



Linda S. Adams  
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Environmental Protection

# Air Resources Board

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Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

December 22, 2009

Mr. Joseph Lapka  
Air Quality Analysis Office Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 9  
75 Hawthorne Street, AIR-7  
San Francisco, California 94105

Dear Mr. Lapka:

I am writing to request that the South Coast Air Quality Management District PM10 exceedances at the Perris monitoring site on April 12, 2007 and eleven monitoring sites on October 21, 2007 be flagged as exceptional events due to dust and high winds. Documentation on these events and their impact on air quality are enclosed.

On March 22, 2007, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) adopted the Treatment of Data Influenced by Exceptional Events rule that allows data to be flagged and thus excluded from consideration by U.S. EPA when making decisions related to the attainment status of an area. This rule, which became effective on May 22, 2007, requires that states submit documentation to support flagging to the appropriate U.S. EPA Regional Office.

We are therefore formally requesting you concur that these exceedances are PM10 exceptional events and send us confirmation by letter. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed documentation, please contact Ms. Sylvia Zulawnick, Manager, Particulate Matter Analysis Section, at (916) 324-7163 or via email at [szulawni@arb.ca.gov](mailto:szulawni@arb.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

/s/

Karen Magliano, Chief  
Air Quality Data Branch  
Planning and Technical Support Division

Enclosures (2)

cc: See next page

*The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our website: <http://www.arb.ca.gov>.*

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California Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Joseph Lapka  
December 22, 2009  
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**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**PLANNING, RULE DEVELOPMENT, AND AREA SOURCES**



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**ANALYSIS OF EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS  
CONTRIBUTING TO HIGH PM<sub>10</sub> CONCENTRATIONS  
IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN ON OCTOBER 21, 2007**

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**Final Report  
July 24, 2009**

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# **ANALYSIS OF EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS CONTRIBUTING TO HIGH PM10 CONCENTRATIONS IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN ON OCTOBER 21, 2007**

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Purpose**

This document substantiates the request by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) to flag violations of the 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  PM10 24-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) as exceptional events under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regulation for the Treatment of Data Influenced by Exceptional Events (40 CFR, sections 50.1 & 51.14)<sup>1</sup>. Natural events caused exceedances of the federal standard at eleven Federal Reference Method (FRM) size-selective inlet (SSI) filter monitors on Sunday, October 21, 2007. The measured PM10 was primarily crustal material from windblown dust due to very strong Santa Ana wind event throughout southern California that started the previous day and continued for several days. The high wind event fanned numerous wildfires throughout southern California that were not fully controlled for nearly three weeks. While the wildfires on October 20 and 21 also contributed smoke and ash to the measured PM10 exceedances, the PM2.5 24-hour NAAQS was not exceeded with the AQMD FRM filter samplers until the days following October 21. The PM2.5 measurements were influenced by smoke for two weeks following October 21; these PM2.5 exceptional events will be addressed in a separate document. The PM10 NAAQS violations on October 21 occurred at the 11 routine air monitoring stations listed below in Table 1-1.

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<sup>1</sup> EPA 2007. Treatment of Data Influenced by Exceptional Events; Final Rule. 40 CFR Parts 50 and 51; Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 55; March 22, 2007. <http://www.smartpdf.com/register/2007/Mar/22/13560A.pdf>

**TABLE 1-1****PM10 NAAQS Violations at AQMD Routine FRM PM10 Monitors on October 21, 2007**

<b>FRM Monitoring Station</b>	<b>AQS Site Code</b>	<b>PM10 (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>)</b>
Perris	060656001	1212
Riverside – Rubidoux	060658001	559
Anaheim	060590007	489
Norco	060650003	332
Fontana	060712002	276
Ontario Fire Station	060710025	275
North Long Beach	060374002	232
San Bernardino	060719004	219
Santa Clarita	060376012	167
South Long Beach <sup>2</sup>	060374004	432

In addition, PM10 NAAQS violations were recorded at several special purpose Size-Selective Inlet (SSI) filter monitors that were part of the Port of Los Angeles/Long Beach study and at Mira Loma High School. While these special study data have not been submitted to AQS to date, they should be flagged if submitted. The exceeding Port Study stations are shown in Table 1-2.

**TABLE 1-2****PM10 NAAQS Violations at AQMD Special Purpose FRM PM10 Monitors on October 21, 2007**

<b>Special Purpose Station</b>	<b>PM10 (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>)</b>
Wilmington	207
South Wilmington	262
Long Beach – Anaheim Street	262
Hudson Street School	251
Del Amo	203
Mira Loma High School <sup>3</sup>	681

<sup>2</sup> The South Long Beach Station FRM PM10 data was invalidated and has not been submitted to AQS to date. It is included in this analysis for completeness but it will not need to be flagged if not submitted.

<sup>3</sup> The Mira Loma High School (Jurupa) station has been replaced by the Mira Loma – Van Buren station (AQS Site Code 060658005). The Mira Loma – Van Buren PM10 sample was not valid on October 21 due to a power failure after 10 hours of the run. The Mira Loma High School station was operational at this time as a temporary special purpose site and the PM10 data has not been submitted to AQS to date. It is included in this analysis for completeness and this data should be flagged if it is submitted.

To date, AQMD has not submitted PM10 from Beta Attenuation Monitor (BAM) or Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) instruments to the EPA Air Quality System (AQS) database.<sup>4</sup> Several TEOM PM10 measurements for the midnight-to-midnight 24-hour averages that exceeded the PM10 NAAQS on October 21, are shown in Table 1-3. If submitted to AQS in the future, these exceedances should also be flagged.

**TABLE 1-3**

**PM10 NAAQS Violations at AQMD TEOM PM10 Monitors on October 21, 2007**

<b>Continuous Station</b>	<b>AQS Site Code</b>	<b>Monitor</b>	<b>PM10 (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>)</b>
North Long Beach	060374002	TEOM	205
Riverside – Rubidoux	060658001	TEOM	559
Mira Loma – Van Buren	060658005	TEOM	681
Lake Elsinore	060659001	TEOM	382
San Bernardino	060719004	TEOM	171

These violations occurred due to particulate matter primarily from high winds occurring on October 21, 2007 throughout the Basin. AQMD has submitted the PM10 data from these monitors on this day to the EPA Air Quality System (AQS) database and has placed the appropriate flags on the data indicating that the data was affected by exceptional events due to high winds. This flagging indicates that the ambient air quality data was influenced by the windblown dust and subsequent wildfire related emissions and insures that the data is properly represented in the regulatory process.

<sup>4</sup> The AQMD has only used the BAM and TEOM PM10 and PM2.5 measurements for forecasting purposes and public notification of PM events. While EPA accepts these measurements as an equivalent federal reference method (FEM), these instruments have not historically been relied upon for determining NAAQS compliance in the South Coast Air Basin or the Coachella Valley.

## 1.2 Organization of this Document

This document is designed to provide summary information to the public as well as the specific detailed analyses to meet the requirements of Exceptional Events Rule. Section 1, Introduction, describes the purpose, exceptional event criteria, background of the Exceptional Event Rule and background information related to high wind events in the Basin, including:

- the geographic setting;
- the regulatory measures, showing that continuing reasonable controls are in effect in the Basin and that ongoing public education programs and event forecasting and notification plans are in place;
- an overview of high PM10 events in the Basin, including a historical perspective of PM10 exceptional events.

Section 2 describes the analysis of each PM10 NAAQS violation on October 21, 2007 that occurred due to high winds and wildfires. For each exceedance, the Event Summary section summarizes the PM10 measurements and conditions that caused the NAAQS violation and documents how the natural event/episode satisfies the criteria of the Exceptional Events Rule, that is,

- Affects Air Quality; and
- Is Not Reasonable Controllable or Preventable;
- Is either a natural event or an event caused by human activity that is unlikely to recur at a particular location.

Further discussion in the Event Summary includes:

- the causal connection between the high wind/wild fire events and the measured PM10;
- how the measured concentration was in excess of the normal historical fluctuations, including background;
- how there would have been no exceedance “but for” the high wind/wildfire event (the “But For” Test);
- that reasonable measures to control PM10 were in effect on the event day and how a public notification and education process was implemented to warn the public before and during the event through forecasts, advisories and real-time air quality data.

Following the Event Summary section, the Detailed Event Analysis describes the analysis that led to the conclusions presented in the Event Summary section, including:

- a summary of the particulate measurements;
- the meteorological setting;
- conclusions.

Supporting materials for the October 21, 2007 PM10 analysis beyond what is included in the Section 2 are provided in a separate Appendix. This includes: meteorological measurements; National Weather Service (NWS) forecast discussions, nowcasts, wind advisories and significant wind reports; National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) weather event records; satellite smoke text products; news articles and web links; a wildfire summary map and AQMD windblown dust and smoke advisories.

### 1.3 Exceptional Events Rule Background

Since 1977, EPA has implemented policies to address the treatment of ambient air quality monitoring data that has been affected by exceptional or natural events. In July 1986, EPA issued a document entitled *Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events*, introducing a flagging system to identify air quality measurements influenced by exceptional events that, if left unidentified, could lead to possible misinterpretation or misuse of the data. In 1996, EPA developed a guidance document entitled *Areas Affected by PM-10 Natural Events*, which provided criteria and procedures for States to request special treatment (i.e., flagging for exclusion from standard compliance consideration) for data affected by natural events (e.g., wildfire, high wind events, and volcanic and seismic activities). EPA approved several requests made by AQMD, through the California Air Resources Board (CARB), to apply the Natural Events Policy in order to flag violations of the 24-Hour PM10 NAAQS in the Coachella Valley for natural events that involved uncontrollable high winds. Air quality has continued to improve through implementation of best available control technologies, required by AQMD rules. AQMD also protects the public through the issuance of area-specific air quality forecasts and episode notifications in the South Coast Air Basin and the portions Riverside County under AQMD jurisdiction in the Salton Sea Air Basin (Coachella Valley) and the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

On March 14, 2007, EPA promulgated a formal rule, entitled: *The Treatment of Data Influenced by Exceptional Events*, known as the Exceptional Events Rule. Exceptional events are unusual or naturally occurring events that can affect air quality but are not reasonably controllable or preventable using techniques that tribal, state or local air agencies may implement in order to attain and maintain the NAAQS. These events are flagged in the EPA AIR Quality Subsystem (AQS) database as exceptional events. The data remains available to the public but are not counted toward attainment status. The EPA rulemaking:

- ensures that air quality measurements are properly evaluated and characterized with regard to their causes;

- identifies reasonable actions that should be taken to address the air quality and public health impacts caused by these types of events;
- avoids imposing unreasonable planning requirements on state, local and tribal air quality agencies related to violations of the NAAQS due to exceptional events;
- ensures that the use of air quality data, whether afforded special treatment or not, is subject to full public disclosure and review.

The Exceptional Events Rule does not require States to submit formal mitigation plans; however, States must provide public notice, public education, and must provide for implementation of reasonable measures to protect public health when an event occurs. While AQMD had requested flagging of data influenced by natural events in the Coachella Valley, in the Salton Sea Air Basin, AQMD had not previously requested flagging of PM10 data in the South Coast Air Basin, prior to three events in 2007. In addition to this event on October 21, 2007, two other PM10 exceptional events that occurred in the Basin in 2007 are also being submitted: April 12 (high wind) and July 5 (fireworks).

In the preamble of the Exceptional Event Rule, EPA specifically includes both *High Wind Events* and *Wildland Fires* in the list of examples of exceptional events, classified as *Natural Events*. The Rule defines Natural Events as follows:

*It is important to note that natural events, which are one form of exceptional events according to this definition, may recur, sometimes frequently (e.g., western wildfires). For the purposes of this rule, EPA is defining “natural event” as an event in which human activity plays little or no direct causal role to the event in question. We recognize that over time, certain human activities may have had some impact on the conditions which later give rise to a “natural” air pollution event. However, we do not believe that small historical human contributions should preclude an event from being deemed “natural.”*

The Rule defines wildland fires, including wildfire, wildland fire use and prescribed fire, as follows:

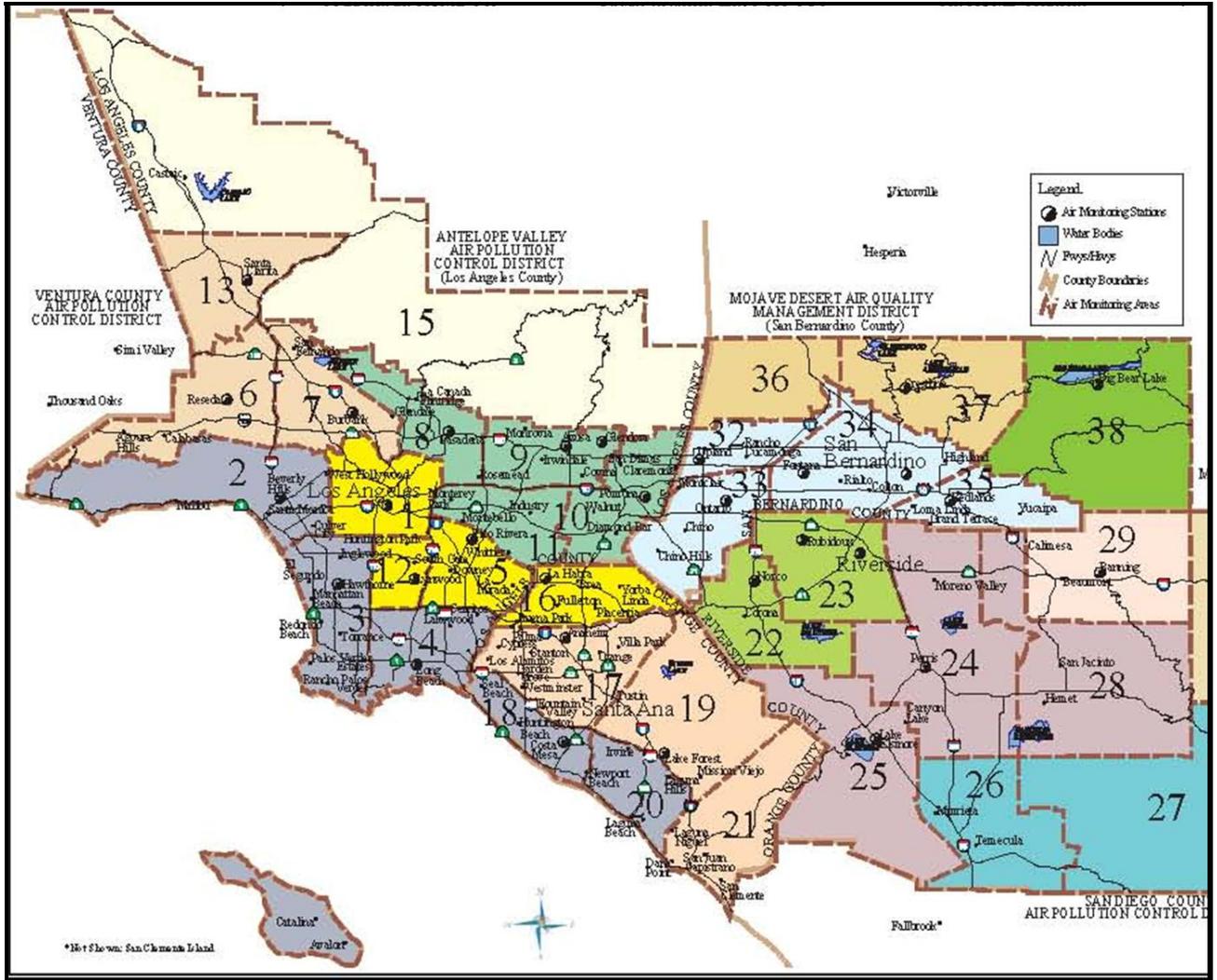
*Federal land managers have afforded recognition to several different types of wildland fires (i.e., wildfire, wildland fire use fire and prescribed fire), depending on their causal circumstances and the role that such fires play in the affected ecosystems. Prescribed fire is addressed more fully in the following section. The question of what is a natural versus an anthropogenic fire has particular significance when considering the impacts of wildland fires (wildfire, wildland fire use fire and prescribed fire) on air quality and how these impacts should be regarded under this rule. A “wildfire” is defined as an unplanned, unwanted wildland fire (such as a fire caused by lightning), and include unauthorized human-caused fires (such as arson or acts of carelessness by campers), escaped*

*prescribed fire projects (escaped control due to unforeseen circumstances), where the appropriate management response includes the objective to suppress the fire. In contrast, a “wildland fire use” fire is the application of the appropriate management response to a naturally ignited (e.g., as the result of lightning) wildland fire to accomplish specific resource management objectives in predefined and designated areas where fire is necessary and outlined in fire management or land management plans. Using these definitions, we believe that both wildfires and wildland fire use fires fall within the meaning of “natural events” as that term is used in section 319. Therefore, ambient particulate matter and ozone concentrations due to smoke from a wildland fire will be considered for treatment as an exceptional event if the fire is determined to be either a wildfire or wildland fire use fire.*

## **1.4 Geographic Setting**

Southern California’s South Coast Air Basin (Basin), shown in Figures 1-1 and 1-2, consists of 10,743 square miles and consists of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The population of the Basin is approximately 16 million people, with approximately 11 million gasoline powered vehicles and 300,000 diesel vehicles. The coastal plain contains most of the most of the population of the Basin, which is surrounded by tall mountains, including the San Gabriels to the north, the San Bernardinos to the northeast, and the San Jacintos to the east. The coastal range of the Santa Ana Mountains separates the inland part of Orange County from Riverside County. The proximity of the Pacific Ocean to the west has a strong influence on the climate, weather patterns and air quality of the Basin. The mountains also have a significant impact on the wind patterns of the Basin. Offshore winds flow down slope and are warmed and dried by compressional heating, gaining momentum through the passes and canyons. Northeasterly winds, known as Santa Ana winds, typically account for the highest wind events in the Basin, occurring several times each year.

Figure 1-3 shows the general locations exceeding the PM10 NAAQS on October 21, 2007. These areas of the Basin are located primarily below canyons and passes where the Santa Ana winds are strongest and windblown dust is generated. Figure 1-4 shows the PM10 monitors in the Basin, including the 24-hour FRM SSI samplers and the continuous Beta Attenuation Monitor (BAM) and Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) samplers.



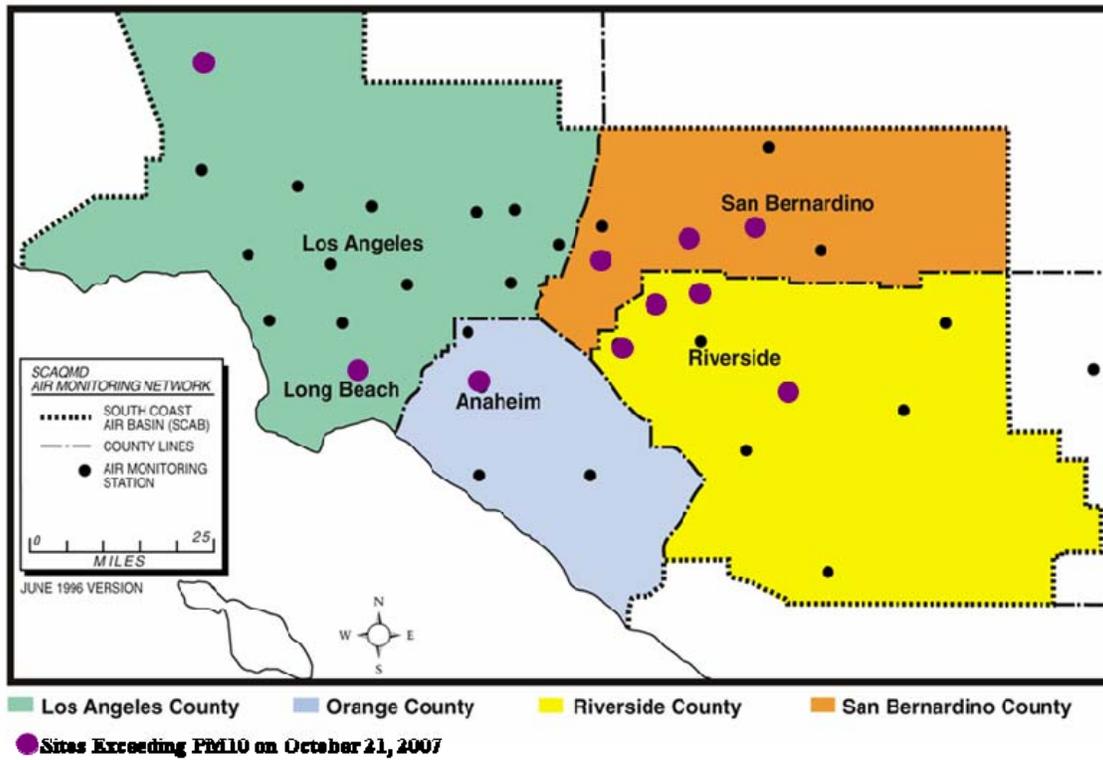
**FIGURE 1-1**

**Map of the South Coast Air Basin Showing Air Monitoring Stations and Forecast Areas**

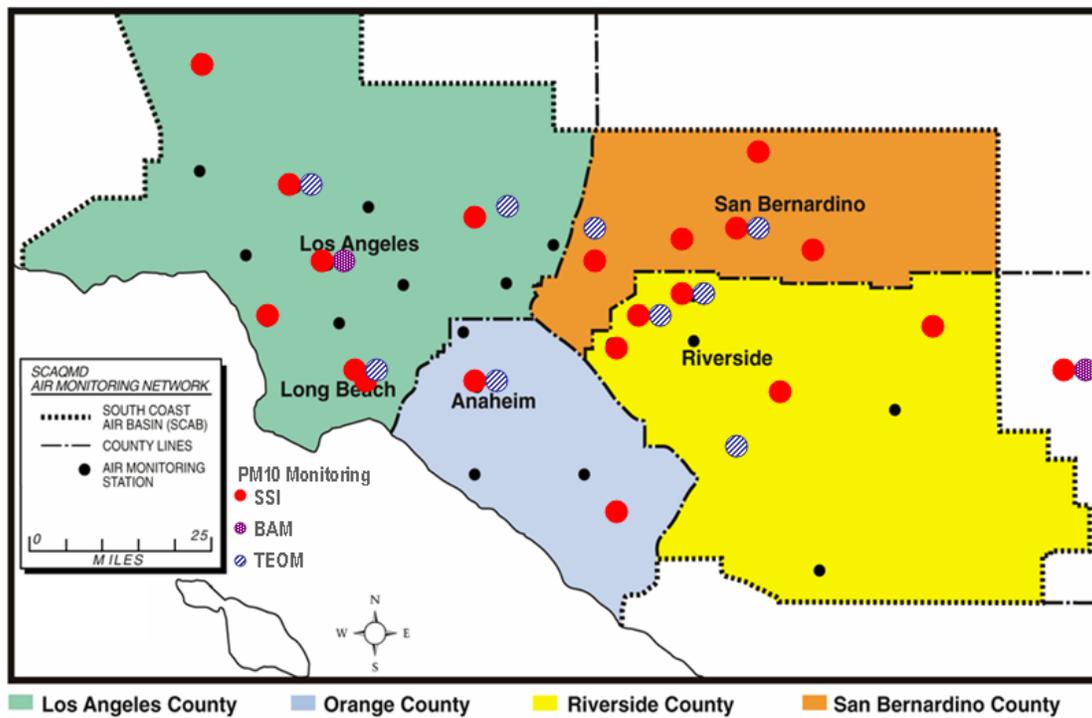


**FIGURE 1-2**

**Map of South Coast Air Basin with Selected Cities and Topography**



**FIGURE 1-3**  
**Map of South Coast Air Basin Monitoring Sites**  
**Showing the Sites Exceeding the PM10 Standard on October 21, 2007**



**FIGURE 1-4**  
**Map of South Coast Air Basin PM10 Monitors**

## **1.5 Regulatory Measures**

AQMD has implemented regulatory measures to control emissions from fugitive dust sources and open burning in the South Coast Air Basin. Implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACM) in the Basin has been carried out through AQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), as well as source-specific rules. With its approvals of the South Coast PM10 Attainment Plans in the State Implementation Plan (SIP), EPA has concluded that this control strategy represents BACM and Most Stringent Measures (MSM) for each significant source category, and that the implementation schedule was as expeditious as practicable.

AQMD Rule 403 establishes best available fugitive dust control measures to reduce fugitive dust emissions associated with agricultural operations, construction/demolition activities (including grading, excavation, loading, crushing, cutting, planing, shaping or ground breaking), earth-moving activities, track-out of bulk material onto public paved roadways, and open storage piles or disturbed surface areas.

AQMD Rule 1156, Further Reductions of Particulate Emissions from Cement Manufacturing Facilities, is a source-specific rule that applies to all operations, including material handling, storage and transport at cement manufacturing facilities. It restricts visible emissions from facility operations, open piles, roadways and unpaved areas and requires enclosed systems for loading, unloading and transfer of materials. Other operations must employ wind fencing and wet suppression systems or be enclosed with permitted control equipment.

AQMD Rule 1157, PM10 Emissions Reductions from Aggregate and Related Operations, is a source-specific rule applicable to all permanent and temporary aggregate and related operations that produce sand, gravel, crushed stone or quarried rocks. Like Rule 1156, this rule restricts the discharge of fugitive dust emissions into the atmosphere through plume opacity tests and limiting visible plume travel to within 100 feet of the operation. This rule requires: prompt removal of material spillage; stabilization of piles with dust suppressants; the control of loading, unloading, transferring, conveyors, and crushing or screening activities with dust suppressants or other control methods; stabilization of unpaved roads, parking and staging areas; sweeping of paved roads; and the use of track-out control systems.

AQMD Rule 1158, Storage, Handling, and Transport of Coke, Coal and Sulfur, is a source-specific rule that applies to any facility that produces, stores, handles, transports or uses these materials. This rule restricts visible emissions and requires that piles be maintained in enclosed storage and that unloading operations be conducted in enclosed structures with water spray systems or venting to permitted air pollution control equipment. It also has specific requirements to control emissions from roadways, other facility areas, and conveyors and the loading of materials.

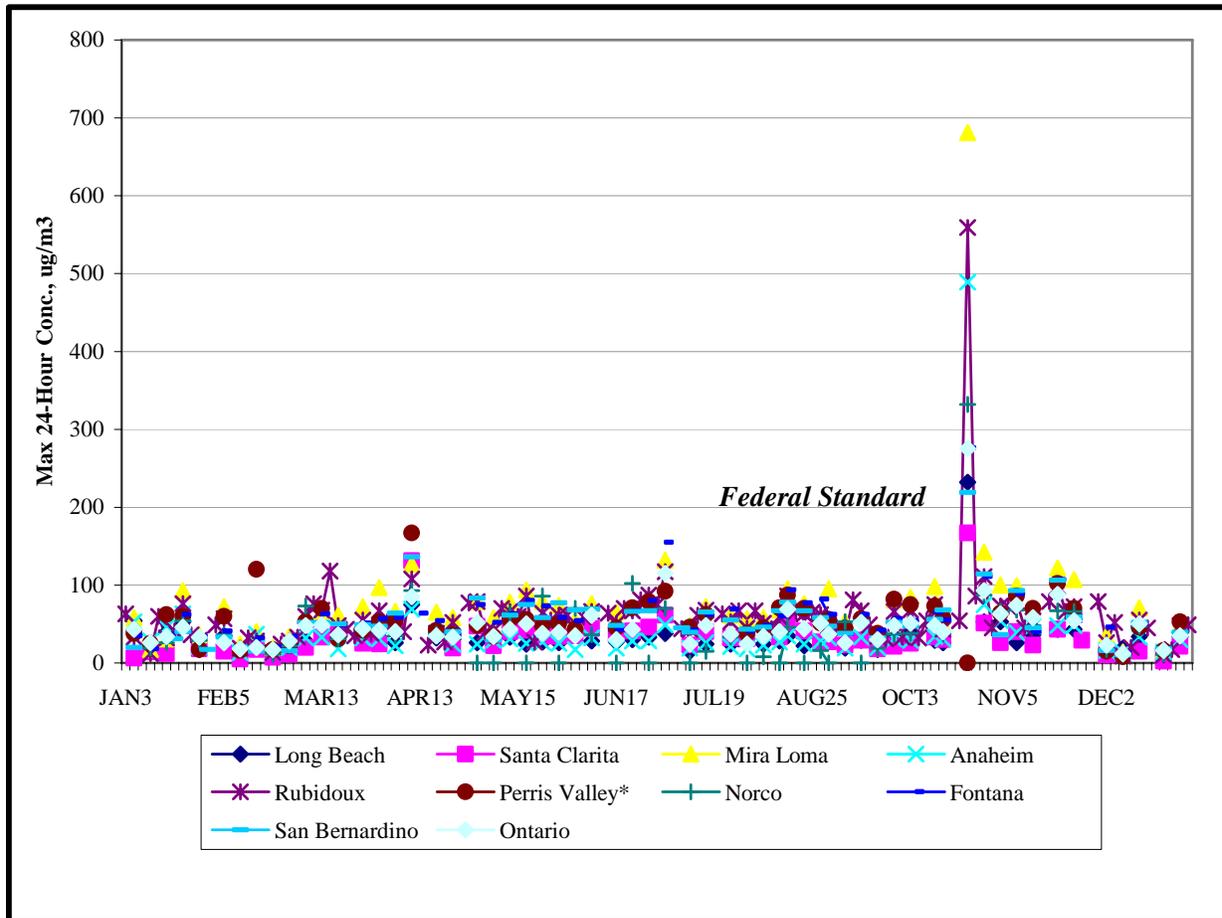
AQMD Rule 1186, PM10 Emissions from Paved and Unpaved Roads and Livestock Operations, requires rapid removal of paved road dust accumulations and establishes a treatment schedule for unpaved roads, street sweeper procurement standards, and design standards for new road construction. AQMD Rule 1186.1, Less-Polluting Sweepers, requires procurement of alternative-fueled equipment when governmental agencies replace street sweepers.

AQMD Rule 444, Open Burning, ensures that open burning is conducted in a manner that minimizes emissions and impacts, and that smoke is managed to protect public health and safety. This rule requires authorization for agricultural and prescribed fire, limited to days that are predicted to be meteorologically conducive to smoke dispersion and that will not contribute to air quality that is unhealthy for sensitive groups or worse. It also restricts residential and waste burning.

AQMD Rule 445, Wood Burning Devices, reduces pollution from wood-burning fireplaces and other devices through requirements for new construction, curtailment of wintertime wood burning in specified areas when poor air quality is forecast and restriction of the sale of unseasoned firewood. The AQMD Healthy Hearths program provides public education on how to reduce air pollution from wood burning and encourages the conversion to natural gas burning fireplaces through an incentive program.

## **1.6 Historical Perspective of PM10 in the South Coast Air Basin**

Figure 1-5 shows the 2007 time series of maximum 24-hour average FRM SSI PM10 concentrations for the monitoring stations that exceeded the 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  NAAQS on October 21, 2007, in the Basin. These sites show a very prominent peak on October 21, overall, even with the peak value of 1212  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  not included in the plot. Two other days in 2007 had PM10 concentrations exceeding the federal standard, April 12 and July 5.



**FIGURE 1-5**

**2007 Time Series of Daily Maximum 24-Hour FRM SSI PM<sub>10</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) for South Coast Air Basin Stations Exceeding the PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS on October 21, 2007**

Table 1-4 summarizes the days with high PM<sub>10</sub> in the South Coast Air Basin, defined as days exceeding  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2008. The events prior to 2007 were not flagged for exclusion under the EPA Natural Events Policy, except for August 17, 2001 at Banning Airport which was flagged as a high wind natural event along with the Coachella Valley stations (Indio and Palm Springs) due to thunderstorm winds. All the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS violations that occurred in 2007 have been flagged as requesting exclusion under the EPA Exceptional Events Policy. Since 2000, no 24-hour NAAQS violations occurred in the South Coast Air Basin that

were not associated with strong winds, wildfire or fireworks events. Throughout the nine-year period, seven days exceeded the  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  NAAQS concentration at air monitoring stations in the Basin, for an overall average of just under 0.8 violations per year basin-wide. Except for the exceedances on July 5, 2003 and July 5, 2007, related to fireworks, all NAAQS violations in the Basin were associated with high wind events, several of which fanned large wildfires.

TABLE 1-4

**Historical Summary of South Coast Air Basin FRM SSI PM10 24-Hour High Concentrations Exceeding  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2008 with Primary Causal Event**

Event Date*	Station	FRM PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Cause
January 2, 2001	Ontario Fire Station	166	High Winds
August 17, 2001	Banning Airport	219	High Wind Natural Event**
July 5, 2003	Rubidoux	159	Fireworks
October 27, 2003	Rubidoux	164	High Winds/Wildfire
April 12, 2007	Perris	167	High Winds**
July 5, 2007	Azusa	165	Fireworks**
July 5, 2007	Fontana	155	Fireworks**
October 21, 2007	Perris	1212	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Mira Loma	681	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Rubidoux	559	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Anaheim	489	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	South Long Beach	432	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Norco	332	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Fontana	276	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Ontario Fire Station	275	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	North Long Beach	232	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	San Bernardino	219	High Winds/Wildfire**
October 21, 2007	Santa Clarita	167	High Winds/Wildfire**

\* 1-in-6 day FRM SSI sampling for all stations except 1-in-3 day sampling at Rubidoux.

\*\* All 2007 events have been flagged by AQMD under the Exceptional Events Rule.

Prior events in the South Coast Air Basin were not flagged due to ongoing violation of the now-revoked annual PM10 NAAQS, except August 17, 2001 at Banning which was flagged along with Coachella Valley stations during a thunderstorm-related high wind natural event.

Perris recorded the highest PM10 concentration (1212  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) on October 21, 2007. This station only exceeded on two days during the period shown in Table 1-4, both in 2007. This was the highest FRM 24-hour PM10 concentration measured anywhere in the Basin since PM10 monitoring started in 1985. In over 21 years since PM10 sampling began at Perris in October 1987, Perris exceeded the PM10 standard on six days, as are shown in Table 1-5. Thus, Perris exceeds the standard once in every 3.5 years on average. However, the first four exceedances occurred in the early years of the PM control program, so in the 18 years starting in 1991, only two exceedances occurred at Perris (one exceedance every 9 years, on average).

**TABLE 1-5**  
**Historical Summary of FRM PM10 NAAQS Violations at Perris**  
**between October 6, 1987 and December 31, 2008**

Event Date	SSI PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
October 24, 1988	164
October 13, 1989	187
February 28, 1990	180
November 7, 1990	250
April 12, 2007	167
October 21, 2007	1212

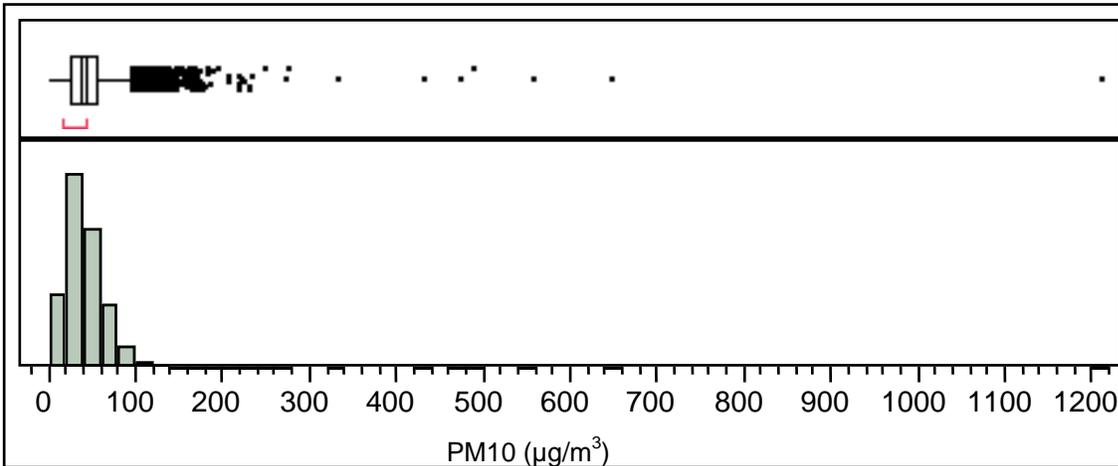
The FRM PM10 measurement recorded at Mira Loma (681  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) on October 21, 2007 was the highest on record for this station and this was the only day to exceed the federal standard. This is the second highest concentration ever recorded in the Basin, after the Perris measurement on the same day. The concentration of 559  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured at Riverside-Rubidoux, historically the Basin maximum station, was the highest recorded at that station. The second highest concentration at Rubidoux was 294  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (10/28/86). Rubidoux exceeded the federal 24-hour standard on 34 days since sampling began in 1985, but only exceeded that standard on three days since 2000. The measured concentration at Anaheim, 489  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , was the highest 24-hour PM10 on record for that station and one of only three exceedances since 1985 (158  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 10/8/90 and 172  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 12/5/95). The concentration measured at South Long Beach, 432  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , was the highest recorded at that station since measurements began in August 2003 and this was the only day to exceed the federal standard.

At Norco the measured 332  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  was the highest on record and one of only 5 days exceeding the federal standard since measurements started at that station in 1993 (177  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 12/5/95, 164  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 12/9/93, 163  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 11/23/95 and 158  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 10/31/97). This was the only exceedance at that station in over 10 years. Since

measurements began at Fontana in October 1985, the concentration of 276  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured on October 21, 2007 was the third highest recorded (475  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 10/8/90 and 287  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on 10/24/88). While 17 days exceeded the federal standard at Fontana during the period of record, only two days violated the NAAQS since December 1995, both in 2007 on October 21 (present event) and July 5 (155  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  due to a fireworks exceptional event). The Ontario Fire Station only measured three exceedances of the federal standard since measurements began in December of 1998, the highest of which was October 21, 2007 (275  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ). The other two exceedances occurred in May of 1999 (183  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) and January of 2001 (166  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), making this the only exceedance at that station in over 8 years.

The PM10 concentration of 232  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured on October 21 was the only 24-hour PM10 NAAQS exceedance at the North Long Beach station since measurements began in January 1985. The measured value of 219  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  from San Bernardino was the sixth highest concentration since measurements started on May of 1986, with a peak concentration of 289  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  measured on October 24, 1988. The exceedance on October 21, 2007 was the only NAAQS violation at San Bernardino since November 1991. The PM10 concentration measured at Santa Clarita on October 21, 2007, 167  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , was the only PM10 24-hour NAAQS violation at that station since measurement began in April of 2001.

Figure 1-6 shows the distribution of all Federal Reference Method (FRM) Size-Selective Inlet (SSI) PM10 measurements for South Coast Air Basin air monitoring stations from January 1990 through June 2008. The plotted values (black squares) are considered statistical outliers. Concentrations above the 97.5 percentile value (101  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and above) are above the normal range of data for the Basin. Therefore, any value that exceeds the 24-hour federal PM10 standard of 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is well outside the normal range of data and is above the 99.5 percentile value (139.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ).



Quantiles		PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
100.0%	maximum	1212.0
99.5%		139.5
97.5%		101.0
90.0%		73.0
75.0%	quartile	54.0
50.0%	median	38.0
25.0%	quartile	26.0
10.0%		16.0
2.5%		10.0
0.5%		5.0
0.0%	minimum	0.0

Moments	PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
Mean	42.472396
Std Dev	26.819924
Std Err Mean	0.1930991
upper 95% Mean	42.850887
lower 95% Mean	42.093905
N	19291

**FIGURE 1-6**

**Distribution of SSI PM10 Concentrations throughout the South Coast Air Basin  
from January 1990 through June 2008**

(Square symbols show statistically outlying PM10 concentrations)



## 2 HIGH WIND AND WILDFIRE EXCEPTIONAL EVENT ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Event Summary: October 21, 2007

Violations of the PM10 NAAQS were recorded at the South Coast Air Basin monitoring stations on October 21, 2007, due to high wind and wildfire. The 24-hour mass concentration at each site was measured with a federal reference method (FRM) size-selective inlet (SSI) filter-based PM10 sampler. The PM10 NAAQS violations occurred at the following 11 air monitoring stations: Perris (1212  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), Mira Loma (681  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), Riverside-Rubidoux (559  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), Anaheim (489  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), South Long Beach (432  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), Norco (332  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), Fontana (276  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), Ontario Fire Station (275  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), North Long Beach (232  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), San Bernardino (219  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), and Santa Clarita (167  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ). In addition, PM10 NAAQS violations were recorded at five temporary special study FRM filter samplers that were part of the Port of Los Angeles/Long Beach study and at five TEOM monitors that have not been submitted to AQS at this time. This event meets the criteria for high wind natural events as defined in the EPA Exceptional Events Rule.

A strong Santa Ana wind event developed on October 21, causing extremely high northerly through easterly winds in the mountains and deserts, especially through and below the wind-favored passes and canyons in the Basin. National Weather Service (NWS) weather stations measured extremely high peak wind gusts throughout the day in areas near or upwind of the high AQMD PM10 stations, including: 108 mph by in the mountains areas of Los Angeles County, 85 mph in the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange County; 78 mph near Santa Clarita, 74 mph in Rancho Cucamonga; 67 mph in Rialto; 64 mph in Malibu, 63 mph at Ontario, 49 mph in Corona; and 40 mph in Van Nuys.

Due to the widespread winds, sources of the windblown dust were both natural areas, particularly in the mountains and deserts, and BACM-controlled anthropogenic sources. The timing of the this event is verified with the high wind observations and reports of reduced visibility and blowing sand and dust, in conjunction with the hourly TEOM PM10 measurements data from nearby monitors in the Basin, when available. With the weight of evidence provided, AQMD concludes that the PM10 exceedances would not have occurred without the high winds and wind-entrained dust.

#### **Flagging of Data**

AQMD has submitted the PM10 data from this monitor to the EPA AQS database and has placed the appropriate flags on the data indicating that the data was affected by exceptional events due to high winds (Flag RJ, requesting exclusion due to high winds). While wildfires also contributed to these exceedances, windblown dust was the primary

contributor to the measured PM<sub>10</sub>. Since only one flag can be submitted for each station exceedance, this is most appropriate for the PM<sub>10</sub> on this day. Such flagging ensures that the air quality data is properly represented in the overall air quality planning process.

### **Exceptional Event Criteria Summary**

40 CFR 50.1(j) of the Exceptional Events Regulation defines an exceptional event as an event that:

- affects air quality;
- is not reasonably controllable or preventable;
- is either an event caused by human activity that is unlikely to recur at a particular location or a natural event; and
- is determined by the EPA Administrator in accordance with the Exceptional Events Rule to be an exceptional event.

The following sections describe how the first three criteria are met for the October 21, 2007 high wind and wildfire natural events.

#### ***Affects Air Quality***

For an event to qualify as an exceptional event, it is necessary to show that the event affected air quality. This criterion can be met by establishing that the event is associated with a measured exceedance in excess of normal historical fluctuations, including background. The demonstration of a clear causal relationship is necessary to establish that the event affected air quality and is also a separate requirement.

The documentation provided herein for the October 21, 2007 natural event provides the required information to establish a causal connection between the high winds throughout southern California and the high PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations measured throughout the Basin. The exceptionally high 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations in the Basin, to 1212 µg/m<sup>3</sup> at Perris, show that air quality was affected. As shown in Table 2-2, the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations were relatively low on the days before and after the high wind event. The hourly PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations in the Basin increased rapidly as the winds spiked in the morning, as is shown in Figure 2-1 and the wind observation tables (Appendix, A.1). As was shown previously in Section 1.6, in 18 years of analyzed data, high PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations exceeding the 24-hour NAAQS do not often occur in the Basin and fall into less than the top 0.5 percent of the data. In the past 7 years, all seven days with PM<sub>10</sub> 24-hour NAAQS violations in the Basin were due to exceptional events, including strong winds, wildfire and fireworks displays. The PM<sub>10</sub> measured at Perris on October 21 was the highest ever recorded at that station and in the entire south Coast Air Basin. The other exceeding stations

measured the highest concentrations ever recorded at that station except a couple locations that had not measured PM10 that high in many years.

Section 2.2, Detailed Event Analysis, includes meteorological data showing a clear correlation between strong, gusty winds and increased hourly PM10 in the Basin. The supporting documentation also includes a National Weather Service (NWS) forecasts and advisories of high winds and windblown dust, as well as National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) storm damage reports and newspaper accounts. The measured exceedances on October 21, 2007 are in excess of normal fluctuations, as is discussed further below.

***Is Not Reasonably Controllable or Preventable***

This requirement is met by demonstrating that despite reasonable and appropriate measures in place, the October 21, 2007 wind and wildfire event caused the NAAQS violation. During this event, there were no other unusual PM10-producing activities occurring in the Basin and anthropogenic emissions were approximately constant before, during and after the event. In addition, reasonable and appropriate measures were in place, as has been described in Section 1.5, Regulatory Measures. A Rule 403.1 High Wind Day forecast was issued by AQMD on October 21, requiring curtailment of dust-producing agricultural and construction activities and the use of mitigation measures on disturbed soil in the Coachella Valley. On October 21, PM2.5 measurements, as well as PM10 sulfate and nitrate measurements in the Basin, were relatively low, indicating primarily crustal material comprising the PM10 mass and not transported or locally generated urban pollution or combustion sources.

A survey of the AQMD complaint records and inspection reports for the Riverside and San Bernardino County portions of the Basin indicated no evidence of unusual particulate emissions on October 21, 2007, other than related to the windblown dust event. The complaints are summarized in Table 2-10 from the AQMD CLean Air Support System (CLASS) database for complaints and compliance actions. Due to the windy conditions, AQMD Compliance staff responded to 17 complaints related to windblown dust. Most were in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties and many were in the same two areas (Mira Loma and Beaumont). No Notices of Violation or Notices to Comply were issued in the Basin for fugitive dust violations on this day. The control methods were generally effective throughout the Basin, but were apparently overwhelmed in several instances by the strong, gusty winds, causing windblown dust and sand to be entrained in the atmosphere and to cross property lines.

Twelve wildfires were reported in the southern California on October 21, fanned by the strong, dry Santa Ana winds. Seven of these were within the Basin and the rest were in San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties. The smoke and ash from

wildfires contributed to a small fraction of the PM10 measured, with Santa Clarita and Anaheim experiencing the greatest fire impacts on this day. Crustal material from windblown dust was the primary component of the measured PM10, as confirmed by comparing the PM2.5, sulfate, nitrate and potassium analyses, as well as microscopy analyses of several filters from this day. Prescribed, agricultural or residential burning did not appear to have added any significant amount of PM10 to the concentrations recorded in the Basin; these activities were not permitted on this day. The PM2.5 portion of PM10, which would indicate combustion, was very small throughout the Basin. PM10 was emitted from some BACM-controlled sources (mainly agricultural and construction activities) as BACM controls were locally overwhelmed by the high winds. Natural particulate source areas also contributed to the measured PM10, particularly the upwind mountain and desert areas.

#### *Was a Natural Event*

Ambient particulate matter concentrations due to dust being raised by unusually high winds will be treated as due to uncontrollable natural events where (1) the dust originated from non-anthropogenic sources, or (2) the dust originated from anthropogenic sources within the State that are determined to be reasonable well controlled at the time the event occurred, or from anthropogenic sources outside the State. Based on previous analyses of windblown dust in the Coachella Valley and the Basin, wind gusts over 22 mph are sufficient to entrain windblown dust in the atmosphere. In the preamble to the Exceptional Events Rule, EPA also explains states must provide appropriate documentation to substantiate why the level of wind speed associated with the event in question should be considered unusual for the affected area during the time of year that the event occurred. On average, the strong wind conditions that lead to PM10 exceedances due to high wind natural events occur less than three times per year, for the entire South Coast Air Basin. EPA also notes in the Exceptional Event Rule that natural events (e.g., high winds, wildfires, etc.) may recur, sometimes frequently. The event on October 21, 2007 was a natural event in which human activity played little or no direct causal role. A portion of the wind-entrained dust originated from anthropogenic sources, including some agricultural operations and construction activities, that are well controlled in the Basin as described in Section 1.5, Regulatory Measures.

The analysis of the meteorological setting, including weather charts, pressure gradients and satellite imagery, indicates the potential for extremely strong winds in the Basin on October 21, 2007. Wind speeds in Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, especially in the mountains and through the passes and canyons were very high on this day. Wind speeds upwind of the Perris, Mira Loma, Rubidoux, Anaheim, Long Beach, Norco, Fontana and Ontario air monitoring stations were particularly strong, causing very high PM10 concentrations, peaking at 1212 at Perris. The exceeding stations are all downwind of the geographic

corridors for Santa Ana wind events, were windblown particulates are most likely. This first Santa Ana wind event of the season brought unusually strong winds. Soil moisture was very dry due to rainfall well below normal for the year, providing dust to blow and contributing to the wildfire potential. Sustained high wind speeds that were recorded at National Weather Service (NWS) weather stations reached: 48 mph at Sandberg in the Los Angeles County mountains; 34 mph at Chino Airport; 41 mph at Ontario Airport; 29 mph at Van Nuys Airport Riverside Municipal Airport and March ARB; 26 mph at Long Beach Airport and Santa Ana/John Wayne Airport. Significantly higher wind gusts were also measured through the day with peak gusts to over 100 mph recorded in the mountains and to near 80 mph in the Basin. The weather observations support the presence of windblown dust through the day with blowing dust and visibilities as low as 1.5 miles reported. In addition, NWS forecast discussions and wind warnings, NCDC storm event record reports and newspaper articles also describe strong winds and blowing dust in southern California, providing substantial weight-of-evidence for the sequence of events.

### **Causal Connection**

This documentation shows a clear causal connection between the PM10 measured at the AQMD air monitoring stations and the high winds throughout southern California upwind of those stations on October 21, 2007. The winds in the Basin increased in the morning, causing increased hourly PM10, as measured with the available TEOM PM10 monitors. The causal connection is demonstrated by the dramatic increase in hourly PM10 concentrations that coincided with the transport of dust entrained by strong, gusty winds.

### **Concentration was in Excess of Normal Historical Fluctuations**

The 1212  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  24-hour PM10 concentration measured at Perris and the high values at 10 other stations on October 21, 2007 are all higher than the 99.5 percentile value of 139.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for all South Coast Air Basin FRM measurements since 1990, as shown previously in Section 1.6, Figure 1-6. Concentrations above the 97.5 percentile value (101.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and above) are outside the normal range of the data. Therefore any value that exceeds the 24-hour federal PM10 standard of 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is clearly in excess of the normal historical fluctuations of data for the Basin. All concentrations exceeding the federal 24-hour PM10 standard in the Basin since at least January 1, 2000 can be attributed to events that would qualify as exceptional events, as was shown previously in Table 1-4. The Perris concentration measured on October 21, 2007 is the highest valid PM10 measured at Perris and in the entire Basin since monitoring began. With the exception of the sample from the April 12, 2007 high wind event, no other days

exceeded the PM10 24-hour NAAQS at Perris since November 7, 1990. Of the other stations that exceeded the PM10 NAAQS on October 21, this day had the station maximum PM10 concentration ever recorded at Mira Loma, Rubidoux, Norco, Ontario, Anaheim, Santa Clarita, South Long Beach and North Long Beach. For many of these stations, this was the only NAAQS PM10 exceedance on record. Fontana had three higher concentrations in the past, two of which occurred prior to 1991. The only recent accident occurred on July 5, 2007 and has been submitted as an exceptional event due to fireworks. While October 21 had the sixth highest measurement ever recorded at San Bernardino, this was the only exceedance at that station since November 1991.

### **The “But For” Test**

To qualify as an exceptional event, it is necessary to demonstrate that there would have been no exceedance “but for” the event. To meet this “but for” requirement, it must first be shown that no unusual anthropogenic activities occurred in the affected area that could have resulted in the exceedances, besides the high wind event. Activities that generate anthropogenic PM10 were approximately constant in the Basin immediately preceding, during and after the event. Activity levels in the Basin were typical for the time of year and PM10 emissions control programs were being implemented, not only for fugitive dust-generating activities, but also for agricultural burning in the Basin. Furthermore, due to the forecast for high winds on October 21, the AQMD compliance teams were ready to act quickly to fugitive dust complaints to minimize emissions and to enforce mitigation methods like watering and soil stabilization.

Vehicular traffic, cooking and residential fires do not directly cause PM10 24-hour NAAQS violations in the Basin. Activity levels in the Basin were typical for the time of year and PM10 emissions control programs were being implemented, for fugitive dust-generating activities, as well as open burning. With the unsettled conditions on October 21, such emissions would not contribute significantly to the PM10 measured. There were reasonable and appropriate measures in place to control PM10 in the Basin on October 21, 2007, including AQMD Rules 403, 444, 445, 1156, 1157, 1158 and 1186. Moreover, EPA has approved AQMD’s BACM demonstration for all significant sources of PM10 in the Basin.

Examining the make-up of the PM10 in the Basin on this day using FRM PM2.5 data, the coarse particles (PM10-2.5), which are associated with windblown dust, represent over 75% of the total PM10 mass collected in Los Angeles County and over 90% of the mass in Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The wildfires that were burning in southern California, most of which started on October 21, were not the primary cause of the high PM10, even at Santa Clarita and Anaheim where the potential for smoke and ash impact was greatest. PM2.5 remained relatively low throughout the

Basin on this day. Laboratory analyses of the PM10 filters for soluble potassium, an indicator of wood smoke, also support the conclusion that while there was likely some contribution from the wildfires, it was relatively small. PM10 sulfate and nitrate components were also low on the FRM filters throughout the Basin, again indicating primarily crustal material in the sample. PM10 chloride was also low, although the concentrations increased with the winds.

Based on the data provided in this report, AQMD concludes that there would not have been exceedances of the PM10 NAAQS in the Basin on October 21, 2007 if high winds were not present. Even if the extreme 99.5 percentile concentration for the Basin, 139.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , were used as the background concentration to compare to the measured PM10 concentrations, the particulate contribution from the high wind event clearly caused these exceedances. The causal connection of the measured PM10 and the strong winds in the Basin, and throughout southern California, along with the high contribution of fugitive dust to the PM10 mass indicate that but for the high wind event this NAAQS violation would not have occurred.

### **Reasonable Measures**

AQMD issued daily air quality forecasts on October 20 and 21, 2007, each valid for the following day, with same-day updates. These warned the public of the air quality in the Basin and the Coachella Valley that was predicted to reach the high Moderate range, due to increased particulates in association with the windblown dust at the time the forecast was issued. Good ventilation and deep mixing were predicted for the Basin and, given the time of year, air quality would be expected to be in the Good range, except for the wind event.

AQMD issued an air quality advisory(Appendix, A.11) on October 21 for the windblown dust and wildfires and similar advisories were issued through the next week as the ongoing winds and increasing wildfire smoke impacted the Basin. AQMD encourages public awareness of the health impacts of particulate matter through the AQMD website, informational brochures, public meetings and conferences, and press releases. Real-time air quality data and daily air quality forecasts and episode notifications are available through the AQMD website (<http://www.aqmd.gov>) and through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) telephone system (1-800-CUT-SMOG). Forecasts and air quality notifications can be received by email (<http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/ForecastEmails.html>) or by FAX and many schools, recreational facilities, sports organizations and individuals subscribe to these services. AQMD forecasts and current data are also available through the EPA AirNow system (<http://www.airnow.gov>) and data is available through the CARB website (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/aqd/aqdpag.htm>).

**Public Notification**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) has prepared this documentation to demonstrate that this exceedance was due to high-wind natural events, in accordance with the EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Upon transmittal of this document to the California Air Resources Board (ARB), this document will be posted on the AQMD website for public hearings, notices and meetings ([http://www.aqmd.gov/pubinfo/public\\_notices.htm](http://www.aqmd.gov/pubinfo/public_notices.htm)), requesting review and comment by the public for a minimum of 30 days. Public comments should be directed to: Mr. Kevin Durkee, Senior Meteorologist, South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765; email: [kdurkee@aqmd.gov](mailto:kdurkee@aqmd.gov).

**Checklist of Exceptional Event Requirements**

<b>AQMD Flagging of Data</b>	✓
<b>Exceptional Event Criteria Summary:</b>	
<i>Affects Air Quality</i>	✓
<i>Is Not Reasonably Controllable or Preventable</i>	✓
<i>Was a Natural Event</i>	✓
<b>Causal Connection</b>	✓
<b>Concentration in Excess of Normal Historical Fluctuations</b>	✓
<b>The “But For” Test</b>	✓
<b>Reasonable Measures</b>	✓
<b>Public Notification</b>	✓*

\* This document will be posted on the AQMD website for a 30 days public comment period, when received by CARB

## 2.2 Detailed Event Analysis

### PM Summary

On October 21, 2007, the FRM samplers at eleven air monitoring stations in the Basin listed below measured exceptionally high 24-hour PM10 mass concentrations, to the extreme concentration of as 1212  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  at Perris. Routine chemical analysis of PM10 mass shows that sulfate, nitrate and chloride components of PM10 mass on October 21, were below the yearly average at most sites exceeding PM10 on this day, indicating that the PM10 mass was primarily crustal material. Soluble potassium, analyzed from the PM10 filters on October 21 as a potential tracer of wildfire smoke, also remained relatively low on October 21. PM2.5 concentrations at the monitoring stations exceeding the PM10 NAAQS with collocated PM2.5 samplers were low, in the range of 5.0 to 29.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , within the PM2.5 24-hour federal standard of 35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The low FRM PM2.5 concentrations on October 21 also indicate that windblown dust contributed to the high PM10 and was the primary components of the measured PM10. Table 2-1 summarizes the FRM PM10 mass and the sulfate, nitrate, chloride and potassium components from the PM10 filters on October 21, along with the available FRM PM2.5 data for the sites exceeding PM10 federal standard.

**TABLE 2-1**

**24-hour FRM PM10 Mass, Sulfate, Nitrate, Chloride and Potassium and FRM PM2.5 Measurements ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) for October 21, 2007**  
(concentrations exceeding 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are highlighted in bold type)

FRM Monitoring Station	PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Sulfate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Nitrate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Chloride ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Potassium ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
Perris	<b>1212</b>	4.4	6.2	1.67	1.94	--
Mira Loma (H.S.)	<b>681</b>	3.5	3.3	1.20	0.78	--
Riverside – Rubidoux	<b>559</b>	2.7	3	1.18	0.56	11.1
Anaheim	<b>489</b>	4.4	4	2.85	3.44	29.4
South Long Beach	<b>432</b>				2.34	18.4
Norco	<b>332</b>	2.6	1.7	0.92	0.62	--
Fontana	<b>276</b>	2.2	1.2	0.59	0.28	8
Ontario Fire Station	<b>275</b>	2.9	4.5	0.27	0.19	16.7
North Long Beach	<b>232</b>	3.0	4.7	0.91	0.77	--
San Bernardino	<b>219</b>	1.9	1.7	0.49	0.21	5
Santa Clarita	<b>167</b>	2.7	1.5	0.89	1.52	--

Table 2-2 shows the daily 24-hour averaged PM10 concentrations from the available FRM (SSI), and the hourly BAM and TEOM continuous measurements for air monitoring stations in the Basin with available data between October 15 and 27, 2007. The AQMD FRM PM10 filter samples are collected on a 1-in-6 day schedule, except at Riverside-Rubidoux and Indio where 1-in-3 day data is collected. Extremely high SSI and TEOM PM10 concentrations were measured on October 21 at the Riverside County stations in the Basin and at the other Basin stations in San Bernardino, Orange and Los Angeles Counties. This demonstrates that the high wind event was widespread throughout the Basin.

The Coachella Valley area in the farthest eastern portion of the Riverside County (in the Salton Sea Air Basin) was not affected by this event and recorded the lowest PM10 concentrations of all AQMD stations, well below the federal standard. The Central portion of Los Angeles County, the coastal area of Orange County and the eastern portion of the San Bernardino valley and the San Bernardino mountain areas were not as affected by the winds and wildfires on October 21. PM10 concentrations remained relatively low, below the federal standard, in these areas. The FRM PM10 concentrations on October 20 at Perris and the Metropolitan area of Riverside County were up to 20 times that measured on the sampling days before and after that day. Central Orange County and South Coastal Los Angeles County areas were up to 16 times higher than the surrounding days. Other areas exceeding were from 1.5 to 10 times higher than the sampling days before and after. This indicates the impact of the natural event on the October 21 PM10 air quality, resulting in the higher than typical PM10 concentrations above the federal standard level in over half of the Basin.

TABLE 2-2

**24-hour FRM and TEOM PM10 Measurements ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )**  
**October 15 through October 27, 2007**  
*(concentrations exceeding  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are highlighted in bold type)*

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )												
		Date (2007)												
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	<b>Oct. 21</b>	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27
Central Los Angeles	FRM	45						63						58
Central Los Angeles	BAM	29	24	31	39	35	36	50	108	69	51	56	77	49
Los Angeles Airport	FRM	16						128						55
Burbank	TEOM	26	22	28	41	35	45	34	93	58	56	64	81	41
Azusa	FRM	42						--						68
Glendora	TEOM	20	18	18	18	20	29	43	61	39	28	57	78	50
<b>Santa Clarita</b>	FRM	30						<b>167</b>						51
<b>North Long Beach</b>	FRM	26						<b>232</b>						53
North Long Beach	TEOM	19	19	22	37	40	32	<b>205</b>	138	69	63	74	50	41
<b>South Long Beach</b>	FRM	30						<b>432</b>						65
<b>Port Study: Wilmington</b>	FRM	24						<b>207</b>						53
<b>Port Study: S. Wilmington</b>	FRM	20						<b>262</b>						55
<b>Port Study: Long Beach</b>	FRM	28						<b>262</b>						61
<b>Port Study: Hudson</b>	FRM	27						<b>251</b>						61
<b>Port Study: Del Amo</b>	FRM	21						<b>203</b>						54
<b>Anaheim</b>	FRM	31						<b>489</b>						75
Mission Viejo	FRM	22						74						52
<b>Norco</b>	FRM	38						<b>332</b>						87
<b>Rubidoux</b>	FRM	43			54			<b>559</b>			86			111
Rubidoux	TEOM	22	21	21	45	58	69	<b>275</b>	107	68	79	116	145	96
<b>Mira Loma (H.S.)</b>	FRM	47						<b>681</b>						--
Mira Loma (V.B.)	FRM	49						--						142
Mira Loma (V.B.)	TEOM	18	20	19	36	55	48	<b>581</b>	145	55	82	108	118	81
<b>Perris</b>	FRM	58						<b>1212</b>						113
Lake Elsinore	TEOM	25	18	16	35	54	45	<b>382</b>	<b>579</b>	55	51	136	130	69
Banning Airport	FRM	40						--						64
<b>Ontario Fire Station</b>	FRM	40						<b>275</b>						93
<b>Fontana</b>	FRM	55						<b>276</b>						111
Upland	TEOM	19	19	17	25	29	31	70	82	55	45	73	91	57
<b>San Bernardino</b>	FRM	68						<b>219</b>						114
San Bernardino	TEOM	31	22	24	34	40	44	<b>171</b>	<b>152</b>	99	114	89	109	88
Redlands	FRM	63						97						85
Crestline	FRM	23						--						--

Table 2-3 shows the hourly PM10 concentrations from the TEOM measurements at Long Beach, Mira Loma, Riverside-Rubidoux, Lake Elsinore and San Bernardino from 1200 PST on October 20 through October 22. Figure 2-1 shows this data graphically for from 1200 PST on October 20 through October 21. The 24-hour averaged daily TEOM measurements indicate that PM10 concentrations were relatively low through the late evening on October 20. All stations except Long Beach show an increase in hourly

PM10 concentrations at midnight on October 21. PM10 concentrations in the inland valley areas continued to increase throughout the early morning hours on October 21, reaching the peak concentrations in the late morning hours in the Riverside areas of the Basin and extending to the San Bernardino county valley areas. PM10 concentrations at the Long Beach site increased later at 1000 PST in the morning. PM10 concentrations began to rise in the western portions of the Basin in Orange County and Los Angeles County reaching the peak PM10 concentrations in the early afternoon. PM10 concentrations remained high at most areas through midnight and in the early morning hours of October 22. The PM10 concentrations then gradually became lower the following day. Relatively low concentrations were measured throughout the day on October 23.

**TABLE 2-3**  
**Hourly TEOM PM10 Measurements, 1200 PST October 20 through October 22, 2007**  
*(concentrations exceeding 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are highlighted in bold type)*

DATE	HOUR (PST)	Hourly PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )				
		North Long Beach	Rubidoux	Mira Loma (V.B.)	Lake Elsinore	San Bernardino
10/20/07	1200	38	53	33	41	28
	1300	38	45	31	36	27
	1400	24	45	37	45	30
	1500	31	47	38	41	40
	1600	27	53	34	46	44
	1700	30	46	37	43	54
	1800	33	41	51	38	49
	1900	59	49	37	30	47
	2000	41	50	41	37	51
	2100	34	53	60	36	50
	2200	31	57	42	45	62
	2300	29	408	133	28	117
	10/21/07	0000	27	<b>637</b>	<b>883</b>	128
0100		34	<b>680</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>345</b>	104
0200		24		<b>879</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>247</b>
0300		25		<b>581</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>328</b>
0400		27		<b>929</b>	<b>349</b>	81
0500		26	<b>493</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>450</b>	82
0600		51	<b>447</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>414</b>
0700		39	<b>522</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>288</b>
0800		60	<b>695</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>180</b>
0900		72	<b>312</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>522</b>	150
1000		135	<b>444</b>	<b>596</b>	99	<b>181</b>
1100		<b>343</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>529</b>
1200		<b>297</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>247</b>
1300		<b>486</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>175</b>
1400		<b>319</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>517</b>	134
1500		<b>205</b>	124	<b>556</b>	<b>257</b>	88
1600		139	75	<b>338</b>	<b>249</b>	65
1700	<b>170</b>	53	134	<b>194</b>	<b>237</b>	
1800	<b>622</b>	65	137	<b>425</b>	65	
1900	<b>415</b>	59	90	<b>355</b>	<b>193</b>	
2000	<b>358</b>	70	90	<b>447</b>	98	
2100	<b>388</b>	44	<b>154</b>	<b>590</b>	42	
2200	<b>348</b>	33	<b>216</b>	<b>824</b>	29	
2300	<b>313</b>	19	46	99	37	
10/22/07	0000	<b>272</b>	47	57	<b>999</b>	51
	0100	<b>186</b>	51	47	<b>999</b>	38
	0200	<b>206</b>	40	84	<b>999</b>	58
	0300	<b>180</b>	26	142	<b>999</b>	74
	0400	<b>198</b>	55	<b>276</b>	<b>999</b>	49
	0500	<b>214</b>	82	<b>187</b>	<b>999</b>	67
	0600	<b>211</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>999</b>	83
	0700	<b>231</b>	112	<b>259</b>	<b>999</b>	77
	0800	<b>200</b>	101	<b>209</b>	<b>999</b>	119
	0900	<b>182</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>999</b>	120
	1000	134	<b>335</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>170</b>
1100	92	<b>187</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>546</b>	

TABLE 2-3 (CONTINUED)

DATE	HOUR (PST)	Hourly PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )				
		North Long Beach	Rubidoux	Mira Loma (V.B.)	Lake Elsinore	San Bernardino
10/22/07	1200	85	248	141	252	626
	1300	121	173	95	355	391
	1400	174	75	72	205	234
	1500	89	58	69	282	251
	1600	106	45	62	383	114
	1700	94	36	48	314	143
	1800	34	70	35	321	55
	1900	39	47	43	158	41
	2000	45	44	137	82	63
	2100	72	66	83	171	106
	2200	76	85	97	95	99
	2300	60	81	153	70	84

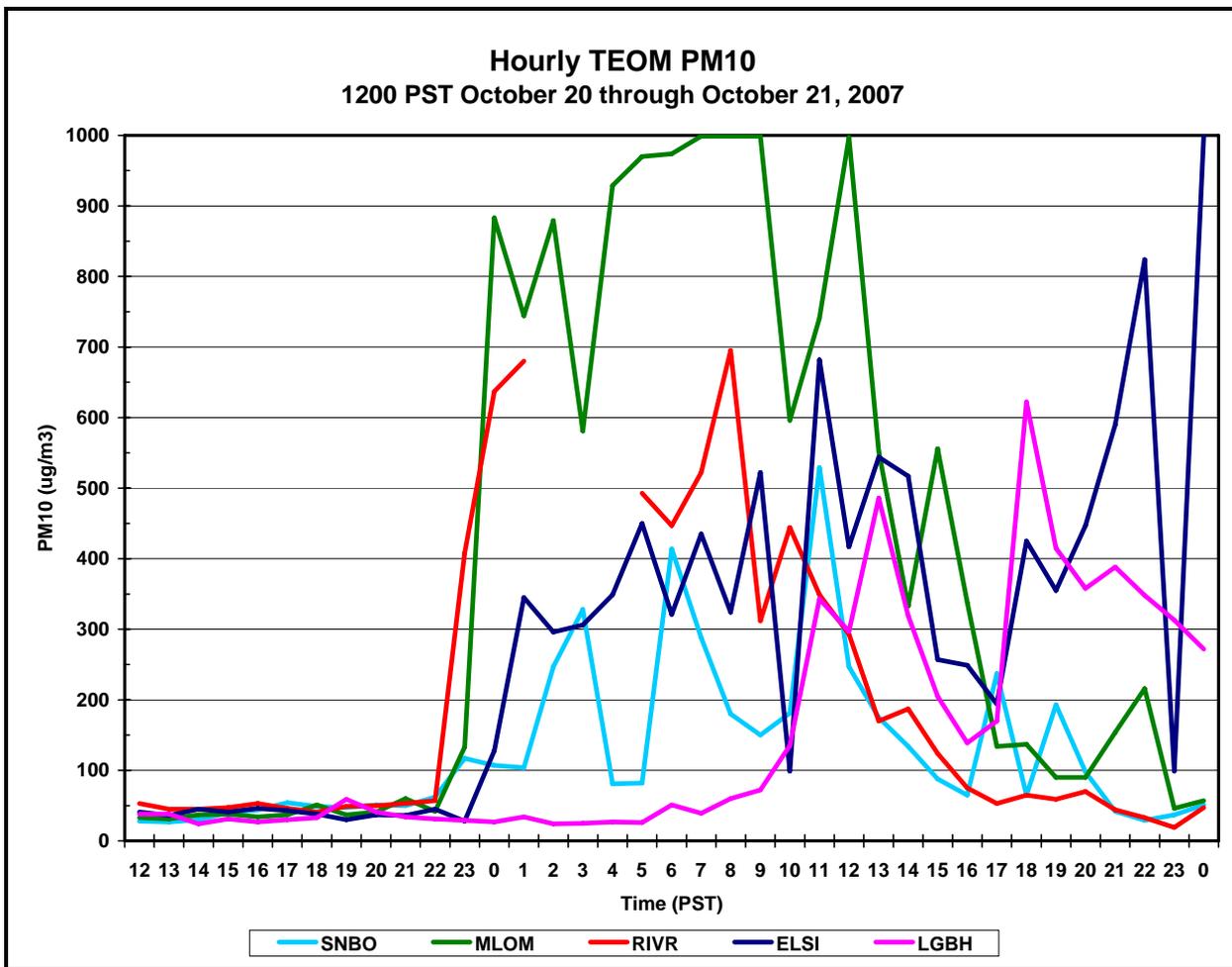


FIGURE 2-1

Time Series of Hourly TEOM PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) from 1200 PST October 20 through October 21, 2007

Table 2-4 shows 24-hour sulfate, nitrate and chloride species from the PM10 FRM SSI filters for the days surrounding October 21. The average sulfate concentration at Perris, the site with the highest PM10 on the record, for the year 2007 was 3.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and sulfates accounted for an average of 5.8% of the PM10 mass for the year. The sulfate concentration measured at Perris on October 21, 4.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , accounts for only 0.4% of the PM10 mass on that day. The average nitrate concentration at Perris for the year 2007 was 3.8  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and accounted for an average of 6.9% of the PM10 mass that year. The nitrate concentration measured at Perris on October 21, 6.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , accounts for 0.5% of the PM10 mass on that day. The average chloride concentration at Perris for the year 2007 was 0.20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and accounted for an average of 0.5% of the PM10 mass that year. The chloride concentration measured at Perris on October 21, 1.67  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , accounts for 0.1% of the PM10 mass on that day. The below-average PM10 sulfate, nitrate and chloride concentration indicate that windblown crustal material was the primary contributor to PM10 on October 21. Similarly, all the other sites exceeding showed a low PM10 sulfate, nitrate and chloride concentration of the PM10 mass (less than 6%) on October 21.

**TABLE 2-4**

**24-hour Sulfate, Nitrate and Chloride from PM10 FRM Measurements from Basin Air Monitoring Stations Between October 15 and 27, 2007**

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM10 Sulfate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )												
		Date (2007)												
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27
Central Los Angeles	FRM	8.4						2.4						3.9
Los Angeles Airport	FRM	5.6						3.1						5.8
Azusa	FRM	6.5						--						4.1
Santa Clarita	FRM	3.6						2.7						3.4
North Long Beach	FRM	6.6						3.0						4.8
Anaheim	FRM	8.6						4.4						5.6
Mission Viejo	FRM	5.1						1.7						4.7
Norco	FRM	7.0						2.6						5.1
Riverside-Rubidoux	FRM	6.1			2.7			2.7		0.8				3.8
Mira Loma (H.S.)	FRM	6.8						3.5						--
Mira Loma (V.B.)	FRM	6.6						--						4.5
Perris	FRM	6.5						4.4						
Banning Airport	FRM	3.6						--						2.1
Ontario Fire Station	FRM	4.5						2.9						3.8
Fontana	FRM	6.7						2.2						3.6
San Bernardino	FRM	2.7						1.9						3.2
Redlands	FRM	6.0						2.1						2.9
Crestline	FRM	2.7						--						

TABLE 2-4 (continued)

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM10 Nitrate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )													
		Date (2007)													
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27	
Central Los Angeles	FRM	7.9						3.5						5.5	
Los Angeles Airport	FRM	1.0						3.6						10.3	
Azusa	FRM	7.9						--						8.7	
Santa Clarita	FRM	5.9						1.5						2.7	
North Long Beach	FRM	2.8						4.7						8.5	
Anaheim	FRM	5.0						4.0						14.0	
Mission Viejo	FRM	2.3						1.2						6.4	
Norco	FRM	10.1						1.7						9.6	
Riverside-Rubidoux	FRM	11.7			5.3			3.0		3.9				10.6	
Mira Loma (H.S.)	FRM	11.9						3.3						--	
Mira Loma (V.B.)	FRM	11.9						--						12.2	
Perris	FRM	16.6						6.2						--	
Banning Airport	FRM	10.8						--						2.3	
Ontario Fire Station	FRM	2.1						4.5						10.6	
Fontana	FRM	13.3						1.2						9.6	
San Bernardino	FRM	18.0						1.7						9.3	
Redlands	FRM	19.3						1.6						3.8	
Crestline	FRM	1.6						--						--	

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM10 Chloride ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )													
		Date (2007)													
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27	
Central Los Angeles	FRM	0.06						0.26						0.02	
Los Angeles Airport	FRM	0.05						4.67						0.14	
Azusa	FRM	0.04						--						0.05	
Santa Clarita	FRM	0.04						0.89						0.06	
North Long Beach	FRM	0.04						0.91						0.07	
Anaheim	FRM	0.05						2.85						0.09	
Mission Viejo	FRM	0.04						0.34						0.08	
Norco	FRM	0.09						0.92						0.11	
Riverside-Rubidoux	FRM	0.05			0.16			1.18		0.14				0.15	
Mira Loma (H.S.)	FRM	0.05						1.20						--	
Mira Loma (V.B.)	FRM	0.04						--						0.12	
Perris	FRM	0.06						1.67						--	
Banning Airport	FRM	0.05						--						0.08	
Ontario Fire Station	FRM	0.00						0.27						0.07	
Fontana	FRM	0.07						0.59						0.21	
San Bernardino	FRM	0.04						0.49						0.09	
Redlands	FRM	0.04						0.17						0.08	
Crestline	FRM	0.05						--						--	

Table 2-5 shows 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from October 21 through 27, 2007, at stations throughout the Basin. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is not measured at Perris, so the nearest stations provide an indication of the contribution from PM<sub>2.5</sub>. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is measured with FRM filter samplers at Riverside-Rubidoux, Mira Loma and Indio in Riverside County and at Ontario, Fontana and San Bernardino in San Bernardino County. Anaheim, Central Los Angeles and S. Long Beach show the PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the coastal counties. Where 24-hour averaged BAM measurements were available, these have been included to supplement the FRM measurements. The Lake Elsinore BAM PM<sub>2.5</sub> instrument is particularly supportive in this case, since that station is relatively close to Perris. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were relatively low on October 21, with Anaheim measuring the highest FRM PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, 29.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. All FRM PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements on October 21 were well below the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS of 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. There are high BAM PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements at Banning and Anaheim on October 21 for the period shown in Table 2-5 that do not match collocated FRM instruments. The BAM data is suspect in these cases and it has not undergone a rigorous quality control process and it is not submitted to AQS to date. The validated FRM PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration at Anaheim on October 21, for example, is 29.4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> compared to the same day BAM measurement of 45.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**TABLE 2-5**  
**24-hour FRM and BAM PM<sub>2.5</sub> Measurements Surrounding the Azusa and Fontana**  
**Air Monitoring Stations Between October 15 and October 27, 2007**  
*(concentrations exceeding 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup> are highlighted in bold type)*

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )												
		Date (2007)												
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	<b>Oct. 21</b>	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27
Central Los Angeles	FRM	<b>44.3</b>	10.4	10.7	15.1	11.1	12.6	12.0	19.3	20.7	19.1		<b>53.8</b>	27.9
Central Los Angeles	BAM	<b>42.5</b>	20.3	18.8	22.6	16.0	21.8	19.4	27.1	27.8	26.3	<b>39.7</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>43.5</b>
Compton	FRM	23.5			13.5			15.5			29.2			29.2
Pico Rivera	FRM	31.6			12.5			10.9			26.9			32.9
Burbank	FRM	<b>36.2</b>			12.0			6.9			20.2			---
Burbank	BAM										28.8	<b>71.4</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>
Pasadena	FRM	<b>31.4</b>			9.0			9.4			16.7			21.4
Azusa	FRM	31.0	21.0	10.0	9.0	7.1	13.5	7.2	9.8					
Glendora	BAM	31.5	22.2	12.9	7.4	3.9	9.6	6.9	9.1	19.4	9.4	<b>36.3</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>
North Long Beach	FRM	18.4	9.1	8.8								33.5	<b>36.1</b>	23.6
South Long Beach	FRM	17.0	9.0	8.0	15.7	16.7	10.9	18.4	32.7	29.7	32.5	33.7	29.4	22.0
Anaheim	FRM	23.5	9.4	9.9	14.2	15.4	14.5	29.4	28.1	27.8	28.6		<b>50.9</b>	33.1
Anaheim	BAM	34.2	17.0	12.0	18.3	17.8	18.3	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>	32.4	32.8	<b>46.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>47.5</b>
Mission Viejo	FRM	17.4			8.5			6.7						
Riverside-Rubidoux	FRM	<b>38.8</b>	26.1	10.5	11.6	13.0	17.6	11.1	7.7	14.9	25.6	<b>50.4</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>42.0</b>
Riverside-Rubidoux	BAM	<b>46.0</b>	32.0	12.8	17.7	14.4	21.5	26.4	10.9	19.9	29.2	<b>44.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>
Riverside-Magnolia	FRM	<b>35.2</b>			14.9			14.0			18.8			31.5
Mira Loma (H.S.)	FRM	33.3			15.1						25.7			<b>47.7</b>
Mira Loma (V.B)	BAM	<b>48.2</b>	<b>36.2</b>	21.4	29.4	24.1	31.4		<b>78.0</b>	<b>94.3</b>	34.1	<b>66.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>59.8</b>
Lake Elsinore	BAM	<b>38.5</b>	13.0	7.3	10.7	11.4	13.4	25.3	<b>104.4</b>	7.9	8.5	<b>58.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	27.4
Banning Airport	BAM	<b>38.0</b>	19.3	12.1	14.2	9.6	15.6	<b>238.9</b>	<b>50.5</b>	6.0	5.0	<b>44.4</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>42.1</b>
Ontario Fire Station	FRM	31.8			12.3			16.7			25.9			<b>46.9</b>
Fontana	FRM	<b>39.4</b>			16.5			8.0			23.7			34.4
San Bernardino	FRM	<b>46.6</b>			11.6			5.0			<b>72.1</b>			<b>44.9</b>
Big Bear	FRM							3.2						<b>45.4</b>

By comparing the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass from the same stations, the percentage of PM<sub>10</sub> attributed to PM-Coarse (PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>) is high at all locations on October 21, as is shown in Table 2-6. In Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange Counties, the PM-Coarse was over 90 percent of the PM<sub>10</sub>. In Los Angeles county the PM-Coarse was near 80 percent or more. This indicates that the source of the high PM<sub>10</sub> throughout the Basin on October 21, was primarily crustal material due to windblown dust. Table 2-7 shows the hourly BAM PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in the Basin. The hourly PM<sub>2.5</sub> values increased in the early morning of October 21 when the windblown dust increased the PM<sub>10</sub>, but PM<sub>2.5</sub> remained a small fraction of the hourly PM<sub>10</sub> throughout the day. The extremely high PM<sub>2.5</sub> data from Banning Airport is suspect. The Mira Loma-Van Buren BAM stopped working after ten hours due to a power outage at that site. Smoke from the fire in Orange County that started in the afternoon of October 21, is evident in the Anaheim BAM data in the evening of October 21. The Basin PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements were influenced by smoke for two weeks following October 21; these PM<sub>2.5</sub> exceptional events will be addressed in a separate document.

**TABLE 2-6**

**Percentage of 24-Hour PM10 Attributed to PM-Coarse (PM10-2.5) from Collocated Measurements between October 15 and October 27, 2007**

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM-Coarse (PM10-PM2.5)/PM10 (%)												
		Date (2007)												
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27
Central Los Angeles	FRM	1.6						81.0						51.9
Central Los Angeles	BAM	-46.6	15.4	39.4	42.1	54.3	39.4	61.2	74.9	59.7	48.4	29.1	11.7	11.2
Burbank	BAM	-39.2			70.7			79.7			48.6	-11.6	49.8	1.5
Azusa	FRM	26.2						---						---
Glendora	BAM	-57.5	-23.3	28.3	58.9	80.5	66.9	84.0	85.1	50.3	66.4	36.3	13.6	23.0
North Long Beach	FRM	29.2						---						55.5
South Long Beach	FRM	43.3						95.7						66.2
Anaheim	FRM	24.2						94.0						55.9
Mission Viejo	FRM	20.9						90.9						---
Riverside-Rubidoux	FRM	9.8			78.5			98.0			70.2			62.2
Riverside-Rubidoux	BAM	-109.1	-52.4	39.0	60.7	75.2	68.8	90.4	89.8	70.7	63.0	61.6	37.6	49.9
Mira Loma (H.S.)	FRM	29.1						---						66.4
Mira Loma (V.B)	BAM	-167.8	-81.0	-12.6	18.3	56.2	34.6	---	46.2	-71.5	58.4	38.5	20.5	26.2
Lake Elsinore	BAM	-54.0	27.8	54.4	69.4	78.9	70.2	93.4	82.0	85.6	83.3	57.4	13.1	60.3
Banning Airport	BAM	5.0						---						34.2
Ontario Fire Station	FRM	20.5						93.9						49.6
Fontana	FRM	28.4						97.1						69.0
San Bernardino	FRM	31.5						97.7						60.6

**TABLE 2-7**  
**Hourly BAM PM2.5 Measurements on October 20 and 21, 2007**  
*(concentrations exceeding 35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  are highlighted in bold type)*

DATE	HOUR (PST)	Hourly BAM PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )						
		Central Los Angeles	Glendora	Anaheim	Riverside-Rubidoux	Mira Loma (V.B.)	Lake Elsinore	Banning Airport
10/20/07	0000	20	7	16	17	24	17	15
	0100	20	5	9	13	24	15	15
	0200	19	5	9	12	21	14	15
	0300	22	3	9	12	20	13	25
	0400	11	2	11	12	18	14	14
	0500	11	2	19	11	22	15	21
	0600	19	4	21	15	29	20	17
	0700	23	2	17	26	31	20	13
	0800	28	6	12	29	29	19	9
	0900	27	7	20	23	25	10	12
	1000	21	7	11	19	<b>41</b>	9	12
	1100	20	10	20	26	<b>36</b>	11	8
	1200	34	9	32	32	34	12	9
	1300	33	9	31	21	35	11	12
	1400	26	9	27	17	31	14	14
	1500	26	11	21	19	31	15	23
	1600	22	15	23	21	32	13	13
	1700	20	18	18	24	31	9	16
	1800	17	14	18	28	<b>38</b>	19	18
	1900	22	15	18	27	32	5	13
	2000	19	20	17	26	<b>43</b>	8	11
	2100	22	16	19	31	<b>37</b>	10	20
	2200	20	16	21	31	<b>43</b>	11	23
	2300	21	18	19	25	<b>46</b>	17	26
10/21/07	0000	20	11	19	24	<b>113</b>	12	33
	0100	23	16	21	<b>36</b>	<b>156</b>	23	23
	0200	22	14	17	<b>72</b>	<b>115</b>	20	20
	0300	27	8	15	<b>67</b>	<b>85</b>	21	17
	0400	20	9	11	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>	21	17
	0500	15	11	19	<b>48</b>	<b>68</b>	25	<b>183</b>
	0600	20	11	15	26	<b>79</b>	18	<b>401</b>
	0700	26	11	25	33	<b>53</b>	24	<b>943</b>
	0800	26	12	35	<b>46</b>	<b>61</b>	20	<b>759</b>
	0900	29	13	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>58</b>	21	<b>821</b>
	1000	21	12	32	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>	26	<b>614</b>
	1100	15	11	28	24		25	<b>337</b>
	1200	10	4	<b>42</b>	23		18	<b>252</b>
	1300	5	2	<b>46</b>	30		31	<b>119</b>
	1400	9	8	21	24		27	<b>143</b>
	1500	16	5	28	17		14	<b>118</b>
	1600	12	0	30	9		10	<b>98</b>
	1700	12	0	29	2		6	<b>111</b>
	1800	14	0	<b>39</b>	0		21	<b>111</b>
	1900	25	0	<b>91</b>	0		16	<b>295</b>
	2000	21	0	<b>141</b>	2		21	<b>88</b>
	2100	22	0	<b>134</b>	5		<b>37</b>	<b>51</b>
	2200	27	3	<b>131</b>	4		<b>42</b>	<b>87</b>
	2300	28	4	<b>75</b>	1		<b>108</b>	<b>92</b>

Soluble potassium is used as a tracer of the combustion of biomass, especially of wood smoke. Table 2-8 shows the 24-hour soluble potassium concentrations from October 21 through 27, 2007, at stations throughout the Basin. The soluble potassium concentrations increased on October 21 from that taken from the previous sampling run, when most concentrations were near zero. On October 21, the potassium ranged from 0.11  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  at Burbank and Redlands to 3.44  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  at Anaheim, the station most impacted by wildfires at the end of the day. These concentrations accounted for between 0.1% and 0.2% of PM10 mass at most stations and 0.9% of the mass at Santa Clarita. AQMD does not routinely perform the soluble potassium analysis on the PM10 filters. However, these values can be compared to the PM2.5 total potassium measured during the AQMD Multiple Air Toxics Study (MATES III), sampled every three days between April 3, 2004 and February 19, 2006 throughout the Basin. Potassium is mostly in the PM2.5 size range, so the difference between PM10 and PM2.5 potassium is small. Also, the soluble potassium would not be greater than the total potassium. During the MATES III period, the average potassium was 0.10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile value was 0.75  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . In contrast, the soluble potassium measured from the PM10 filters for the July 5, 2007 fireworks exceptional event was 26.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (15.8% of PM10 mass) at Azusa 11.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (7.2% of PM10 mass) at Fontana. The potassium content of the PM10 mass at the sites exceeding PM10 federal standard on October 21, indicates that the fires had some influence on the PM10 measured, but that the primary contribution was from crustal material due to windblown dust.

**TABLE 2-8**

**24-hour Potassium Analyzed from PM10 FRM SSI Measurements from Basin Air Monitoring Stations between October 15 and 27, 2007**

Monitoring Site		24-Hour PM10 Potassium ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )												
		Date (2007)												
Location	Type	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27
Central Los Angeles	FRM	0.00						0.18						--
Los Angeles Airport	FRM	0.03						0.50						0.23
Azusa	FRM	0.00						0.09						0.23
Burbank	FRM	--						0.11						0.26
Santa Clarita	FRM	0.07						1.52						0.30
Long Beach	FRM	0.00						0.77						0.18
South Long Beach	FRM	0.01						2.34						0.25
Anaheim	FRM	0.00						3.44						0.27
Mission Viejo	FRM	0.03						0.12						0.27
Norco	FRM	0.00						0.62						0.63
Rubidoux	FRM	0.00			0.15			0.56			0.30			0.62
Mira Loma (H.S.)	FRM	0.00						0.78						--
Mira Loma New	FRM	0.00						0.81						0.99
Perris	FRM	0.00						1.94						0.59
Banning Airport	FRM	0.00						--						0.42
Ontario Fire Station	FRM	0.05						0.19						0.53
Fontana	FRM	0.00						0.28						0.69
San Bernardino	FRM	0.00						0.21						0.75
Redlands	FRM	0.00						0.11						0.66

### **Meteorological Setting**

An upper level trough of low pressure moved through California in the morning of Saturday, October 20, 2007 and developed further on Sunday, October 21, centered over New Mexico. Ridging occurred behind the trough from the west. The strong pressure gradients that developed between the high and low pressure aloft created strong winds. The National Weather Service (NWS) 500 millibar (MB) analyses every 12 hours between 0400 PST on October 20 and 0400 PST on October 22 are shown in the Appendix, Section A.13. The winds over California at the 500 MB pressure level started out westerly in the morning of October 20, then became northwesterly in the afternoon with speeds increasing to 86 mph (75knots). On October 21, the upper level winds became northerly, weakening somewhat as the area of high pressure to the southwest edged into California. The northerly flow aloft provided upper level support to the north and northeasterly winds at the surface on this day.

The passage of the low pressure trough aloft brought the first strong cold front of the season at the surface. Section A.14 in the Appendix shows the NWS surface analyses, every three hours between 0400 PST on October 20 and 0400 PST on October 22. The low pressure center and cold front moved through southern California on October 20, creating some gusty northwesterly winds on that day. High pressure started building over southern Oregon on October 20, expanding to the east over the Great Basin on October 21. This is the classic Santa Ana wind pattern that brings strong winds to southern California. High pressure builds over the Great Basin in the cold air behind the front with lower pressure off the southern California coast. This pressure gradient creates strong north through northeasterly winds, enhanced by thermal gradients due denser cold air over the Great Basin. The relatively cool air from the Great Basin deserts flows over the southern California mountains, gaining momentum on the lee side. The downslope flow causes compressional warming and drying of the air in the Basin. This combination of strong wind, high temperatures and low relative humidities make these Santa Ana conditions highly conducive to wildfires in southern California.

The surface winds on October 21 started out northerly in the morning, shifting to the northeast through the day and more easterly by the following day as the surface high pressure shifted eastward behind the trough. Temperatures in southern California on October 21 were warm for this time of year, reaching the upper 80°F range even along the coast. The air was very dry, especially in the windy areas; relative humidities in the Basin fell into the teens even in coastal areas. One wildfire started on October 20 and several more started throughout the day on October 21. The winds continued for the next few days, with hot, dry conditions contributing to the growth of these wildfires and many new ones over the next several days.

The AQMD Meteorology Section routinely analyzes pressure gradients in southern California to assess winds and air pollution potential. The Summation Pressure Gradient

(SPG) is a good indicator of the strength of the flow and whether it is onshore (positive) or offshore (negative), where

$$SPG = (SAN-LAS)^5 + (LGB-DAG)^6 + (RIV-DAG)^7$$

In the morning of October 20, the 0700 PST SPG was 15.3 millibars (MB), indicating moderate onshore flow. At the same time in the morning of October 21, the SPG was high and negative, at -27.6 MB, indicating very strong offshore flow and an extreme shift from 24-hours earlier. The strong offshore gradient continued through the day and the SPG was -28.8 at 0700 PST in the morning of October 22.

The AQMD Meteorology Section predicted high winds on October 20 in the Coachella Valley for AQMD Rule 403.1, which requires specific actions in this area when wind gusts exceed 25 mph. While there are no other AQMD rule requirements to forecast winds in the Basin, the daily forecast discussion by AQMD issued on October 19 for Saturday, October 20, predicted the onset of strong winds, stating:

*Moderately strong northwest winds will start in the afternoon [Saturday], becoming northerly in the evening and northeasterly on Sunday. The strongest wind gusts will be through and below the passes and canyons, especially in the mountains and desert areas, with areas of blowing dust and sand likely.*

PM10 predictions were increased throughout the Basin for October 20 and agricultural and prescribed burning was prohibited with a No-Burn prediction for the entire Basin. The AQMD forecast issued October 20 for Sunday, October 21 continued the prediction of strong winds, stating:

*Sunday will be mostly sunny and several degrees warmer with strong offshore flow. Gusty winds are likely throughout the Basin, with strongest gusts through and below passes and canyons. Areas of blowing dust and sand are likely, especially in the deserts and mountain areas.*

PM10 predictions were increased further and agricultural and prescribed burning was again prohibited. A Coachella Valley Rule 403.1 High Wind Day was also declared for October 21. Morning soundings through this period indicate surface-based temperature inversions, which are common with offshore wind events. This allowed winds aloft to more readily mix to the surface.

The Appendix to this document (Sections A.2 through A.6) contains the forecast discussions, short-term forecasts (nowcasts), fire weather forecasts, warnings and significant wind reports, as available from the NWS Los Angeles/Oxnard and San Diego

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<sup>5</sup> Sea Level Pressure difference between San Diego and Las Vegas

<sup>6</sup> Sea Level Pressure difference between Long Beach and Daggett

<sup>7</sup> Sea Level Pressure difference between Riverside and Daggett

Forecast Offices, whose areas of responsibility cover the Basin and much of southern California. These show that the strong Santa Ana wind event was well predicted in advance, warning the public of potentially damaging winds and windblown dust and sand, along with reduced visibilities.

NWS warnings for high winds (Appendix, Section A.5) were already in place on October 20, extending through Monday, October 22, or longer. A Wind Advisory is issued by NWS when sustained winds of 30 to 39 mph are expected for 1 hour or longer. A High Wind Warning is issued when sustained winds of 40 mph or more are expected for 1 hour or longer, or for wind gusts of 58 mph or more with no time limit. NWS Oxnard issued High Wind Warnings on October 20, extending through the period for: the Los Angeles and Ventura County Mountains; the Santa Monica Mountains; the Antelope Valley; the Ventura and Los Angeles County Coasts, including Downtown Los Angeles; the Ventura and Los Angeles County Valleys, including the Santa Clarita Valley; and the Santa Barbara County Mountains and Coastal areas. NWS San Diego issued High Wind Warnings for: the Orange County Coastal Areas; the Inland Empire, including the San Bernardino and Riverside County Valleys; the San Bernardino and Riverside County Mountains; the Santa Ana Mountains and Foothills; and the San Diego County Valleys, Mountains and Coastal Areas. A Wind Advisory was also in effect for the Coachella Valley. In short, High Wind Warnings were in place for the entire South Coast Air Basin and most of southern California to warn the public of this high wind event. Northeasterly winds with sustained speeds in the 25 to 50 mph range were predicted throughout the region, along with damaging gusts to 80 mph, especially in the mountains, with some isolated gusts to 100 mph. Hazardous driving conditions were predicted, especially through and below canyons and passes, as well as blowing dust and sand with reduced visibility, broken tree limbs and downed power lines.

**Wildfire Analysis**

A total of 23 wildfires burned in Southern California between October 20 and November 10, 2007, when all were completely contained. There were 10 confirmed fire-related fatalities, 139 people injured, 3,204 structures destroyed (2,233 homes, 5 businesses and 966 outbuildings). An estimated 517,267 acres were burned. The fires resulted in the largest evacuation in California history, with more than 321,500 mandatory evacuees<sup>8</sup>. Section A.10 of the Appendix shows a map of the southern California wildfires during this period, created by the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (OES). Section A.10 also contains a reproduction of the California Joint Incident Briefing issued by OES and CalFire at 0900 PST in the morning of October 22. The Ranch Fire started in the evening of October 20, near Castaic in the mountains of northern Los Angeles County. Ten fires started in southern California on October 21. The fires on these two days are listed chronologically in Table 2-9.

**TABLE 2-9**  
**Southern California Wildfires on October 20 and 21, 2007**

<b>Fire Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Estimated Start Date/Time (PST)</b>	<b>Declared Full-Control Date</b>	<b>Estimated Final Size (Acres)</b>
Ranch Fire	Northern Los Angeles County Mountains, 6 miles north of Castaic	10/20/07 2042 PST	10/30/07	58,401
Canyon Fire	Malibu Canyon, south of Pacific Coast Hwy.	12/21/07 0355 PST	10/27/07 1100 PST	4,500
Sedgewick Fire	Santa Barbara County	10/21/07 0500 PST	10/24/07 0600 PST	710
Harris Fire	Southern San Diego County	10/21/07 0830 PST	11/10/07 1700 PST	90,440
Nightsky Fire	Ventura County	10/21/07 0935 PST	10/22/07	30
October Fire	Angeles National Forests	10/21/07 (time unknown)	10/23/07	25
Witch Fire	East of Ramona in Central San Diego County	10/21/07 1135 PST	10/31/07	197,900
Buckweed Fire	Agua Dulce and Canyon Country, north of Santa Clarita	10/21/07 1155 PST	10/26/07	38,356
Roca Fire	Aguanga, east of Temecula in Riverside County	10/21/07 1452 PST	10/23/07 1700 PST	270
Santiago Fire	Santa Ana Mountains in Orange County, east of the City of Orange, north of Irvine	10/21/07 1655 PST	11/9/07 0500 PST	28,400
McCoy Fire	Central San Diego County	10/21/07 2237 PST	10/26/07 1700 PST	353
Cajon Fire	Cajon Pass, near Devore and Glen Helen	10/22/07 2300 PST	10/24/07 (est.)	250

<sup>8</sup> Source California Office of Emergency Services, Quick Facts for Southern California Wildfires: <http://www.oes.ca.gov/Operational/OESHome.nsf/ALL/8A7A41878BC9B726882573A20069BF4D?OpenDocument>

The fires burned hot initially, sending smoke high into the atmosphere to be blown offshore by the strong northeasterly Santa Ana winds. While the Ranch Fire that had started on October 20 was burning close to Castaic on October 21, its smoke impact to the Santa Clarita monitor, about 10 miles to the south, was relatively small. The northeasterly winds primarily blew this smoke offshore across Ventura County. The October Fire in the mountains of the Angeles National Forest was small, reported at only 25 acres. The start time and exact location were not reported, and little smoke impact was evident. Smoke impacts to the Santa Clarita monitor were more likely from the Buckweed fire that was estimated to have started around 1155 PST. The soluble potassium analyzed from the Santa Clarita filter did increase on October 21, to 1.52  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  from essentially zero on the previous sampling day. This is still a low concentration, indicating that the smoke was a small portion of the PM10 measured at Santa Clarita on this day.

The smoke from the Canyon Fire in Malibu that started in the early morning of October 21 also blew over the ocean with the strong winds in that area and did not significantly impact the AQMD monitoring stations on October 21. Smoke from the Sedgewick Fire in Santa Barbara County and the Harris Fire in Southern San Diego County blew offshore and did not impact the Basin. The Nightsky Fire in Ventura county was very small, 30 acres, with smoke transport across Ventura County and offshore on this day. Again, this smoke did not impact Basin stations. Likewise, smoke from the McCoy Fire that started near the end of the day in central San Diego County would have had little impact to the Basin PM10 monitors.

The Witch Fire created smoke that started around 1135 PST east of Ramona in the mountains of central San Diego County and was also transported to the west on October 21 out over the ocean. Smoke impacts from this fire did not impact Riverside or Orange County stations on this day. The Roca Fire started near 1452 PST in the afternoon of October 21 at Aguanga, east of Temecula in southern Riverside County near the San Diego County border. Given the northwesterly wind flows on this day the impacts of this smoke would have been primarily over San Diego county. Smoke impacts from the Roca Fire to the AQMD Perris air monitoring station, over 30 miles to the northwest, or to the Lake Elsinore station, over 30 miles to the west-northwest, were unlikely. The Perris soluble potassium increased from near zero from the PM10 sample 6 days earlier to 1.94  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . This was higher than normal, but still relatively low.

The Cajon Fire was the only known fire in San Bernardino County to start on October 21. The relatively small fire (250 acres) started at the end of the day (2315 PST), so this fire had little impact on the PM10 measured on October 21 in the downwind areas of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Several more fires in San Bernardino County started on October 22.

The Santiago Fire started in the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange County, approximately 10 miles east of the city of Orange, at 1655 PST. This location is over 15 miles east and south of the Anaheim air monitoring station. Anaheim had the most potential to be impacted by smoke of any AQMD particulate station on this day. The FRM PM10 at the AQMD Anaheim station in northwestern Orange County measured  $489 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The PM-Coarse fraction of the PM10 at Anaheim was 94% for the day, indicating that crustal material from windblown dust was primarily responsible for most of the PM10, not the combustion products from the wildfire which would cause a higher PM2.5 fraction. The hourly BAM PM2.5 at Anaheim, however, spiked in the evening of October 21, to a peak of  $134 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , indicating that there was an impact from the fires that night. The soluble potassium analyzed from the Anaheim filter did increase on October 21, to  $3.44 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  from essentially zero on the previous sampling day. This was the highest potassium analyzed for the Basin on this day. This again is above normal, but still a relatively low concentration, indicating that while the smoke contributed to the particulate mass measured at Santa Clarita on this day, it accounts for only a small portion.

### **Windblown Dust Analysis**

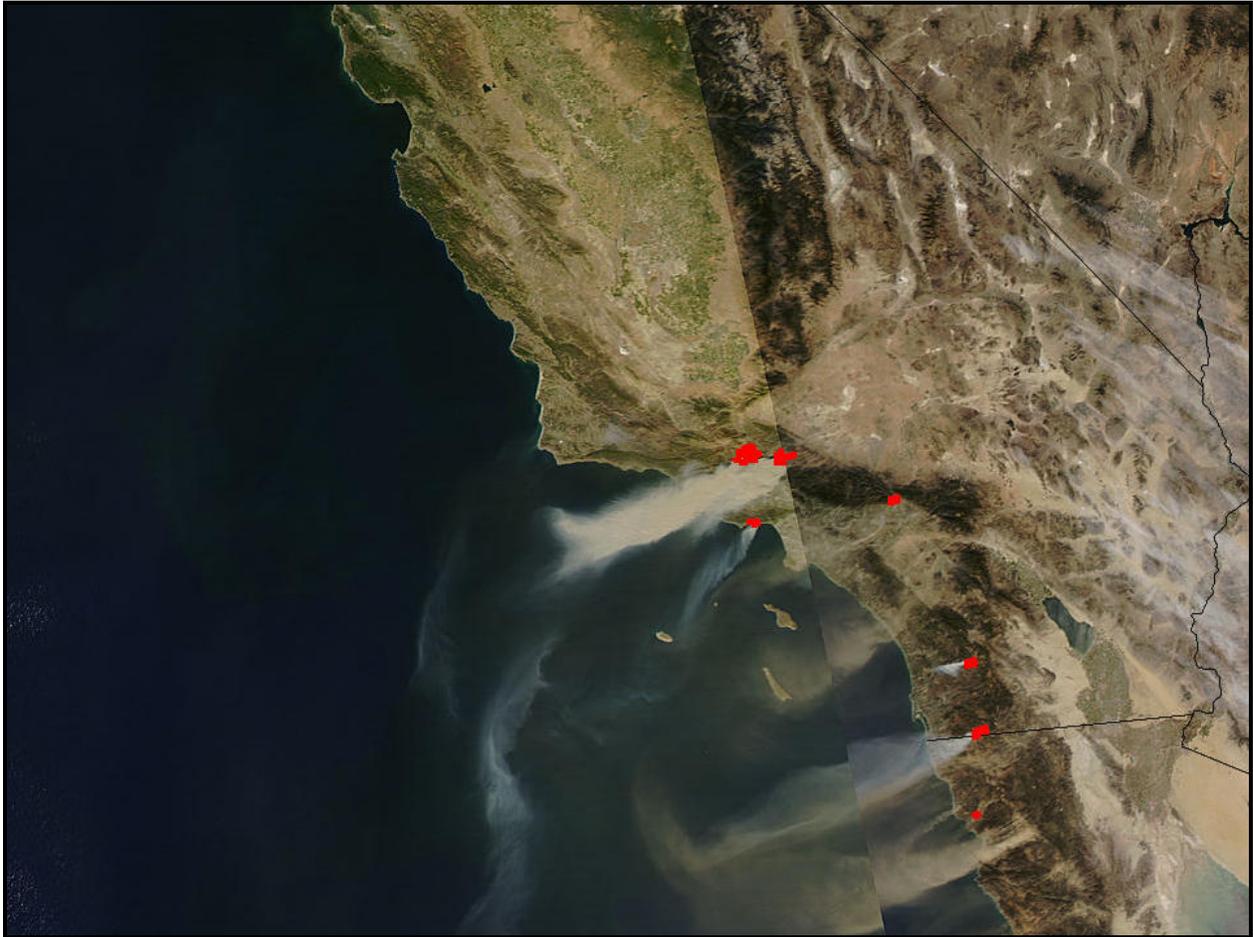
The true color image from the NASA Terra satellite pass at approximately 1035 PST on October 21 is shown in Figure 2-2. The fires burning at this time are marked in red. Smoke in the image appears more white or grey while dust appears more brown. The offshore flow is clearly seen in this image in the smoke and dust blowing from the land over the ocean. The smoke from the Canyon Fire in Malibu is especially visible at this time, with smoke blowing from the northeast into Santa Monica Bay and out to sea. The fires in Ventura County and northern Los Angeles County also contributed smoke offshore. Large amounts dust can be seen over the water off the coast, throughout the California Bight. Areas of significant dust can be seen from the Palos Verdes Peninsula and also blowing offshore across the Orange County coast. Denser dust plumes can be seen blowing from the coasts at San Diego and in northern Baja. Smoke can also be seen from the Harris Fire in southern San Diego County, mixing with the windblown dust. No smoke is evident in the inland portions of the Basin at this time. Any dust blowing in Riverside or San Bernardino County cannot be distinguished from the land background at this time, except that bands of windblown dust can be seen where the contrast is greater over the Salton Sea and in the northern Gulf of California.



**FIGURE 2-2**  
**NASA Terra True Color Satellite Image near 1035 PST October 21, 2007**

The composite true color image from NASA Aqua satellite passes at approximately 1215 and 1350 PST on October 21 is shown in Figure 2-3. The fires, shown in red, have grown considerably by this time. A large amount of smoke is blowing across Ventura County from the Ranch and Buckweed Fires near Santa Clarita. Windblown dust is also evident in that plume, since the fires were mostly burning in the windiest areas of the mountains and foothills where windblown dust was a factor. The Canyon Fire in Malibu is still contributing smoke offshore at this time as well. A fire is now mapped in the mountains north of the Basin, probably the October Fire, although little smoke can be distinguished from the marked area. The amount of windblown dust crossing the coast from Palos Verdes to San Diego County increased significantly in the time from the last image. Windblown dust can be seen over the Inland Empire portion of the Basin where the PM10 concentrations were highest. The hourly TEOM PM10 concentrations peaked at Mira Loma, Lake Elsinore and San Bernardino near this time. Smoke from the

relatively new Witch Fire in central San Diego County was starting to blow toward the west. Both smoke and dust are evident from the Harris Fire in San Diego County and a large area of dust is blowing across Baja California.



**FIGURE 2-3**

**NASA Aqua True Color Satellite Image between 1215 and 1330 PST October 21, 2007**

*Diagonal line through Los Angeles due to composite of two passes: right portion at 1215 PST and left portion at 1350 PST)*

Along with their high wind warnings issued at 1059 PST on October 21, NWS San Diego reported peak wind gusts measured throughout the day from the following areas of the Basin:

- 85 mph in Freemont Canyon in the Santa Ana Mountains in Orange County;
- 79 mph and Palm Elementary School in San Bernardino;
- 75 mph in Mira Loma;
- 74 mph in Rancho Cucamonga;
- 67 mph in Rialto;
- 63 mph at Ontario Airport;
- 49 mph at Corona Airport;
- 48 mph at Devore (in the Cajon Pass).

Section A.6 of the Appendix contains the Significant Wind Report issued by NWS Oxnard for the Santa Ana event, including the following maximum wind gusts (as measured during the routine 10 observation period) from reporting stations in the Los Angeles County portion of the Basin:

- 108 mph at Whitaker Peak (LA County Mountains, near Castaic);
- 91 mph at Warm Springs (near Castaic);
- 86 mph at Camp Nine (Angeles National Forest);
- 78 mph in Newhall Pass;
- 67 mph in Saugus (Santa Clarita area)
- 64 mph in the Malibu Hills;
- 62 mph at Sandberg (northern LA County Mountains, near Gorman)
- 62 mph at Clear Creek (Angeles National Forest);
- 61 mph at Leo Carrillo Beach;
- 48 mph at Malibu Canyon;
- 40 mph at Van Nuys

Section A.1 of the Appendix contains NWS METAR weather observations for stations in the Basin, from near 1200 PST on October 20 through October 22. These include the sustained wind direction (labeled WD) and wind speed (WS, in mph), the highest gust during the 10 minute reporting period (Gust, in mph), and the peak wind speed reported through the previous hour (labeled PK WS, in mph), when reported, along with Visibility (in miles) and reported weather conditions, such as blowing dust (BLDU) and smoke (FU). Winds were generally strongest in the mountains and became gusty in the northern portions earlier than in the Basin.

The Sandberg weather station, in the northern LA County mountains already had strong, gusty winds on October 20 that continued through the 22<sup>nd</sup>. The Sandberg winds peaked in the late morning on October 21, with the previously mentioned gusts of 62 mph and

peak wind gusts (PK WS) of 67 mph during the hour preceding the 1052 PST observation. At that time, the only weather remark reported that day at Sandberg was squalls (SQ). NWS defines a squall as “a strong wind characterized by a sudden onset in which the wind speed increases at least 16 knots and is sustained at 22 knots or more for at least one minute.”

Unobstructed stations experienced the winds early and for most of the day. For example, Avalon Airport in Catalina Island experienced gusty easterly flow to 36 mph in the morning of October 21, starting at 0551 PST. The strong winds continued through most of the day, peaking at 54 mph before the 2251 PST observation. W.J. Fox Field in Lancaster experienced gusty winds through midday starting with the 0756 PST observation, peaking with a gust of 39 mph, then becoming light after 1700 PST. Blowing dust (BLDU) was also reported through the windy period. The winds at Palmdale Airport also spiked in the morning, starting at 0853 PST and continuing until 1700 PST with peak gusts to 43 mph. Van Nuys Airport in the San Fernando Valley measured strong winds, starting in the afternoon of October 20 and continuing through the next two days. Sustained winds at Van Nuys reached 29 mph early on October 21 with gust over 35 mph each hour through the morning that peaked at 44 mph at 0851 PST. No weather remarks were recorded at this station until 1351 PST when smoke was reported. The smoke reports at Van Nuys continued through the night and into the next day.

With the strong winds in the northern Los Angeles County mountains and below the passes and canyons in the Santa Clarita and San Fernando Valleys, the AQMD Santa Clarita air monitoring station measured FRM PM10 of 167  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for October 21. Unfortunately no PM10 or PM2.5 measurements at Van Nuys and no PM2.5 measurements at Santa Clarita were collected at this time to help assess the PM-coarse crustal material from windblown dust versus the PM2.5 combustion product from the Santa Clarita wildfire. However, a photomicrographic analysis was done by the AQMD Laboratory on a portion of the PM10 filter from Santa Clarita. These photographs are included in the Appendix, Section A.12. This analysis showed some evidence of ash from the wildfire as a minor component, estimated by the Laboratory between 1 and 10% of the total particles on the filter. Crustal materials (crystalline particles) were primarily found on the filter, as well as pollen and a small amount of rubber dust.

Chino Airport, in southwestern San Bernardino County reported mist (BR) at 0453 PST under calm conditions, then gusts to 31 mph during the next hour. The winds remained strong throughout the day with sustained winds reaching 32 mph and peak wind gusts to 44 mph in the morning and sustained winds to 34 mph in the afternoon and peak wind gusts reaching 52 mph in the evening. Blowing dust was reported at Chino during every hour between 0551 and 1653 PST, with low visibilities down to 1.5 miles.

Gusty winds also started abruptly at Ontario International Airport (ONT) in the morning, with sustained winds of 25 mph and gusts to 36 mph reported at 0553 PST. The ONT winds remained high through the rest of the day and through October 22, reaching the day's peak gust of 63 mph in the early evening. Haze was initially reported with the onset of the gusty winds, then haze and blowing dust reports continued through the remainder of October 21, with reduced visibilities as low as 1.5 miles. On October 22, ONT started reporting smoke (FU) along with blowing dust at 0653 PST as the widespread fires started impacting the station.

The NWS station at Riverside Municipal Airport is offline at night, but the winds were already gusty when measurements began at 0553 PST. Sustained winds to 29 mph were reported, with gusts to 40 mph and some reduced visibilities and blowing dust (BD) and blowing sand (BN). Gusty winds at March Air Reserve Base (ARB) started later in the morning, and remained relatively gusty through the day along with blowing dust reported, starting at 0955 PST. Visibilities to 4 miles were reported. In the high desert of San Bernardino county, the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) at Twentynine Palms reported blowing dust, reduced visibility and gusty winds through the afternoon of October 20 and the early morning of October 21.

Much of the windblown dust generated in the mountains and deserts of Riverside and San Bernardino counties was deposited downwind in those counties. The Perris FRM in western Riverside County measured the extreme PM<sub>10</sub> concentration of 1212 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. FRM PM<sub>10</sub> measurements at Mira Loma (681 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), Rubidoux (559 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), and Norco (332 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) in the Riverside County portion of the Basin were also very high, as were the TEOM PM<sub>10</sub> averages from Rubidoux (275 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), Mira Loma (581 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and Lake Elsinore (382 µg/m<sup>3</sup>). The hourly PM<sub>10</sub> from the Rubidoux and Mira Loma stations (Table 2-3) were very high, starting in the late evening of October 20 and continuing until 1500 PST at Rubidoux and later at Mira Loma. The peak hourly PM<sub>10</sub> at Rubidoux was 695 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, although the instrument did not report for three hours in the early morning. Mira Loma measured three hours at 999 µg/m<sup>3</sup> between 0700 and 1100 PST, which is as high as the instrument is able to measure. The Lake Elsinore TEOM remained very high throughout the day, peaking at 824 µg/m<sup>3</sup> during the hour starting at 2200 PST.

In San Bernardino County, FRM PM<sub>10</sub> measurements at Fontana (276 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), Ontario Fire Station (275 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and San Bernardino (219 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) were high, as were the TEOM averages at San Bernardino (171 µg/m<sup>3</sup>). The AQMD stations at Upland and Redlands were sheltered from the strong winds and the high PM<sub>10</sub>, with relatively low concentrations for this day of 70 (TEOM) and 97 (FRM) µg/m<sup>3</sup> measured, respectively.

Some wind stations were initially sheltered from the strong winds, but experienced gusty winds as the Santa Ana event progressed with more of an easterly wind component.

Burbank, for example, did not become gusty until the afternoon and peaked at 40 mph under northeasterly flow. In contrast, nearby Whiteman Airport in Pacoima reported gusty winds since the observations started at 0647 PST in the morning, peaking at 37 mph before 0747 PST.

Fullerton Airport in northern Orange County only reported wind gusts sporadically, starting at 1051 PST, after being calm all morning. The peak wind gust measured was 37 mph. Starting at this time, the station reported haze (HZ), which could also be smoke or dust from an automated station, along with reduced visibilities down to 2.5 miles through the much of the day. John Wayne Airport in Santa Ana started reporting wind gusts at 0553 PST under east-northeasterly flow. The gusts reached 32 mph at 0853 and remained over 25 mph through most of the day with sustained winds to 26 mph and gust to 41 mph reported in the late afternoon. As the wildfires in the Orange County mountains grew, smoke was reported at John Wayne starting at 1706 PST and continuing into the next day. Visibilities dropped to two miles after 1900 PST through the rest of the night.

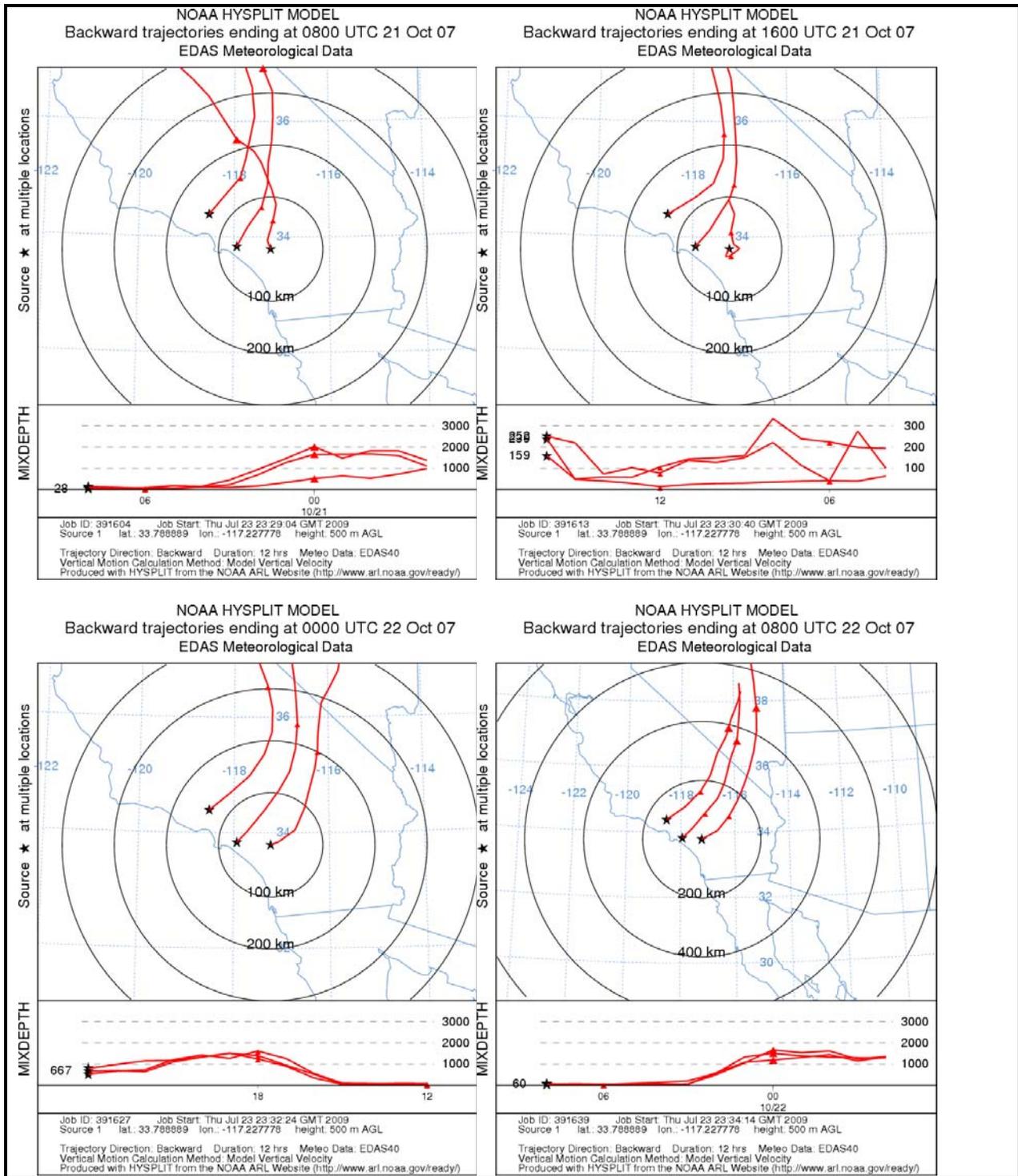
The FRM PM<sub>10</sub> at the AQMD Anaheim station in northwestern Orange County measured 489  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The PM-Coarse fraction of the PM<sub>10</sub> at Anaheim was 94% for the day, indicating that crustal material from windblown dust was primarily responsible for most of the PM<sub>10</sub>, not the combustion products from the wildfire which would cause a higher PM<sub>2.5</sub> fraction. The hourly BAM PM<sub>2.5</sub> at Anaheim, however, spiked in the evening of October 21, to a peak of 134  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , indicating that there was an impact from the fires that night. Further south in Orange County, the FRM PM<sub>10</sub> at Mission Viejo only measured 74  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Unlike Anaheim, this site is sheltered from the northeasterly offshore wind flow by the Santa Ana mountains.

At Long Beach Airport, wind gusts were not reported until 1053 PST when easterly winds affected the station and a peak gust of 36 mph was recorded. Blowing dust and haze were reported with reduced visibilities, as low as 3 miles, through the rest of the day. At the time of the easterly wind shift at Long Beach Airport and blowing dust reported, the North Long Beach hourly TEOM PM<sub>10</sub> climbed during the 1000 PST hour and spiked at 1100 PST to 343  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (Table 2-3 and Figure 2-1). While the winds in Long Beach were not particularly strong through rest of the day, this area was along the transport route for windblown dust generated upwind. The hourly PM<sub>10</sub> remained high throughout the day, peaking at 622  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  during the 1800 PST hour under easterly flow. The FRM monitor at the AQMD South and North Long Beach stations measured 432 and 232  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , respectively, for the day and the Port Study temporary FRM stations were all high as well.

The winds at the NWS Downtown Los Angeles station at USC remained relatively calm through most of the day. The PM<sub>10</sub> from the AQMD Central Los Angeles station also remained relatively low (63  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) on October 21. The El Monte Airport winds also

stayed light throughout the day. Likewise, the NWS winds at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) also remained light through the day, although smoke was reported, starting at 1150 PST and through the following day. LAX reported reduced visibilities to 6 miles through the evening. Winds at nearby Hawthorne Airport were also light. Santa Monica Airport winds were light as well. Further south in Los Angeles County at Torrance Airport, the winds were a little stronger, but no gusts were reported. Torrance reported blowing dust for two observations at 1147 and 1230 PST with visibility down to 4 miles. Torrance also reported smoke at the end of the day with reduced visibility. Brackett Field in La Verne (eastern LA County) remained sheltered by the mountains and did not report any gusty winds during the station's daytime operating period. These Los Angeles County stations were not in the primary transport route of windblown dust from upwind and the PM10 concentrations at the AQMD stations in Central and West Los Angeles County remained relatively low.

Figure 2-4 shows the back trajectories calculated using the NOAA HYSPLIT trajectory model with the 40 km grid resolution EDAS North American Model (NAM) meteorological data. Each chart shows the origin of the air mass over a 12-hour period that reached the Perris, Anaheim and Santa Clarita monitoring stations, every 8 hours on October 21 between midnight and midnight. This time range encompasses the high winds that affected the midnight to midnight PM10 filter measurements throughout the Basin. The trajectories show that the air mass that impacted these stations initially came primarily from the north and shifted to come from the northeast as the Santa Ana wind event progressed. The back trajectories also show the likelihood that windblown dust from the mountains and high deserts impacted the Basin stations, along with dust generated within the Basin from the gusty local winds.



**FIGURE 2-4**  
**24-Hour Back Trajectories Reaching the Perris, Anaheim and Santa Clarita Air Monitoring Stations every 8 hours between 0000 PST (0800 UTC) October 21 and 0000 PST (0800 UTC) October 22 from NOAA HYSPLIT Model using EDAS Meteorological Inputs**

(HYSPLIT Use Agreement: [http://www.ready.noaa.gov/ready/hysplit\\_agreement.html](http://www.ready.noaa.gov/ready/hysplit_agreement.html))

A survey of the AQMD complaint records and inspection reports for the Riverside and San Bernardino County portions of the Basin indicated no evidence of unusual particulate emissions on October 21, 2007, other than related to the windblown dust event. The complaints are summarized in Table 2-10 from the AQMD Clean Air Support System (CLASS) database for complaints and compliance actions. Due to the windy conditions, AQMD Compliance staff responded to 17 complaints related to windblown dust. Most were in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties and many were in the same two areas (Mira Loma and Beaumont). No Notices of Violation or Notices to Comply were issued in the Basin for fugitive dust violations on this day. The control methods were generally effective throughout the Basin, but were apparently overwhelmed in several instances by the strong, gusty winds, causing windblown dust and sand to be entrained in the atmosphere and to cross property lines.

**TABLE 2-10**

**Summary of PM-Related Complaints in the South Coast Air Basin on October 21, 2007**

<b>Complaint Date/Time</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Complaint Description</b>	<b>Disposition</b>
10/21/07 0813 PST	Rancho Cucamonga	Blowing Dust from construction building a dam at 210 & 15 Fwys	Complainant observed dust at 0600 PST that kept blowing the whole day until approximately 0600 PST on 12/22. No blowing dust at follow-up on 10/23
10/21/07 0821 PST	Mira Loma	Excessive Dust, Very High Wind Everywhere – dust from construction site	Inspector did not observe dust on follow-up, but discussed increased watering and stabilization during high wind events with the contractor.
10/21/07 0858 PST	Banning	House is covered with sand blowing all over. Ready mix facility not watering. Odor complaints	No blowing dust observed on follow-up. Inspector addressed odor complaints
10/21/07 0910 PST	Beaumont	Excessive dust coming from empty lot	At follow-up on 10/23, inspector observed a large plume of dust from a 2-acre vacant agricultural plot with wind speeds measured at an average of 31 mph with gusts to 37 mph from the east. Inspector met with owner and city managers to discuss further controls. Inspector determined that existing vegetation was overwhelmed by the Santa Ana wind event and that the site was in compliance.
10/21/07 0910 PST	Mira Loma	Excessive dust, no water trucks, dust all over	Second complainant related to the Mira Loma complaint above.
10/21/07 0941 PST	Irvine	Very thick dust, no dust control at construction sites	No visible fugitive dust was observed at follow-up on 10/23 and sites were operating in compliance. Site was near are burned by wildfire on 10/21.
10/21/07 0952 PST	Fontana	High dust control problem in front of business from city construction site	Inspector arrived at 1010 PST on 10/21. Winds were 15 mph on average with gust to 27 mph. A small dirt pile was present but no operations were ongoing. Inspector did not observe visible fugitive dust emissions, but discussed ways to control fugitive dust with the operator.
10/21/07 1000 PST	Beaumont	Excessive dust from construction site	Second complainant related to the Beaumont complaint above.
10/21/07 1124 PST	Fontana	Dirt & sand coming into yard and home	Unable to contact complainant
10/21/07 1205 PST	Beaumont	Dust from construction site	Third complainant related to the Beaumont complaint above.
10/21/07 1208 PST	Canyon Lake (Riverside County)	Excessive dust from construction site	Inspector found the construction site to be operating in compliance upon follow-up on 10/23.
10/21/07 1555 PST	Beaumont	Excessive dust blowing across Highland	Fourth Complainant related to the Beaumont complaint above. Complainant said he had never seen anything like this dust storm in 3.5 years of living there.
10/21/07 1607 PST	Anaheim Hills	Wind “blowing so hard you can’t breathe”	Inspector found the alleged source, a home construction site, operating in compliance at follow-up on 10/23.
10/21/07 1617 PST	Beaumont	Excessive dust, “at least a quarter in of dust on cars”	Fifth complaint related to the Beaumont complaint above.
10/21/07 1622 PST	Mira Loma	Excessive amount of dust (voicemail)	Third complainant related to the Mira Loma complaint above.
10/21/07 2003 PST	Beaumont	Excessive amount of dust (voicemail)	Fifth complaint related to the Beaumont complaint above.
10/21/07 2130 PST	Mira Loma	Excessive amount of dust (voicemail)	Fourth complainant related to the Mira Loma complaint above.

## **Conclusion**

There is a strong causal connection between the high PM<sub>10</sub> measured in the Basin on October 21 and the strong Santa Ana high wind event, supported by the meteorological conditions. An upper level trough and frontal system preceded the development of a strong pressure gradient between the high pressure that developed in the northwestern United States and the low pressure in southern California. This brought strong northerly winds in the evening of October 20 that shifted to northerly and easterly directions through the day on October 21 as the Great Basin high expanded eastward. The pressure gradients were very strong and extremely high wind gusts were measured throughout the day in the areas that favor northeasterly winds, especially the mountains surrounding the Basin and through and below canyons and passes. The synoptic weather pattern aloft and thermal structure also supported the strong Santa Ana wind event.

Peak wind gusts to 108 mph were recorded in the mountains, with gusts to 79 mph measured in the low land areas of the Basin on the lee side of the mountains. NWS observations of reduced visibilities and NCDC storm damage event reports also support the windblown dust analysis. Due to the widespread winds, sources of the windblown dust included both natural, undisturbed areas, particularly in the mountains and high deserts, and BACM-controlled anthropogenic sources. The timing of this event is verified with the high wind observations and reports of reduced visibility and blowing sand and dust, in conjunction with the hourly TEOM PM<sub>10</sub> measurements from available monitors. These show a strong correlation between the high winds and high hourly PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations.

The strong winds on October 21 fanned a total of 12 wildfires on October 20 and 21. These were analyzed for their contribution to the PM<sub>10</sub> measurements. Overall, the fires contributed only a small fraction to the PM<sub>10</sub> measured as shown by the relatively low concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and soluble potassium. The Anaheim and Santa Clarita stations had the greatest smoke impacts measured in the Basin on October 21, but the contribution of the larger crustal particles (PM-Coarse) was significantly greater than that from the smaller combustion particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Much of the smoke on this day was blown offshore by the strong winds. Smoke impacts played a greater role in the following days as the winds diminished and the onshore flow started to return, causing PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour NAAQS violations.

The PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations were very high at 11 FRM station in the Basin, including areas of all four counties. The 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations at Perris, Mira Loma High School, Riverside-Rubidoux, Anaheim and South Long Beach were extreme, far exceeding the measurements in the Basin for many years. Station operators reported large amounts of windblown dust and sand around, on and in those monitors when the filters were collected. The area of the Banning Airport air monitoring was also reported

to have large deposits of windblown sand and dust, but this filter was damaged before it could be retrieved.

If not for the high wind event and the associated wind-entrained dust, the PM10 NAAQS violations measured at Basin air monitoring stations on October 21 would not have occurred. Therefore, with the weight of evidence provided, AQMD staff recommends the flagging of the PM10 NAAQS violations on October 21, 2007 as exceptional events due to high winds in the U.S. EPA Air Quality System (AQS) database.



**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**PLANNING, RULE DEVELOPMENT, AND AREA SOURCES**



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**APPENDIX**

**to**

**ANALYSIS OF EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS  
CONTRIBUTING TO HIGH PM<sub>10</sub> CONCENTRATIONS  
IN THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN ON OCTOBER 21, 2007**

**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

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**A SUPPORTING MATERIALS**

**A.1 Meteorological Observations**

<b>Catalina Island Avalon Airport</b>								
<b>STN</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time (PST)</b>	<b>WD</b>	<b>W S</b>	<b>Gust</b>	<b>PK WS (mph)</b>	<b>Visibility</b>	<b>Weather</b>
AVX	20071020	1051	280	10			10	
AVX	20071020	1151	250	6			10	
AVX	20071020	1251	230	6			8	
AVX	20071020	1351	270	7			10	
AVX	20071020	1451	280	13	18		10	
AVX	20071020	1551	320	13	21		10	
AVX	20071020	1651	300	10	20		10	
AVX	20071020	1751	330	10			10	
AVX	20071020	1851	340	11			10	
AVX	20071020	1951	350	16	21		10	
AVX	20071020	2051	350	14			10	
AVX	20071020	2151	340	15			10	
AVX	20071020	2251	350	14	21		10	
AVX	20071020	2351	10	11			10	
AVX	20071021	51	360	8			10	
AVX	20071021	151	10	9			10	
AVX	20071021	251	80	14			10	
AVX	20071021	351	60	11			10	
AVX	20071021	451	60	14			10	
AVX	20071021	551	80	23	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	651	70	16	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	751	70	15			<b>7</b>	
AVX	20071021	851	80	20	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	951	80	21	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	1051	80	17	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	1151	80	13	21		10	
AVX	20071021	1251	70	14			10	
AVX	20071021	1351	90	13	17		10	
AVX	20071021	1451	70	17	26		10	
AVX	20071021	1551	80	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	1651	80	<b>33</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	1751	90	<b>30</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	1851	70	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	1951	80	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>49</b>	10	

AVX	20071021	2051	80	<b>31</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	2151	80	<b>38</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	8	
AVX	20071021	2251	70	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>54</b>	10	
AVX	20071021	2351	80	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	8	
AVX	20071022	51	80	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	151	90	<b>33</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	251	70	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>44</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	351	80	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	451	80	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	551	70	21	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	651	90	22	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	8	
AVX	20071022	751	90	21	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	851	80	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	951	70	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	1051	70	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	8	
AVX	20071022	1151	40	15		<b>35</b>	8	
AVX	20071022	1251	70	20	24		7	
AVX	20071022	1351	70	17	24		7	
AVX	20071022	1451	70	17	<b>26</b>		7	
AVX	20071022	1551	80	16	24		7	
AVX	20071022	1651	80	22	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	7	
AVX	20071022	1751	80	20	<b>29</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
AVX	20071022	1851	80	17	<b>26</b>		10	
AVX	20071022	1951	80	13			10	
AVX	20071022	2051	80	16			10	
AVX	20071022	2151	80	16	22		10	
AVX	20071022	2251	90	16	<b>25</b>		10	
AVX	20071022	2351	80	18	24		10	

Burbank Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
BUR	20071020	1153	310	8	21		10	
BUR	20071020	1253	310	10			10	
BUR	20071020	1353	330	22	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
BUR	20071020	1453	320	17	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
BUR	20071020	1553	340	17	24		10	
BUR	20071020	1653	VR	5			10	
BUR	20071020	1753	350	10	22		10	
BUR	20071020	1853	320	16	<b>26</b>		10	
BUR	20071020	1953	290	10			10	
BUR	20071020	2053	290	17	24		10	
BUR	20071020	2153	330	21	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	10	
BUR	20071020	2253	350	23	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
BUR	20071020	2353	330	13	16	<b>32</b>	10	
BUR	20071021	53	80	3			10	
BUR	20071021	153	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	253	120	5			10	
BUR	20071021	353	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	453	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	553	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	653	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	753	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	853	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	953	170	6			10	
BUR	20071021	1053	0	0			10	
BUR	20071021	1153	150	5	16		10	
BUR	20071021	1253	50	10	17		10	
BUR	20071021	1353	50	15	23		10	
BUR	20071021	1453	60	15	24		10	
BUR	20071021	1553	80	10	23		10	
BUR	20071021	1653	70	20	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
BUR	20071021	1753	50	<b>26</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
BUR	20071021	1853	40	10	23	<b>40</b>	10	
BUR	20071021	1953	50	16	23	<b>36</b>	10	
BUR	20071021	2053	30	13	21		10	
BUR	20071021	2153	20	15			10	
BUR	20071021	2253	40	16	23		10	
BUR	20071021	2353	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	30	110	11	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
BUR	20071022	53	90	9		<b>30</b>	10	

BUR	20071022	153	20	8			10	
BUR	20071022	253	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	353	50	18	23		10	
BUR	20071022	453	60	14	22	<b>30</b>	10	
BUR	20071022	553	70	13	20		10	
BUR	20071022	653	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	753	130	8			10	
BUR	20071022	853	120	3			10	
BUR	20071022	953	110	5			10	
BUR	20071022	1053	180	5			10	
BUR	20071022	1153	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	1253	160	8			10	
BUR	20071022	1353	170	8			10	
BUR	20071022	1453	170	6			10	
BUR	20071022	1553	200	7			10	
BUR	20071022	1653	180	3			10	
BUR	20071022	1753	190	5			10	
BUR	20071022	1853	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	1953	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	2053	0	0			10	
BUR	20071022	2153	110	6			10	
BUR	20071022	2253	360	6			10	
BUR	20071022	2353	0	0			10	

Chino Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
CNO	20071020	1153	220	6			10	
CNO	20071020	1253	280	11			10	
CNO	20071020	1353	240	11			10	
CNO	20071020	1453	270	15			10	
CNO	20071020	1553	230	14			10	
CNO	20071020	1653	250	8			10	
CNO	20071020	1753	260	5			10	
CNO	20071020	1853	330	5			8	
CNO	20071020	1953	10	5			7	
CNO	20071020	2053	0	0			7	
CNO	20071020	2153	0	0			7	
CNO	20071020	2253	360	6			6	HZ
CNO	20071020	2353	0	0			6	HZ
CNO	20071021	53	320	5			6	BR
CNO	20071021	153	0	0			7	
CNO	20071021	253	340	6			7	
CNO	20071021	353	0	0			7	
CNO	20071021	453	0	0			6	BR
CNO	20071021	535	70	15	31	31	2.5	HZ
CNO	20071021	551	50	13	36	36	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	553	40	15	32	36	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	651	50	16	36	37	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	653	60	23	36	37	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	753	60	32	44	41	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	851	80	29	40	35	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	853	80	29	40	35	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	953	80	25	37	37	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1051	70	24	39	40	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1053	80	23	39	40	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1153	60	21	37	41	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1253	70	26	39	44	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1351	60	16	32	36	6	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1353	70	15	32	36	6	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1430	60	34	46	41	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1451	60	34	46	41	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1453	60	34	46	41	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1500	60	14	36	35	1.5	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1508	60	21	36	36	2	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1551	70	18	33	39	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1553	70	16	33	39	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1653	50	14	39	39	3	BLDU
CNO	20071021	1710	50	22	52	52	0.25	
CNO	20071021	1726	60	25	39	52	0.75	

CNO	20071021	1749	70	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	HZ BLDU
CNO	20071021	1753	80	<b>30</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	HZ BLDU
CNO	20071021	1819	50	21	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.5</b>	HZ BLDU
CNO	20071021	1830	50	18	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	1853	60	21	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	1939	50	16	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	1953	60	21	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	2003	60	18	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	2014	60	16	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.25</b>	
CNO	20071021	2021	60	17	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	2029	50	23	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
CNO	20071021	2051	50	18	<b>47</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
CNO	20071021	2053	50	22	<b>47</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
CNO	20071021	2101	50	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1</b>	
CNO	20071021	2108	50	24	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
CNO	20071021	2115	50	22	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
CNO	20071021	2124	50	<b>26</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
CNO	20071021	2137	60	<b>26</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
CNO	20071021	2153	60	<b>29</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1</b>	
CNO	20071021	2253	60	<b>25</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
CNO	20071021	2323	50	21	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	2330	50	23	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.75</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	2339	50	18	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071021	2353	60	22	<b>41</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1.75</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	27	50	22	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	48	60	22	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	53	50	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	144	50	21	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	151	60	20	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	153	60	23	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	253	60	24	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	337	60	24	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	351	60	<b>25</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	353	70	22	<b>51</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	402	60	22	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	417	50	21	<b>43</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	453	70	18	<b>45</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	514	70	<b>25</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2.5</b>	HZ
CNO	20071022	551	50	23	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	BLDU
CNO	20071022	553	50	18	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	BLDU
CNO	20071022	653	60	18	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	BLDU
CNO	20071022	753	60	18	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	BLDU
CNO	20071022	853	50	14	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5</b>	BLDU FU
CNO	20071022	953	40	15	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	BLDU FU
CNO	20071022	1053	50	13	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	BLDU FU
CNO	20071022	1153	60	16	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	BLDU FU
CNO	20071022	1253	70	18	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	BLDU FU
CNO	20071022	1353	70	13	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	BLDU FU

CNO	20071022	1453	60	10	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>FU</b>
CNO	20071022	1553	50	10	23	<b>32</b>	<b>7</b>	
CNO	20071022	1653	50	11	<b>25</b>		<b>7</b>	
CNO	20071022	1753	60	14	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	8	
CNO	20071022	1853	70	15	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
CNO	20071022	1953	80	20	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	8	
CNO	20071022	2053	70	11	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	8	
CNO	20071022	2153	70	14	<b>29</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7</b>	
CNO	20071022	2253	80	16	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	
CNO	20071022	2353	80	14	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	8	

EI Monte Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
EMT	20071020	1047	VR	5			15	
EMT	20071020	1247	190	11			15	
EMT	20071020	1351	220	11			13	
EMT	20071020	1447	180	17			13	
EMT	20071020	1547	190	14			13	
EMT	20071020	1647	190	14			13	
EMT	20071020	1747	VR	7			13	
EMT	20071021	649	VR	6			13	
EMT	20071021	747	0	0			16	
EMT	20071021	847	0	0			20	
EMT	20071021	947	VR	6			20	
EMT	20071021	1047	170	10			20	
EMT	20071021	1147	VR	7			20	
EMT	20071021	1247	180	6			20	
EMT	20071021	1448	0	0			20	
EMT	20071021	1547	30	11			20	
EMT	20071021	1748	VR	6			20	
EMT	20071022	756	0	0			8	
EMT	20071022	854	0	0			8	
EMT	20071022	947	M	M			10	
EMT	20071022	1052	VR	6			0	
EMT	20071022	1347	250	11			13	
EMT	20071022	1447	250	6			13	
EMT	20071022	1547	190	6			13	
EMT	20071022	1650	0	0			13	
EMT	20071022	1750	0	0			13	

Fullerton Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
FUL	20071020	1153	0	0		40	10	
FUL	20071020	1253	230	6			9	
FUL	20071020	1353	150	7			10	
FUL	20071020	1453	190	6			10	
FUL	20071020	1553	150	7			10	
FUL	20071020	1653	140	8			10	
FUL	20071020	1753	130	6			10	
FUL	20071020	1853	VR	7			10	
FUL	20071020	1953	120	6			10	
FUL	20071020	2053	50	3			10	
FUL	20071020	2153	80	3			10	
FUL	20071020	2253	0	0			10	
FUL	20071020	2353	80	3			10	
FUL	20071021	53	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	153	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	253	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	353	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	453	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	553	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	653	350	3			9	
FUL	20071021	753	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	853	320	3			10	
FUL	20071021	953	0	0			10	
FUL	20071021	1051	90	20	<b>28</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1053	90	22	<b>28</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1153	80	14	<b>26</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1243	100	18			<b>2.5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1253	90	16	25		<b>2.5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1306	100	15			<b>2.5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1314	100	11			<b>2.5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1323	100	13			<b>3</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1353	90	14			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1453	90	20	<b>25</b>		10	
FUL	20071021	1553	70	13			<b>7</b>	
FUL	20071021	1653	80	6			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1747	80	14	22		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1753	80	14			<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1807	80	14	20		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1828	70	14	21		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1840	60	10	18		<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>

FUL	20071021	1853	60	11	20		<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1909	40	10	17		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1941	60	9			<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1951	70	17	22		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	1953	70	14	22		<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	2053	70	10			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071021	2153	100	5			8	
FUL	20071021	2253	80	5			10	
FUL	20071021	2353	330	5			10	
FUL	20071022	53	330	3			10	
FUL	20071022	153	60	11	22		<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071022	253	360	8	17		<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071022	353	10	9	17		<b>7</b>	
FUL	20071022	453	70	6			10	
FUL	20071022	553	VR	3			9	
FUL	20071022	653	0	0			10	
FUL	20071022	753	0	0			9	
FUL	20071022	853	310	5			8	
FUL	20071022	953	10	6			10	
FUL	20071022	1053	290	7			10	
FUL	20071022	1153	300	8			10	
FUL	20071022	1253	100	11	17		<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071022	1353	80	13	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	
FUL	20071022	1453	80	15	22	30	<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
FUL	20071022	1553	70	17	23		9	
FUL	20071022	1653	60	8			10	
FUL	20071022	1753	70	20	<b>26</b>		10	
FUL	20071022	1853	70	15	23	<b>32</b>	10	
FUL	20071022	1953	90	10	18		10	
FUL	20071022	2053	330	3			10	
FUL	20071022	2153	340	3			10	
FUL	20071022	2253	0	0			10	
FUL	20071022	2353	0	0			10	

Hawthorne Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
HAW	20071020	1153	250	10			4	HZ
HAW	20071020	1253	240	10			10	
HAW	20071020	1353	250	10			10	
HAW	20071020	1453	250	9			10	
HAW	20071020	1553	240	7			10	
HAW	20071020	1653	280	6			10	
HAW	20071020	1753	310	9	16		10	
HAW	20071020	1853	300	9	17		10	
HAW	20071020	1953	320	8	16		10	
HAW	20071020	2053	320	9			10	
HAW	20071020	2153	0	0			10	
HAW	20071020	2253	0	0			10	
HAW	20071020	2353	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	53	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	153	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	253	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	353	0	0			8	
HAW	20071021	453	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	553	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	653	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	753	0	0			9	
HAW	20071021	853	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	953	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	1053	100	3			10	
HAW	20071021	1153	VR	3			10	
HAW	20071021	1253	240	7			10	
HAW	20071021	1353	230	10			10	
HAW	20071021	1453	250	9			10	
HAW	20071021	1553	250	8			10	
HAW	20071021	1653	250	3			10	
HAW	20071021	1753	220	3			10	
HAW	20071021	1853	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	1953	0	0			10	
HAW	20071021	2053	0	0			8	
HAW	20071021	2153	0	0			7	
HAW	20071021	2253	0	0			7	
HAW	20071021	2353	0	0			7	
HAW	20071022	53	0	0			6	HZ
HAW	20071022	153	0	0			7	
HAW	20071022	253	0	0			8	

HAW	20071022	353	0	0			8	
HAW	20071022	453	0	0			8	
HAW	20071022	553	0	0			8	
HAW	20071022	653	0	0			<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
HAW	20071022	753	0	0			<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
HAW	20071022	853	120	3			8	
HAW	20071022	953	240	3			10	
HAW	20071022	1053	220	6			10	
HAW	20071022	1153	250	8			10	
HAW	20071022	1253	240	6			10	
HAW	20071022	1353	260	7			10	
HAW	20071022	1453	290	3			10	
HAW	20071022	1502	260	5			<b>1.75</b>	<b>HZ</b>
HAW	20071022	1510	270	6			10	
HAW	20071022	1553	300	5			10	
HAW	20071022	1653	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	1753	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	1853	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	1953	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	2053	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	2153	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	2253	0	0			10	
HAW	20071022	2353	0	0			10	

Brackett Field - La Verne								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
POC	20071020	1147	VR	6			30	
POC	20071020	1247	VR	6			30	
POC	20071020	1347	220	7			30	
POC	20071020	1547	270	11			30	
POC	20071020	1747	220	6			10	
POC	20071021	547	0	0			30	
POC	20071021	647	VR	3			30	
POC	20071021	747	VR	6			20	
POC	20071021	847	240	7			20	
POC	20071021	1147	240	7			20	
POC	20071021	1247	190	6			20	
POC	20071021	1347	300	6			30	
POC	20071021	1447	330	9			30	
POC	20071021	1547	330	11			20	
POC	20071021	1747	210	6			20	
POC	20071022	547	0	0			10	
POC	20071022	647	VR	3			10	
POC	20071022	747	VR	3			10	
POC	20071022	847	240	5			7	
POC	20071022	947	250	9			15	
POC	20071022	1049	250	9			7	
POC	20071022	1447	240	9			7	
POC	20071022	1547	260	7			7	
POC	20071022	1747	240	6			0	
POC	20071022	1847	VR	3			10	

W.J. Fox Field - Lancaster								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
WJF	20071020	1156	260	37	43	45	10	
WJF	20071020	1256	260	33	44	46	5	BLDU
WJF	20071020	1356	260	36	45	45	9	BLDU
WJF	20071020	1456	270	25	38	43	10	BLDU
WJF	20071020	1556	270	30	39	39	10	BLDU
WJF	20071020	1656	260	22	29	40	10	
WJF	20071020	1756	270	30	39	39	10	
WJF	20071020	1856	270	43	53	53	5	BLDU
WJF	20071020	1956	280	30	46	49	10	BLDU
WJF	20071020	2056	280	21	34	37	10	BLDU
WJF	20071020	2156	270	29	41	41	10	BLDU
WJF	20071020	2256	300	10		39	10	BLDU
WJF	20071020	2356	10	8			10	BLDU
WJF	20071021	56	360	7			10	
WJF	20071021	156	20	7			10	
WJF	20071021	256	40	3			10	
WJF	20071021	356	30	6			10	
WJF	20071021	456	60	10			10	
WJF	20071021	556	90	8			10	
WJF	20071021	656	40	11			10	BLDU
WJF	20071021	756	80	13	18		10	
WJF	20071021	856	70	21	30	33	10	
WJF	20071021	956	60	26	34	36	10	
WJF	20071021	1056	50	28	34	36	10	
WJF	20071021	1156	60	24	31	39	10	BLDU
WJF	20071021	1256	70	26	38	38	9	BLDU
WJF	20071021	1356	40	25	33	37	10	BLDU
WJF	20071021	1456	50	25	34	36	10	
WJF	20071021	1556	70	22	31	37	10	
WJF	20071021	1656	70	18	26	31	10	
WJF	20071021	1756	70	11			10	
WJF	20071021	1856	80	13			10	
WJF	20071021	1956	80	13			10	
WJF	20071021	2056	50	7			10	
WJF	20071021	2156	M	M			10	
WJF	20071021	2256	30	11			10	
WJF	20071021	2356	20	9			10	
WJF	20071022	56	10	6			10	
WJF	20071022	156	40	10			10	
WJF	20071022	256	30	7			10	
WJF	20071022	356	40	9			10	

WJF	20071022	456	30	9			10	
WJF	20071022	556	0	0			10	
WJF	20071022	656	60	6			10	
WJF	20071022	756	60	9			10	
WJF	20071022	856	60	23	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	956	60	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1056	60	20	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1156	60	24	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1256	70	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1356	70	21	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1456	70	22	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1556	80	18	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
WJF	20071022	1656	70	13			10	
WJF	20071022	1756	70	10			10	
WJF	20071022	1856	20	9			10	
WJF	20071022	1956	360	3			10	
WJF	20071022	2056	10	8			10	
WJF	20071022	2156	20	8			10	
WJF	20071022	2256	360	9			10	
WJF	20071022	2356	0	0			10	

Long Beach Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
LGB	20071020	1153	200	8			10	
LGB	20071020	1253	VR	3			10	
LGB	20071020	1353	0	0			10	
LGB	20071020	1453	290	11			10	
LGB	20071020	1553	290	9			10	
LGB	20071020	1653	310	6			10	
LGB	20071020	1753	280	3			10	
LGB	20071020	1853	130	8			10	
LGB	20071020	1953	90	3			10	
LGB	20071020	2053	0	0			10	
LGB	20071020	2153	0	0			10	
LGB	20071020	2253	70	3			10	
LGB	20071020	2353	0	0			10	
LGB	20071021	53	0	0			10	
LGB	20071021	153	0	0			10	
LGB	20071021	253	0	0			10	
LGB	20071021	353	0	0			10	
LGB	20071021	453	0	0			9	
LGB	20071021	553	0	0			9	
LGB	20071021	653	350	3			9	
LGB	20071021	753	20	3			8	
LGB	20071021	853	310	3			10	
LGB	20071021	953	310	3			10	
LGB	20071021	1053	90	17	<b>25</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
LGB	20071021	1153	80	21	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	9	
LGB	20071021	1253	100	20	24		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	1353	110	9			5	<b>BLDU</b>
LGB	20071021	1453	70	8			8	<b>BLDU</b>
LGB	20071021	1527	340	8			9	
LGB	20071021	1553	0	0			9	
LGB	20071021	1653	80	8			<b>7</b>	
LGB	20071021	1753	90	14	21		<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	1853	90	7			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	1953	0	0			<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	2053	0	0			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	2153	40	3			<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	2224	100	9			<b>3</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	2232	80	7			<b>3</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	2241	20	5			<b>3</b>	<b>HZ</b>

LGB	20071021	2253	10	3			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071021	2353	0	0			<b>7</b>	
LGB	20071022	53	0	0			<b>7</b>	
LGB	20071022	153	0	0			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	253	0	0			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	353	0	0			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	453	350	3			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	553	0	0			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	653	0	0			<b>7</b>	
LGB	20071022	753	0	0			<b>7</b>	
LGB	20071022	853	350	6			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	953	340	9			<b>8</b>	
LGB	20071022	1053	340	5			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	1153	VR	3			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	1253	70	3			<b>9</b>	
LGB	20071022	1353	120	18	<b>25</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071022	1453	80	16	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071022	1553	100	13	20		<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
LGB	20071022	1653	50	9	22		<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	1753	80	8			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	1853	100	7	17		<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	1953	100	11			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	2053	0	0			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	2153	30	5			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	2253	0	0			<b>10</b>	
LGB	20071022	2353	0	0			<b>10</b>	

Los Alamitos AAF								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
SLI	20071020	1155	180	8			10	
SLI	20071020	1255	190	10			10	
SLI	20071020	1355	170	10			10	
SLI	20071020	1445	120	6			10	
SLI	20071022	655	20	5			5	HZ
SLI	20071022	755	10	6			5	HZ
SLI	20071022	855	340	5			5	HZ
SLI	20071022	955	20	6			5	HZ
SLI	20071022	1055	300	6			5	HZ
SLI	20071022	1155	60	5			5	HZ
SLI	20071022	1255	80	17	33		4	FU
SLI	20071022	1355	80	22	28		4	FU
SLI	20071022	1445	70	23	38		4	FU

Downtown Los Angeles (USC)								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
CQT	20071020	1147	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071020	1247	0	0			10	
CQT	20071020	1347	VR	5			10	
CQT	20071020	1447	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071020	1547	VR	5			10	
CQT	20071020	1647	VR	6			10	
CQT	20071020	1747	330	8			10	
CQT	20071020	1847	0	0			10	
CQT	20071020	1947	270	5			10	
CQT	20071020	2047	340	10	16		10	
CQT	20071020	2147	60	8			10	
CQT	20071020	2247	140	3			10	
CQT	20071020	2347	100	3			10	
CQT	20071021	47	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	147	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	247	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	347	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	447	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	547	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	647	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	747	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	847	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	947	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	1047	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	1147	VR	5			10	
CQT	20071021	1247	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071021	1347	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071021	1447	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071021	1547	VR	5			10	
CQT	20071021	1647	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	1747	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	1847	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	1947	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	2047	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	2147	0	0			10	
CQT	20071021	2247	0	0			9	
CQT	20071021	2347	0	0			9	
CQT	20071022	47	0	0			9	
CQT	20071022	147	0	0			9	

CQT	20071022	247	0	0			8	
CQT	20071022	347	0	0			8	
CQT	20071022	447	0	0			8	
CQT	20071022	547	0	0			8	
CQT	20071022	647	0	0			6	HZ
CQT	20071022	747	0	0			6	HZ
CQT	20071022	847	0	0			7	
CQT	20071022	947	0	0			8	
CQT	20071022	1047	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1147	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1247	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071022	1347	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1447	VR	3			10	
CQT	20071022	1547	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1647	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1747	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1847	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	1947	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	2047	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	2147	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	2247	0	0			10	
CQT	20071022	2347	0	0			10	

Los Angeles International Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
LAX	20071020	1150	240	13			10	
LAX	20071020	1250	240	11			10	
LAX	20071020	1350	250	10			10	
LAX	20071020	1450	250	9			10	
LAX	20071020	1550	230	8			10	
LAX	20071020	1650	280	9			10	
LAX	20071020	1750	290	17	25		10	
LAX	20071020	1850	300	16	26	32	10	
LAX	20071020	1950	330	16	25		10	
LAX	20071020	2050	320	9		36	10	
LAX	20071020	2150	320	10			10	
LAX	20071020	2250	70	8			10	
LAX	20071020	2350	50	5			10	
LAX	20071021	50	70	5			10	
LAX	20071021	150	0	0			10	
LAX	20071021	250	120	3			10	
LAX	20071021	350	0	0			10	
LAX	20071021	450	80	5			10	
LAX	20071021	550	50	6			10	
LAX	20071021	650	0	0			10	
LAX	20071021	750	0	0			10	
LAX	20071021	850	0	0			10	
LAX	20071021	950	0	0			10	
LAX	20071021	1050	210	8			10	
LAX	20071021	1150	210	9			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1250	250	10			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1350	230	10			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1450	230	14			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1550	240	9			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1650	250	9			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1750	0	0			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1850	220	6			10	FU
LAX	20071021	1950	250	3			6	FU
LAX	20071021	2050	270	3			6	FU
LAX	20071021	2150	230	6			6	FU
LAX	20071021	2250	210	7			6	FU
LAX	20071021	2350	0	0			6	FU
LAX	20071022	50	0	0			6	FU
LAX	20071022	150	0	0			6	FU

LAX	20071022	250	0	0			6	<b>HZ</b>
LAX	20071022	350	0	0			7	
LAX	20071022	450	110	5			6	<b>HZ</b>
LAX	20071022	550	0	0			6	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	650	260	5			9	
LAX	20071022	750	0	0			9	
LAX	20071022	850	250	7			9	
LAX	20071022	950	200	6			10	
LAX	20071022	1050	250	3			9	
LAX	20071022	1127	210	7			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1150	200	6			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1250	230	7			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1350	250	7	24		10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1450	250	9			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1550	300	8			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1650	0	0			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1750	260	3			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1850	140	3			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	1950	0	0			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	2050	220	5			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	2150	230	3			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	2250	0	0			10	<b>FU</b>
LAX	20071022	2350	40	5			10	<b>FU</b>

Whiteman Airport, Pacoima								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
WHP	20071020	1147	290	21	29		25	
WHP	20071020	1247	300	21	31		25	
WHP	20071020	1347	290	24	31		25	
WHP	20071020	1447	300	17	29		25	
WHP	20071020	1547	300	11	23		25	
WHP	20071020	1647	310	14	29		25	
WHP	20071020	1747	360	8			25	
WHP	20071020	1847	300	21			25	
WHP	20071021	647	30	17	31		27	
WHP	20071021	747	40	18	37		25	
WHP	20071021	847	40	18	29		25	
WHP	20071021	1047	10	17	34		25	
WHP	20071021	1147	10	11	29		25	
WHP	20071021	1247	360	11	25		25	
WHP	20071021	1347	40	14	23		25	
WHP	20071021	1447	40	9	23		25	
WHP	20071021	1547	30	8	17		25	
WHP	20071021	1647	360	21	32		25	
WHP	20071021	1847	40	9			25	
WHP	20071022	747	280	5			25	
WHP	20071022	851	350	11	23		25	
WHP	20071022	947	350	14	29		25	
WHP	20071022	1047	360	17	34		25	
WHP	20071022	1149	20	17	34		25	
WHP	20071022	1447	360	17	34		25	
WHP	20071022	1647	360	17	34		25	
WHP	20071022	1750	10	11	23		0	
WHP	20071022	1847	40	11	23		25	

Ontario International Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
ONT	20071020	1153	VR	5			10	
ONT	20071020	1253	280	6			10	
ONT	20071020	1353	230	13			10	
ONT	20071020	1453	230	11			10	
ONT	20071020	1553	250	11			10	
ONT	20071020	1653	240	9			10	
ONT	20071020	1753	240	3			10	
ONT	20071020	1853	260	5			10	
ONT	20071020	1953	0	0			10	
ONT	20071020	2053	0	0			10	
ONT	20071020	2153	0	0			10	
ONT	20071020	2253	0	0			9	
ONT	20071020	2353	0	0			8	
ONT	20071021	53	330	5			10	
ONT	20071021	153	360	5			10	
ONT	20071021	253	0	0			10	
ONT	20071021	353	0	0			10	
ONT	20071021	453	40	5			10	
ONT	20071021	553	50	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	10	<b>HZ</b>
ONT	20071021	653	60	18	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>	5	<b>HZ</b>
ONT	20071021	718	60	21	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
ONT	20071021	736	50	23	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	3	<b>HZ</b>
ONT	20071021	751	50	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	3	<b>HZ</b>
ONT	20071021	753	50	24	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	3	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	853	40	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	5	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	953	40	8	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	8	
ONT	20071021	1018	70	<b>30</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1043	VR	7	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>	3	<b>HZ</b>
ONT	20071021	1053	40	21	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	4	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1153	60	21	<b>32</b>	<b>40</b>	8	
ONT	20071021	1253	60	24	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	3	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1353	60	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>43</b>	8	
ONT	20071021	1453	50	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	6	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1553	50	<b>38</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	7	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1555	40	<b>37</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1557	50	<b>28</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	7	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1653	70	<b>28</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>53</b>	7	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1751	70	<b>41</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	7	
ONT	20071021	1753	60	<b>33</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	3	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1853	50	<b>37</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	3	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	1953	60	<b>37</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	3	<b>HZ BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	2053	70	<b>38</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	4	<b>BLDU</b>

ONT	20071021	2153	60	<b>36</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	2253	60	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071021	2353	50	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	53	60	<b>36</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	153	60	<b>32</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	253	60	<b>29</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	353	50	<b>38</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	453	50	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	553	50	<b>38</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	653	40	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>FU BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	711	50	<b>32</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	753	40	<b>33</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	853	30	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	953	50	<b>29</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1053	60	22	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	1153	70	24	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	1253	50	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU BLDU</b>
ONT	20071022	1353	40	23	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1453	60	22	<b>31</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1553	60	17	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1653	50	17	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1753	60	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1853	70	18	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	1953	70	18	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	2053	60	20	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	2153	60	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	
ONT	20071022	2253	60	18	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>
ONT	20071022	2353	50	16	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>FU</b>

Palmdale Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
PMD	20071020	1153	290	37	45	46	8	
PMD	20071020	1253	300	34	39	46	10	
PMD	20071020	1353	290	34	43	45	10	
PMD	20071020	1453	290	26	36	44	10	
PMD	20071020	1553	290	29	33	40	10	
PMD	20071020	1653	290	22		36	10	
PMD	20071020	1753	280	26	34	35	10	
PMD	20071020	1853	280	16	30	36	10	
PMD	20071020	1953	290	21	29	31	10	
PMD	20071020	2053	280	22		38	10	
PMD	20071020	2153	300	18	24		10	
PMD	20071020	2253	360	3			10	
PMD	20071020	2353	140	7			10	
PMD	20071021	53	90	3			10	
PMD	20071021	153	90	7			10	
PMD	20071021	253	70	11			10	
PMD	20071021	353	90	10			10	
PMD	20071021	453	70	8			10	
PMD	20071021	553	100	13			10	
PMD	20071021	653	100	14			10	
PMD	20071021	753	90	20			10	
PMD	20071021	853	80	28	36	36	10	
PMD	20071021	953	90	29	34	38	10	
PMD	20071021	1053	70	29	39	39	10	
PMD	20071021	1153	80	30	41	41	10	
PMD	20071021	1253	80	33	39	43	9	
PMD	20071021	1353	60	28	38	40	9	
PMD	20071021	1453	70	29	37	38	10	
PMD	20071021	1553	80	26	33	38	10	
PMD	20071021	1653	80	20		35	10	
PMD	20071021	1753	80	17			10	
PMD	20071021	1853	100	13			10	
PMD	20071021	1953	100	10			10	
PMD	20071021	2053	110	16			10	
PMD	20071021	2153	110	16			10	
PMD	20071021	2253	90	14			10	
PMD	20071021	2353	90	14			10	
PMD	20071022	53	90	16			10	
PMD	20071022	153	90	11			10	

PMD	20071022	253	60	11			10	
PMD	20071022	353	60	15			10	
PMD	20071022	453	100	14			10	
PMD	20071022	553	80	15			10	
PMD	20071022	653	80	14			10	
PMD	20071022	753	90	23			10	
PMD	20071022	853	90	23	30	30	10	
PMD	20071022	953	70	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	10	
PMD	20071022	1053	70	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>	10	
PMD	20071022	1153	80	24	36	<b>37</b>	10	
PMD	20071022	1253	70	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>37</b>	10	
PMD	20071022	1353	80	<b>26</b>		<b>37</b>	10	
PMD	20071022	1453	80	23	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	10	
PMD	20071022	1553	100	22			10	
PMD	20071022	1653	90	18			10	
PMD	20071022	1753	90	15			10	
PMD	20071022	1853	100	15			10	
PMD	20071022	1953	110	10			10	
PMD	20071022	2053	120	9			10	
PMD	20071022	2153	100	10			10	
PMD	20071022	2253	30	10			10	
PMD	20071022	2353	10	6			10	

Riverside Municipal Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
RAL	20071020	1153	280	9			10	
RAL	20071020	1253	270	11			10	
RAL	20071020	1353	290	11	17		10	
RAL	20071020	1453	290	14			10	
RAL	20071020	1553	280	15	21		10	
RAL	20071020	1653	290	13			10	
RAL	20071020	1753	300	9			10	
RAL	20071020	1853	M	M			M	
RAL	20071020	1953	M	M			M	
RAL	20071020	2053	M	M			M	
RAL	20071020	2153	M	M			M	
RAL	20071020	2253	M	M			M	
RAL	20071020	2353	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	53	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	153	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	253	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	353	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	453	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	553	20	17	<b>34</b>		<b>7</b>	
RAL	20071021	653	20	17	<b>40</b>		<b>7</b>	
RAL	20071021	753	20	23	<b>40</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	853	30	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>		10	<b>BD BN</b>
RAL	20071021	953	20	21	<b>34</b>		<b>7</b>	
RAL	20071021	1053	10	21	<b>32</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	1153	20	23	<b>32</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	1253	20	23	<b>34</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>BD BN</b>
RAL	20071021	1353	20	21	<b>34</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	1453	20	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	1553	20	23	<b>32</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	1653	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	1753	30	17	<b>29</b>		10	
RAL	20071021	1853	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	1953	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	2053	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	2153	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	2253	M	M			M	
RAL	20071021	2353	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	53	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	153	M	M			M	

RAL	20071022	253	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	353	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	453	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	553	40	17	<b>25</b>		10	
RAL	20071022	653	30	21			10	
RAL	20071022	753	50	17			10	
RAL	20071022	853	50	17	23		10	
RAL	20071022	953	40	17	<b>29</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>HZ FU</b>
RAL	20071022	1053	50	21	<b>32</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>FU</b>
RAL	20071022	1153	VR	6			<b>5</b>	<b>HZ FU</b>
RAL	20071022	1253	40	16	23		<b>7</b>	
RAL	20071022	1353	360	14	23		10	
RAL	20071022	1453	30	14	21		<b>7</b>	
RAL	20071022	1553	20	14	21		9	<b>FU</b>
RAL	20071022	1653	60	14			10	
RAL	20071022	1753	40	7			10	
RAL	20071022	1853	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	1953	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	2053	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	2153	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	2253	M	M			M	
RAL	20071022	2353	M	M			M	

March ARB, Riverside								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
RIV	20071020	1155	300	9			10	
RIV	20071020	1255	320	8			10	
RIV	20071020	1355	310	11			10	
RIV	20071020	1455	320	14			10	
RIV	20071020	1555	290	15			10	
RIV	20071020	1655	320	9			10	
RIV	20071020	1755	0	0			10	
RIV	20071020	1855	150	7			10	
RIV	20071020	1955	0	0			10	
RIV	20071020	2055	0	0			10	
RIV	20071020	2155	200	5			10	
RIV	20071020	2255	310	13			10	
RIV	20071020	2355	140	7			10	
RIV	20071021	55	50	3			10	
RIV	20071021	155	310	9			10	
RIV	20071021	255	320	21			10	
RIV	20071021	355	310	18	24		10	
RIV	20071021	455	340	18			10	
RIV	20071021	555	40	13			10	
RIV	20071021	655	350	11			10	
RIV	20071021	755	60	8			10	
RIV	20071021	855	50	11			7	
RIV	20071021	955	70	14	26		4	BLDU
RIV	20071021	1055	60	18			4	BLDU
RIV	20071021	1155	70	17	23		4	BLDU
RIV	20071021	1255	60	20	26		7	
RIV	20071021	1355	80	18	24		4	BLDU
RIV	20071021	1455	70	16	24		6	BLDU
RIV	20071021	1555	50	15	22		7	
RIV	20071021	1655	30	11			10	
RIV	20071021	1755	60	14	23		6	BLDU
RIV	20071021	1855	40	10			7	
RIV	20071021	1955	60	17	23		5	BLDU
RIV	20071021	2055	60	20	29		5	BLDU
RIV	20071021	2155	40	15	21		6	BLDU
RIV	20071021	2250	40	11	22		7	
RIV	20071021	2255	30	8			9	
RIV	20071021	2355	50	17	36		4	BLDU
RIV	20071022	47	70	29	40		2.5	BLDU

RIV	20071022	52	50	<b>23</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>BLDU</b>
RIV	20071022	55	50	24	<b>40</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	155	70	16	<b>26</b>		10	
RIV	20071022	206	60	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>		4	BLDU
RIV	20071022	216	60	17			4	BLDU
RIV	20071022	255	50	14	<b>25</b>		4	BLDU
RIV	20071022	355	80	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>		4	BLDU
RIV	20071022	417	70	24	<b>38</b>		2.5	BLDU
RIV	20071022	421	70	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>		2	BLDU
RIV	20071022	431	60	21	<b>36</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	455	60	20	<b>37</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	534	70	21	<b>30</b>		5	BLDU
RIV	20071022	548	80	22	<b>29</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	555	70	21	<b>36</b>		2.5	BLDU
RIV	20071022	606	70	20	<b>33</b>		2	BLDU
RIV	20071022	617	70	20	<b>30</b>		1.75	BLDU
RIV	20071022	643	30	11	<b>26</b>		2.5	HZ
RIV	20071022	650	30	13			3	HZ
RIV	20071022	655	50	9			2	BLDU
RIV	20071022	755	70	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>		2.5	BLDU
RIV	20071022	855	60	22	<b>33</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	955	60	16	<b>26</b>		5	BLDU
RIV	20071022	1055	50	22	<b>26</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	1111	60	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>		1	BLDU
RIV	20071022	1155	60	22	<b>31</b>		3	BLDU
RIV	20071022	1355	50	20	<b>30</b>		4	BLDU
RIV	20071022	1455	60	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>		6	BLDU
RIV	20071022	1555	70	<b>31</b>	<b>41</b>		10	
RIV	20071022	1655	70	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>		10	
RIV	20071022	1755	70	23	<b>28</b>		10	
RIV	20071022	1855	70	21	<b>30</b>		10	
RIV	20071022	1955	50	7	17		10	
RIV	20071022	2055	40	16	22		10	
RIV	20071022	2155	40	21	<b>28</b>		10	
RIV	20071022	2255	10	8			10	
RIV	20071022	2355	20	10			10	

San Clemente Island								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
NUC	20071020	1155	280	17			7	
NUC	20071020	1255	280	21			7	
NUC	20071020	1355	290	21			7	
NUC	20071020	1455	280	18			7	
NUC	20071020	1555	290	18			7	
NUC	20071020	1655	300	16			7	
NUC	20071020	1755	290	11			7	
NUC	20071020	1855	290	7			7	
NUC	20071021	655	50	9			7	
NUC	20071021	755	60	9			7	
NUC	20071021	855	80	9			7	
NUC	20071021	955	80	10			7	
NUC	20071021	1055	70	11			7	
NUC	20071021	1155	60	8			7	
NUC	20071021	1255	20	8			7	
NUC	20071021	1355	10	7			4	HZ
NUC	20071021	1455	330	5			6	HZ
NUC	20071021	1555	30	6			6	HZ
NUC	20071021	1655	40	3			7	
NUC	20071021	1755	50	8			7	
NUC	20071021	1855	70	10			7	
NUC	20071022	555	60	13			2	FU
NUC	20071022	655	70	10			2	FU
NUC	20071022	755	60	9			2	FU
NUC	20071022	855	50	14			2	FU
NUC	20071022	955	50	25			3	FU
NUC	20071022	1055	50	25			3	FU
NUC	20071022	1155	40	16			3	FU
NUC	20071022	1255	350	7			7	FU
NUC	20071022	1355	360	8			4	FU
NUC	20071022	1555	70	6			4	FU

San Nicolas Island								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
NSI	20071020	1156	300	36	47	52	10	
NSI	20071020	1230	300	34	48		7	
NSI	20071020	1256	300	37	48	52	10	
NSI	20071020	1356	300	34	46	49	10	
NSI	20071020	1456	310	36	47	47	10	
NSI	20071020	1556	310	34	44	47	10	
NSI	20071020	1656	310	30	44	46	10	
NSI	20071020	1756	310	30	37	44	10	
NSI	20071020	1856	310	28	38	46	10	
NSI	20071020	1956	300	25		39	10	
NSI	20071020	2056	300	25	31	37	10	
NSI	20071020	2156	310	30	38	39	10	
NSI	20071020	2256	320	25		37	10	
NSI	20071020	2356	320	20	28	31	10	
NSI	20071021	56	320	20			10	
NSI	20071021	156	320	21		32	10	
NSI	20071021	256	330	23		30	10	
NSI	20071021	356	340	18			10	
NSI	20071021	456	340	18			10	
NSI	20071021	556	340	16			10	
NSI	20071021	656	10	17			10	
NSI	20071021	756	10	13			10	
NSI	20071021	856	10	16			10	
NSI	20071021	956	10	10			7	
NSI	20071021	1056	20	14			10	
NSI	20071021	1156	20	16	22		10	
NSI	20071021	1256	10	11			10	
NSI	20071021	1356	20	14			10	
NSI	20071021	1456	20	11			10	
NSI	20071021	1556	20	10			10	
NSI	20071021	1656	50	16	21		10	
NSI	20071021	1739	10	9			4	FU
NSI	20071021	1756	360	7			10	
NSI	20071021	1856	340	10			10	
NSI	20071021	1956	340	8			10	
NSI	20071021	2056	VR	6			10	
NSI	20071021	2156	50	14	20		10	
NSI	20071021	2256	20	9			10	
NSI	20071021	2356	50	9			10	

NSI	20071022	56	50	15	23		10	
NSI	20071022	156	50	11			10	
NSI	20071022	256	70	20	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	10	
NSI	20071022	356	60	11			10	
NSI	20071022	456	50	18			10	
NSI	20071022	556	70	14			10	
NSI	20071022	656	50	11			10	
NSI	20071022	756	50	15	23		10	
NSI	20071022	856	50	14			10	
NSI	20071022	956	60	11			10	
NSI	20071022	1056	40	14			10	
NSI	20071022	1156	10	10			10	
NSI	20071022	1256	10	14			10	
NSI	20071022	1356	10	16			10	
NSI	20071022	1456	20	13			10	
NSI	20071022	1556	20	11			10	
NSI	20071022	1656	20	14			10	
NSI	20071022	1756	20	14			10	
NSI	20071022	1856	30	15	23		10	
NSI	20071022	1956	20	15			10	
NSI	20071022	2056	10	10			10	
NSI	20071022	2156	20	8			10	
NSI	20071022	2256	40	11			10	
NSI	20071022	2356	40	10			10	

Sandberg								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
SDB	20071020	1152	360	25	47	52	10	
SDB	20071020	1252	350	37	53	63	10	
SDB	20071020	1352	340	49	59	63	10	
SDB	20071020	1452	350	34	46	63	10	
SDB	20071020	1547	340	23	29	45	10	
SDB	20071020	1552	360	13	30	45	10	
SDB	20071020	1558	360	15	36	36	10	
SDB	20071020	1652	10	9	30	36	10	
SDB	20071020	1656	10	9	30		10	
SDB	20071020	1752	10	14	28		10	
SDB	20071020	1852	340	36	47	48	10	
SDB	20071020	1952	340	46	54	56	10	
SDB	20071020	2052	30	14	26	54	10	
SDB	20071020	2152	340	46	60	60	10	
SDB	20071020	2252	350	24	39	54	10	
SDB	20071020	2352	350	29	38	43	10	
SDB	20071021	52	360	17	34	37	10	
SDB	20071021	152	30	23	30	32	10	
SDB	20071021	252	40	20	28	30	10	
SDB	20071021	352	60	17	30	30	10	
SDB	20071021	452	70	28	45	45	10	
SDB	20071021	552	80	37	51	51	10	
SDB	20071021	652	70	32	49	52	10	
SDB	20071021	752	70	28	47	56	10	
SDB	20071021	852	70	33	61	61	10	
SDB	20071021	952	70	38	58	58	10	
SDB	20071021	1052	70	36	62	66	9	
SDB	20071021	1152	80	48	59	67	10	
SDB	20071021	1252	70	43	62	64	10	
SDB	20071021	1352	60	32	61	66	10	
SDB	20071021	1452	80	43	62	67	10	SQ
SDB	20071021	1552	70	30	53	61	10	
SDB	20071021	1652	70	33	51	54	10	
SDB	20071021	1752	70	37	53	55	10	
SDB	20071021	1852	80	37	49	52	10	
SDB	20071021	1952	80	43	55	55	10	
SDB	20071021	2052	60	23	41	53	10	
SDB	20071021	2152	60	22	41	41	10	
SDB	20071021	2252	70	22	36	41	10	
SDB	20071021	2352	60	22	31	37	10	

SDB	20071022	52	70	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	152	70	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	252	70	<b>25</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>48</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	352	60	22	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	452	60	22	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	552	50	23	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	652	60	17	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	752	70	22	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	852	70	<b>32</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	952	70	<b>29</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	1052	80	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	10	
SDB	20071022	1152	80	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>53</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1252	80	<b>31</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>51</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1352	80	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1452	80	24	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1552	80	22	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1652	70	20	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1752	70	21	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1852	60	14	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	1952	60	21	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	2052	60	23	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	2152	70	<b>29</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	2252	70	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	10	
SDB	2007102 2	2352	70	23	<b>33</b>	<b>40</b>	10	

Santa Ana/John Wayne Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
SNA	20071020	1153	220	10			10	
SNA	20071020	1253	230	10			10	
SNA	20071020	1353	220	10			10	
SNA	20071020	1453	230	9			10	
SNA	20071020	1553	260	6			10	
SNA	20071020	1653	250	5			9	
SNA	20071020	1753	170	6			9	
SNA	20071020	1853	190	5			10	
SNA	20071020	1953	160	6			10	
SNA	20071020	2053	90	3			10	
SNA	20071020	2153	0	0			10	
SNA	20071020	2253	170	3			10	
SNA	20071020	2353	0	0			9	
SNA	20071021	53	0	0			9	
SNA	20071021	153	0	0			9	
SNA	20071021	253	0	0			9	
SNA	20071021	353	0	0			8	
SNA	20071021	453	0	0			8	
SNA	20071021	553	50	14	20		9	
SNA	20071021	653	60	13	21		9	
SNA	20071021	753	80	16	23		8	
SNA	20071021	853	60	20	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	9	
SNA	20071021	953	70	22	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	8	
SNA	20071021	1053	70	18	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	9	
SNA	20071021	1153	60	14	<b>25</b>		9	
SNA	20071021	1253	60	24	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
SNA	20071021	1353	60	21	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	9	
SNA	20071021	1453	50	22	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
SNA	20071021	1553	50	21	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
SNA	20071021	1653	60	23	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	10	
SNA	20071021	1706	40	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1736	50	22	<b>33</b>	<b>41</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1753	50	21	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1800	50	20	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1853	50	16	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	9	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1901	50	18	<b>24</b>		3	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1904	50	20	<b>28</b>		2	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1920	60	22	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	2	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1951	40	21	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	2	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	1953	40	23	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	2	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	2053	50	23	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	2	<b>FU</b>

SNA	20071021	2153	50	16	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	2253	60	17	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	2351	50	15	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071021	2353	40	15	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	53	50	18	24	<b>33</b>	8	
SNA	20071022	153	40	16	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	8	
SNA	20071022	253	50	17	<b>29</b>		8	
SNA	20071022	353	40	17	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	10	
SNA	20071022	453	40	20	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
SNA	20071022	553	40	17	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	8	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	653	50	17	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	753	40	23	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	853	50	24	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	953	30	18	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	1053	40	17	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	1153	40	14	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	1253	30	18	24	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>FU</b>
SNA	20071022	1353	30	15	22		<b>5</b>	<b>HZ</b>
SNA	20071022	1453	50	14	<b>26</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
SNA	20071022	1553	30	15			<b>6</b>	<b>HZ</b>
SNA	20071022	1653	30	10			<b>7</b>	
SNA	20071022	1753	40	10			9	
SNA	20071022	1853	360	3			9	
SNA	20071022	1953	30	21	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	8	
SNA	20071022	2053	30	14	24	<b>36</b>	10	
SNA	20071022	2153	40	9			10	
SNA	20071022	2253	40	9			10	
SNA	20071022	2353	20	8			8	

Santa Monica Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
SMO	20071020	1151	230	7			9	
SMO	20071020	1251	220	7			10	
SMO	20071020	1351	230	7			10	
SMO	20071020	1451	210	8			10	
SMO	20071020	1551	250	8			10	
SMO	20071020	1651	350	9	18		10	
SMO	20071020	1751	360	14	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	10	
SMO	20071020	1851	330	9	20		10	
SMO	20071020	1951	330	9	24	30	10	
SMO	20071020	2051	360	23	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	10	
SMO	20071020	2151	350	13	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	10	
SMO	20071020	2251	350	11	24	<b>30</b>	10	
SMO	20071020	2351	10	11	<b>29</b>		10	
SMO	20071021	51	VR	6			10	
SMO	20071021	151	0	0			10	
SMO	20071021	251	350	8	16		10	
SMO	20071021	351	100	5			10	
SMO	20071021	451	50	7			10	
SMO	20071021	551	80	5			10	
SMO	20071021	651	0	0			8	
SMO	20071021	751	10	3			10	
SMO	20071021	851	90	3			10	
SMO	20071021	951	210	7			10	
SMO	20071021	1051	210	8			10	
SMO	20071021	1151	210	9			10	
SMO	20071021	1251	210	9			10	
SMO	20071021	1351	210	13			10	
SMO	20071021	1451	210	8			10	
SMO	20071021	1551	0	0			10	
SMO	20071021	1651	0	0			10	
SMO	20071021	1751	20	5			10	
SMO	20071021	1851	190	3			10	
SMO	20071021	1951	240	5			10	
SMO	20071021	2051	190	3			8	
SMO	20071021	2151	10	3			8	
SMO	20071021	2251	220	3			8	
SMO	20071021	2351	280	3			8	
SMO	20071022	51	0	0			9	
SMO	20071022	151	60	3			8	
SMO	20071022	251	0	0			10	

SMO	20071022	351	290	3			10	
SMO	20071022	451	0	0			10	
SMO	20071022	551	280	5			10	
SMO	20071022	651	0	0			9	
SMO	20071022	751	0	0			7	
SMO	20071022	851	VR	3			7	
SMO	20071022	951	VR	3			10	
SMO	20071022	1051	210	5			10	
SMO	20071022	1151	190	8			10	
SMO	20071022	1251	210	9			10	
SMO	20071022	1351	220	6			10	
SMO	20071022	1451	0	0			10	
SMO	20071022	1551	250	3			10	
SMO	20071022	1651	300	3			10	
SMO	20071022	1751	0	0			10	
SMO	20071022	1851	340	3			10	
SMO	20071022	1951	310	5			10	
SMO	20071022	2051	240	5			10	
SMO	20071022	2151	0	0			10	
SMO	20071022	2251	30	3			10	
SMO	20071022	2351	110	6			10	

Torrance Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
TOA	20071020	1148	290	11			10	
TOA	20071020	1247	280	11			15	
TOA	20071020	1348	260	14			15	
TOA	20071020	1446	250	14			15	
TOA	20071020	1547	290	11			15	
TOA	20071020	1647	280	11			15	
TOA	20071020	1748	290	17			15	
TOA	20071020	1848	280	17			15	
TOA	20071021	547	0	0			7	
TOA	20071021	746	0	0			7	
TOA	20071021	847	0	0			10	
TOA	20071021	946	0	0			10	
TOA	20071021	1047	290	6			10	
TOA	20071021	1147	VR	7			4	BLDU
TOA	20071021	1230	80	11			7	BLDU
TOA	20071021	1248	30	11			7	
TOA	20071021	1308	290	11			7	
TOA	20071021	1448	270	11			7	
TOA	20071021	1547	280	8			15	
TOA	20071021	1648	300	6			25	
TOA	20071021	1748	VR	6			20	
TOA	20071021	1848	150	11			4	FU
TOA	20071022	549	0	0			7	
TOA	20071022	647	310	6			5	FU
TOA	20071022	750	0	0			5	FU
TOA	20071022	854	0	0			5	FU
TOA	20071022	947	0	0			7	
TOA	20071022	1048	290	10			7	
TOA	20071022	1150	300	9			10	
TOA	20071022	1348	290	9			15	
TOA	20071022	1456	290	8			10	
TOA	20071022	1546	310	7			10	
TOA	20071022	1650	310	8			10	
TOA	20071022	1748	VR	6			10	
TOA	20071022	1848	VR	6			10	

Van Nuys Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
VNY	20071020	1151	350	15			10	
VNY	20071020	1251	340	18	32	32	10	
VNY	20071020	1351	350	23	34	35	10	
VNY	20071020	1451	350	23	31	38	10	
VNY	20071020	1551	350	25	37	37	10	
VNY	20071020	1651	360	18	25	39	10	
VNY	20071020	1751	30	8	20	37	10	
VNY	20071020	1851	360	28	43	43	10	
VNY	20071020	1951	350	25	39	49	10	
VNY	20071020	2051	10	24	37	44	10	
VNY	20071020	2116	330	20	32	35	10	
VNY	20071020	2151	350	22	31	35	10	
VNY	20071020	2251	350	21	29	36	10	
VNY	20071020	2351	350	33	41	41	10	
VNY	20071021	51	360	29	38	41	10	
VNY	20071021	151	10	24	32	39	10	
VNY	20071021	251	10	24	33	37	10	
VNY	20071021	351	10	26	34	37	10	
VNY	20071021	451	10	25	37	37	10	
VNY	20071021	551	20	22	33	40	10	
VNY	20071021	651	10	21	31	36	10	
VNY	20071021	751	20	28	38	39	10	
VNY	20071021	851	20	25	34	44	10	
VNY	20071021	951	20	24	32	36	10	
VNY	20071021	1051	10	28	36	39	10	
VNY	20071021	1151	10	26	37	38	10	
VNY	20071021	1251	20	24	31	38	10	
VNY	20071021	1351	20	22	28	35	10	FU
VNY	20071021	1451	20	24	32	32	10	FU
VNY	20071021	1551	20	18	28	33	10	FU
VNY	20071021	1651	10	13	26	39	10	FU
VNY	20071021	1751	20	16	38	38	10	FU
VNY	20071021	1851	30	22	32	32	10	
VNY	20071021	1951	30	23	34	36	10	
VNY	20071021	2051	40	14	26	37	10	
VNY	20071021	2151	30	15	24	30	10	FU
VNY	20071021	2251	20	18	29	31	10	FU
VNY	20071021	2351	20	18		31	10	FU
VNY	20071022	51	30	14			10	FU
VNY	20071022	151	20	16	21		10	

VNY	20071022	251	20	22	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	351	30	21	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	451	20	22	<b>29</b>	<b>32</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	551	20	22	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	651	20	16	24	<b>36</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	751	10	15	24		10	
VNY	20071022	851	20	24	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	951	20	20	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	1051	20	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	1151	30	23	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	1251	30	21	<b>36</b>	<b>44</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	1351	20	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	1451	20	20	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	1551	20	21	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	1651	30	24	<b>34</b>	<b>40</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	1751	10	23	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	10	<b>FU</b>
VNY	20071022	1851	20	18	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	1951	360	14	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	2051	360	18	<b>29</b>		10	
VNY	20071022	2151	10	22	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	2251	10	18	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	10	
VNY	20071022	2351	20	21	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	10	

Victorville Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
VCV	20071021	1146	40	23	29		10	
VCV	20071021	1247	30	11			10	
VCV	20071021	1447	40	15	28		10	
VCV	20071021	1550	50	17	28		10	
VCV	20071021	1657	40	14	20		10	
VCV	20071021	1756	30	11			10	
VCV	20071021	1848	30	13			10	
VCV	20071021	1949	30	8			10	
VCV	20071022	745	50	9			10	
VCV	20071022	947	30	16	30		10	
VCV	20071022	1053	30	14	28		10	
VCV	20071022	1345	50	18	26		10	
VCV	20071022	1549	50	16	23		10	
VCV	20071022	1755	0	0			10	

Palm Springs Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
PSP	20071020	1153	VR	7			10	
PSP	20071020	1253	170	5			10	
PSP	20071020	1353	0	0			10	
PSP	20071020	1453	330	16			10	
PSP	20071020	1553	330	13			10	
PSP	20071020	1653	330	11			10	
PSP	20071020	1753	340	15			10	
PSP	20071020	1853	310	10	20		10	
PSP	20071020	1953	310	20	24		10	
PSP	20071020	2053	320	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
PSP	20071020	2153	310	23	<b>31</b>	<b>39</b>	10	
PSP	20071020	2253	360	10	18	<b>30</b>	10	
PSP	20071020	2353	340	17		<b>37</b>	10	
PSP	20071021	53	350	11	24		10	
PSP	20071021	153	320	13	17		10	
PSP	20071021	253	330	10			10	
PSP	20071021	353	VR	6			10	
PSP	20071021	453	330	8			10	
PSP	20071021	553	320	14			10	
PSP	20071021	653	330	11		<b>33</b>	10	
PSP	20071021	753	340	18	<b>26</b>		10	
PSP	20071021	853	350	23	<b>29</b>		10	
PSP	20071021	953	310	18	<b>26</b>		10	
PSP	20071021	1053	330	9			10	
PSP	20071021	1153	330	13	<b>26</b>		10	
PSP	20071021	1253	340	11	20	<b>30</b>	10	
PSP	20071021	1353	330	11			10	
PSP	20071021	1453	360	20	<b>25</b>		10	
PSP	20071021	1553	350	17			10	
PSP	20071021	1653	10	15			10	
PSP	20071021	1753	320	11			10	
PSP	20071021	1853	280	6			10	
PSP	20071021	1953	300	6	17		10	
PSP	20071021	2053	330	8			10	
PSP	20071021	2153	310	8			10	
PSP	20071021	2253	330	9			10	
PSP	20071021	2353	340	7			10	
PSP	20071022	53	350	7			10	
PSP	20071022	153	350	6			10	
PSP	20071022	253	330	13			10	

PSP	20071022	353	340	10			10	
PSP	20071022	453	340	9			10	
PSP	20071022	553	VR	5			10	
PSP	20071022	653	290	6			10	
PSP	20071022	753	250	3			10	
PSP	20071022	853	0	0			10	
PSP	20071022	953	330	7			10	
PSP	20071022	1053	310	6			10	
PSP	20071022	1153	VR	7			10	
PSP	20071022	1253	300	9	17		10	
PSP	20071022	1353	VR	3			10	
PSP	20071022	1453	270	3			10	
PSP	20071022	1553	300	6			10	
PSP	20071022	1653	360	8			10	
PSP	20071022	1753	350	10			10	
PSP	20071022	1853	340	11			10	
PSP	20071022	1953	0	0			10	
PSP	20071022	2053	290	6			10	
PSP	20071022	2153	320	6			10	
PSP	20071022	2253	260	6			10	
PSP	20071022	2353	280	8			10	

Thermal Airport								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
TRM	20071020	1152	140	9			10	
TRM	20071020	1252	VR	5			10	
TRM	20071020	1352	VR	5			10	
TRM	20071020	1452	0	0			10	
TRM	20071020	1552	310	13			10	
TRM	20071020	1652	340	17	<b>25</b>		10	
TRM	20071020	1752	330	15	24		10	
TRM	20071020	1852	340	18	<b>26</b>		10	
TRM	20071020	1952	330	22	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	10	
TRM	20071020	2052	320	17	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>HZ</b>
TRM	20071020	2152	330	11	24	<b>33</b>	10	
TRM	20071020	2252	290	18	22	<b>31</b>	10	
TRM	20071020	2352	290	20	<b>25</b>		10	
TRM	20071021	52	300	18	24		10	
TRM	20071021	152	320	15	24		10	
TRM	20071021	252	310	11			10	
TRM	20071021	352	350	8			10	
TRM	20071021	452	340	11	17		10	
TRM	20071021	552	320	21	30	30	9	
TRM	20071021	652	310	9			10	
TRM	20071021	752	300	14	21		10	
TRM	20071021	852	300	11			10	
TRM	20071021	952	320	15	21		10	
TRM	20071021	1052	310	15	24		10	
TRM	20071021	1152	350	16	22		10	
TRM	20071021	1203	340	15			10	
TRM	20071021	1252	340	15	<b>26</b>		10	
TRM	20071021	1352	310	16	<b>26</b>		10	
TRM	20071021	1406	350	16	23		10	
TRM	20071021	1452	360	15	23		10	
TRM	20071021	1552	320	13	23		10	
TRM	20071021	1652	330	10			10	
TRM	20071021	1752	310	8			10	
TRM	20071021	1852	320	9			10	
TRM	20071021	1952	330	9			10	
TRM	20071021	2052	310	7			10	
TRM	20071021	2152	340	8			10	
TRM	20071021	2252	310	6			10	
TRM	20071021	2352	340	7			10	
TRM	20071022	52	10	8			10	

TRM	20071022	152	20	3			10	
TRM	20071022	252	330	8			10	
TRM	20071022	352	310	7			10	
TRM	20071022	452	300	9			10	
TRM	20071022	552	300	13			10	
TRM	20071022	652	270	8			10	
TRM	20071022	752	310	10			10	
TRM	20071022	852	290	13			10	
TRM	20071022	952	300	10	18		10	
TRM	20071022	1052	280	11			10	
TRM	20071022	1152	260	9			10	
TRM	20071022	1252	260	7			10	
TRM	20071022	1352	290	11			10	
TRM	20071022	1452	270	6			10	
TRM	20071022	1552	270	8			10	
TRM	20071022	1652	270	6			10	
TRM	20071022	1752	360	5			10	
TRM	20071022	1852	320	6			10	
TRM	20071022	1952	330	5			10	
TRM	20071022	2052	10	5			10	
TRM	20071022	2152	350	6			10	
TRM	20071022	2252	0	0			10	
TRM	20071022	2352	360	7			10	

Twentynine Palms MCAS								
STN	Date	Time (PST)	WD	W S	Gust	PK WS (mph)	Visibility	Weather
NXP	20071020	1155	310	18	24		7	
NXP	20071020	1255	300	24	29		6	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1355	300	23	34		6	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1455	300	34	43		5	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1555	270	24	41		4	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1655	340	20	24		5	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1755	310	13	23		6	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1855	310	30	38		4	BLDU
NXP	20071020	1955	320	16	28		5	BLDU
NXP	20071020	2055	300	31	37		5	BLDU
NXP	20071020	2155	300	28	34		5	BLDU
NXP	20071020	2255	310	21	30		4	
NXP	20071020	2355	300	15			5	
NXP	20071021	55	300	16			6	BLDU
NXP	20071021	155	320	21	30		5	BLDU
NXP	20071021	255	310	16			6	BLDU
NXP	20071021	355	310	15			7	
NXP	20071021	455	330	16			7	
NXP	20071021	555	320	14			7	
NXP	20071021	655	320	13			7	
NXP	20071021	755	330	9	18		7	
NXP	20071021	855	350				7	
NXP	20071021	955	330	10	21		7	
NXP	20071021	1055	330	14	21		7	
NXP	20071021	1155	350	15	22		7	
NXP	20071021	1255	350	17	24		7	
NXP	20071021	1355	10	15	22		7	
NXP	20071021	1455	350	14	21		7	
NXP	20071021	1555	360	16	24		7	
NXP	20071021	1655	350	21			M	
NXP	20071021	1755	330	9			7	
NXP	20071021	1855	320	8			7	
NXP	20071021	1955	340	11			7	
NXP	20071021	2055	250	7			7	
NXP	20071021	2155	340	9			7	
NXP	20071021	2255	330	5			7	
NXP	20071021	2355	360	7			7	
NXP	20071022	155	300	9			7	
NXP	20071022	255	290	9			7	
NXP	20071022	355	290	7			7	

NXP	20071022	455	310	9			7	
NXP	20071022	555	320	8			7	
NXP	20071022	655	350	7			7	
NXP	20071022	755	340	7			M	
NXP	20071022	855	350	9			7	
NXP	20071022	955	VR	6			7	
NXP	20071022	1055	350	7	18		7	
NXP	20071022	1355	350	11			7	
NXP	20071022	1455	350	14			7	
NXP	20071022	1555	10	11			7	
NXP	20071022	1655	10	10			7	
NXP	20071022	1755	330	7			7	
NXP	20071022	1855	280	10			7	
NXP	20071022	1955	270	7			7	
NXP	20071022	2055	270	11			7	
NXP	20071022	2155	270	13			7	
NXP	20071022	2255	260	11			7	
NXP	20071022	2355	270	11			7	

## A.2 National Weather Service Weather Forecast Discussions

### NWS Los Angeles/Oxnard Forecast Office

FXUS66 KLOX 202033  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
130 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

.SHORT TERM (TODAY-TUE)...NO MAJOR CHANGES TO EARLIER THINKING. GOOD NORTHWEST WIND EVENT GOING ON NOW AND EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGH THIS EVENING. THEN, AS HIGH PRESSURE BUILDS OVER UTAH AND NEVADA TONIGHT AND SUN WINDS WILL SHIFT TO THE NORTHEAST, FAVORING THE EASTERN PORTION OF VENTURA AND WESTERN PORTION OF LA COUNTIES. THROUGH THAT CORRIDOR WINDS COULD GUST AS HIGH AS 60-80 MPH AND WARNINGS CERTAINLY LOOK VALID. THE USUAL CAVEATS EXIST WITH THESE WARNINGS AS PROBABLY 70 PERCENT OR MORE OF ZONE 41 WILL BE WELL BELOW WARNING LEVELS, AND MOST OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY AS WELL, HOWEVER OTHER AREAS IN THOSE ZONES WILL BE EXPERIENCING POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS WINDS. THE ONLY CHANGE MADE TO THE HIGH WIND WARNING WAS TO EXTEND IT ANOTHER 24 HOURS INTO TUESDAY AS IT APPEARS THAT THE STRONG OFFSHORE GRADIENT WILL CONTINUE. THE PEAK OF THE EVENT WILL BE SUNDAY INTO MONDAY, HOWEVER I THINK WE WILL STILL HAVE AT LEAST ADVISORY LEVEL WINDS AND QUITE POSSIBLY WARNING LEVEL INTO TUESDAY MORNING.

PRETTY SAFE TO SAY THAT TEMPS AT LOWER ELEVATIONS WILL BE APPROACHING RECORD LEVELS FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THE WEEK. HOWEVER, THE RECORDS ARE AROUND 100 AND THAT MIGHT BE TOUGH TO BEAT, AT LEAST SUN AND MON. TUES IS PROBABLY THE BEST CHANCE AT BREAKING RECORDS AS NOT ONLY WILL THE TEMPS BE WARMER BUT THE RECORDS ARE A FEW DEGREES LOWER IN GENERAL. AS IS TYPICAL WITH A STRONG SANTA ANA EVENT WITH GOOD THERMAL PACKING, THE COASTAL AREAS WILL BE THE WARMEST FOR THE FIRST DAY OR TWO BEFORE INLAND AREAS START TAKING OVER.

.LONG TERM (WED-SAT)...LINGERING OFFSHORE FLOW AND A STRONG RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE WILL MAINTAIN WELL ABOVE NORMAL TEMPS AT LEAST THROUGH THU. HOWEVER BY THAT TIME WINDS SHOULD GENERALLY BE BELOW ADVISORY LEVELS, AND BY THU AFTERNOON STRONG ONSHORE TRENDS IN THE PRESSURE GRADIENTS WILL BRING SIGNIFICANT COOLING TO THE COAST AND COASTAL VALLEYS.

BEYOND THU THE MODELS ARE IN TOO MUCH DISAGREEMENT TO REALLY SPEAK WITH ANY CONFIDENCE. THE GFS HAS BEEN SHOWING YET ANOTHER CUTOFF LOW DROPPING SOUTH ALONG THE COAST FRI INTO SAT. HOWEVER THE ECMWF IS WAY OFFSHORE WITH THIS LOW AND ACTUALLY MAINTAINS A FAIRLY WARM AIR MASS OVER SO CAL. THE ENSEMBLES ARE ALL OVER THE PLACE AS WELL SO FOR NOW HAVE INDICATED A COOLING TREND BUT NOTHING MORE.

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.AVIATION...AT 1730Z...OR 1030 PDT...VIRTUALLY CERTAIN CLEAR SKIES OVER KLAX AND KBUR WILL PERSIST. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP WHILE HIGH PRES BUILDS OVER THE GREAT BASIN OVERNIGHT. MORE LIKELY THAN NOT STRONG WIND SHEAR WILL EXIST OVER AND LEE VICINITY OF THE TRANSVERSE RANGE BEGINNING THIS EVENING AND PERSISTING THROUGH SUN MORNING. N OR NE WINDS WILL DEVELOP AND LIKELY REMAIN LESS THAN 10KT

WHILE NE FLOW AROUND 30KT MAY DEVELOP AT 1KFT OVER KLAX AROUND  
SUNRISE SUN.

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.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).

RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).

WIND ADVISORY (SEE LAXNPWLOX).

GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).

HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).

HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).

MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).

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PUBLIC...WOFFORD

AVIATION...FORWOOD

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES

FXUS66 KLOX 210459  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
1000 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

.SHORT TERM (TONIGHT-TUE)...VERY STRONG WINDS DEVELOPED OVER THE SBA S COAST AND MOUNTAINS THIS EVENING...WITH MONTECITO HILLS GUSTING TO 73 MPH EARLIER THIS EVENING. THE STRONG WINDS HAD CAUSED ASH AND DUST FROM THE ZACA FIRE BURN AREA TO DESCEND INTO THE S COAST WITH VISIBILITIES REDUCED TO 2 1/2 MILES EARLIER AT SANTA BARBARA AIRPORT. VERY GUSTY WINDS WERE ALSO AFFECTING THE ANTELOPE VALLEY...WITH LANCASTER GUSTING TO 53 MPH AT 8 PM. A HIGH WIND WARNING IS IN EFFECT FOR THESE AREAS THRU 3 AM SUNDAY.

GUSTY NW TO N WINDS WILL CONTINUE OVER THE MOUNTAINS AND SOME VALLEYS OF VTU/L.A. COUNTIES OVERNIGHT. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO INCREASE TO DAMAGING LEVELS THROUGH AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS AFTER 3 AM SUN AND CONTINUE FOR MUCH OF THE DAY SUN. HIGH WIND WARNINGS ARE ALSO IN EFFECT FOR MUCH OF VTU/L.A. COUNTIES. THE WINDS WILL DIMINISH SOME DURING THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING HOURS THEN INCREASE AGAIN OVERNIGHT AND INTO THE MORNING THRU TUE. AS A RESULT...THE HIGH WIND WARNINGS ARE IN EFFECT THRU 3 PM TUE...WITH WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH FOR THE VALLEYS AND 70 MPH FOR THE MOUNTAINS NOT OUT OF THE QUESTION IN THE MOST WINDY LOCATIONS BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. PLEASE SEE LAXNPWLOX FOR DETAILS ON THE HIGH WIND WARNINGS.

A LARGE UPPER HIGH WILL BUILD OFF THE CA COAST ON SUN THEN INTO THE STATE MON AND TUE. SUPPORT FOR THE STRONG WINDS WILL COME FROM A STRONG OFFSHORE GRADIENT AND COLD AIR ADVECTION AT LOWER LEVELS. THE COLD AIR ADVECTION SHOULD DIMINISH BY MON BUT OFFSHORE GRADIENTS ARE FORECAST TO BE STRONGLY OFFSHORE INTO TUE MORNING. NEEDLESS TO SAY SKIES WILL BE MOSTLY CLEAR ACROSS THE DISTRICT THRU TUE. TEMPS ARE GOING TO WARM UP THRU THE PERIOD AS WELL...WITH HIGHS REACHING INTO THE 90S FOR THE WARMEST VALLEYS AND EVEN COASTAL AREAS BY MON...AND PERHAPS TO THE CENTURY MARK IN THE WARMEST VALLEYS FOR TUE. SOME RECORD HIGHS MAY BE BROKEN ON TUE AS WELL.

THE WIND COMBINED WITH VERY DRY AIR MOVING IN HAS RESULTED IN THE ISSUANCE OF A RED FLAG WARNING FOR MUCH OF VTU AND L.A. COUNTIES THRU TUE...AND A FIRE WX WATCH FOR SUN AFTERNOON THRU TUE FOR THE MTNS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF SLO/SBA COUNTIES. PLEASE SEE LAXRFWLOX FOR DETAILS ON THE RED FLAG WARNING AND FIRE WEATHER WATCH.

...FROM PREVIOUS DISCUSSION...

.LONG TERM (WED-SAT)...LINGERING OFFSHORE FLOW AND A STRONG RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE WILL MAINTAIN WELL ABOVE NORMAL TEMPS AT LEAST THROUGH THU. HOWEVER BY THAT TIME WINDS SHOULD GENERALLY BE BELOW ADVISORY LEVELS, AND BY THU AFTERNOON STRONG ONSHORE TRENDS IN THE PRESSURE GRADIENTS WILL BRING SIGNIFICANT COOLING TO THE COAST AND COASTAL VALLEYS.

BEYOND THU THE MODELS ARE IN TOO MUCH DISAGREEMENT TO REALLY SPEAK WITH ANY CONFIDENCE. THE GFS HAS BEEN SHOWING YET ANOTHER CUTOFF LOW DROPPING SOUTH ALONG THE COAST FRI INTO SAT. HOWEVER THE ECMWF IS WAY OFFSHORE WITH THIS LOW AND ACTUALLY MAINTAINS A FAIRLY WARM AIR MASS OVER SO CAL. THE ENSEMBLES ARE ALL OVER THE PLACE AS WELL SO FOR NOW HAVE INDICATED A COOLING TREND BUT NOTHING MORE.

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.AVIATION...21/0445Z...VFR CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED OVER THE REGION THRU SUN. GUSTY WINDS WILL PERSIST FOR A WHILE OVERNIGHT FOR KLAX. VERY GUSTY WINDS WILL BE POSSIBLE AT TIMES OVERNIGHT AND SUN FOR KOXR AND KVNK...WITH LOCAL LLWS CONDITIONS NOT OUT OF THE QUESTION.

FOR KLAX...CLEAR SKIES EXPECTED THRU SUN. GUSTY NORTH WINDS THIS EVENING SHOULD DIMINISH LATER TONIGHT...THEN INCREASE AGAIN SUN MORNING BEFORE DIMINISHING AND TURNING ONSHORE IN THE AFTERNOON.

FOR KBUR...CLEAR SKIES THROUGH SUN. GUSTY N WINDS SHOULD DEVELOP LATER TONIGHT AND PERSIST INTO SUN AFTERNOON. GOOD CHANCE OF LOW LEVEL WIND SHEAR BEGINNING TONIGHT AND LASTING TO ABOUT 17Z SUN.  
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.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...  
HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).  
HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).  
MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).

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PUBLIC...SIRARD/WOFFORD

AVIATION...SIRARD

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES

FXUS66 KLOX 211021  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
320 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SHORT TERM...

WIND EVENT LIVING UP TO EXPECTATIONS AND THEN SOME. WHITAKER PEAK THE BIG WINNER WITH A GUST TO 108 MPH. WINDS NOW TRANSITIONING TO THE NORTHEAST AND FULLY EXPECT A MAJOR SANTA ANA EVENT TO START AROUND DAWN. AT 1Z THE DAG GRADIENT WAS PLUS 1 AND NOW AT 9Z IS MINUS 6. THE GRADS TO BFL AND SFO ARE A STUNNING -9.5 AND -11.4. THESE GRADS ARE DRIVING THE WINDS THROUGH SOUTHERN SBA COUNTY WHERE THE WIND WARNING HAS BEEN EXTENDED TIL 10 AM. WRF IS ABOUT 3 TO 6 HOURS TOO FAST WITH THE NE TRANSITION BUT FIGURE WINDS WILL BE ROARING BY 15Z BASED ON THE TRENDS OF THE GRADIENTS.

UPPER AIR SUPPORT IS BEST TODAY BUT WRF STILL ADVERTISING VERY STRONG WINDS AND A DAG GRAD BETWEEN -9 AND -10 MB TUESDAY MORNING AND THIS SHOULD SUPPORT THE WIND WARNINGS NICELY.

THE CENTRAL COAST WILL HAVE SOME GUSTY WINDS THIS MORNING AS THE OFFSHORE FLOW SETS UP. BUT AS THE HIGH MOVES MORE SOUTH AND EAST THE FOCUS OF THE WINDS SHOULD SHIFT TO THE L.A BASIN AREA.

BY WEDNESDAY THE UPPER SUPPORT COLLAPSES AND WHILE GRADS ARE STILL OFFSHORE THEY ARE MUCH WEAKER AND THE WINDS SHOULD BE MARKEDLY LESS.

THE WINDS WILL KICK UP SOME DUST IN THE ANTELOPE VALLEY THIS AFTERNOON AND MONDAY AFTERNOON. A LITTLE ASH WILL ALSO FLY OFF OF THE ZACA FILE.

TEMPS WILL BE WARM AND WILL FOLLOW THE TYPICAL PATTERN OF WARMING WITH THE COASTS THE WARMEST TODAY AND THEN MORE VALLEY WARMING MONDAY. TUESDAY WILL THE WARMEST WITH A BIG HONKING 597DM HIGH OVERHEAD AND WEAK OFFSHORE FLOW. DAILY RECORDS ARE LOWER THAN MONDAYS VALUES AND THIS WILL BE THE BEST DAY FOR RECORDS. AS THE EVENT WINDS DOWN WEDNESDAY WILL COOL ESP ALONG THE COAST...BUT WITH A 591DM HIGH OVERHEAD TEMPS WILL STILL BE ABOVE NORMAL AND IN FACT DESERTS AND MOUNTAINS WILL BE CLOSE TO TUESDAYS VALUES.

.LONG TERM...

EC AND GFS IN GOOD AGREEMENT THRU FRIDAY AND THEN DISAGREE ON STRENGTH AND POSITION OF CUT OFF LOW. JUST A LITTLE MORE COOLING THURSDAY AS THE RIDGE SLOWLY BEGINS ITS MOVE OUT. THE UPPER LOW APPROACHES THE AREA FRIDAY AND SHOULD DECREASE THE HGTS AND INCREASE THE ONSHORE FLOW NOT ENOUGH FOR A MARINE LAYER BUT ENOUGH TO KNOCK TEMPS DOWN NORMALS.

GIVEN THE MODEL UNCERTAINTIES JUST KEPT A COOLING TREND GOING FOR THE NEXT WEEKEND. THERE IS A CHANCE THAT THE UPPER LOW WILL BE FAR ENOUGH AWAY FROM THE COAST TO CAUSE AN OFFSHORE FLOW AND WARM THINGS UP. HOPEFULLY THE MDLS WILL CONVERGE ON A SOLUTION TODAY.

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.AVIATION...

21/1015Z  
WILL BE ISSUED WITH THE 12Z TAFS.

&&

.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...  
HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
FIRE WEATHER WATCH (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
WIND ADVISORY (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).  
HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).  
MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).  
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PUBLIC...ASR  
AVIATION...JM  
[WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES](http://WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES)

FXUS66 KLOX 211209  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
500 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SHORT TERM...

WIND EVENT LIVING UP TO EXPECTATIONS AND THEN SOME. WHITAKER PEAK THE BIG WINNER WITH A GUST TO 108 MPH. WINDS NOW TRANSITIONING TO THE NORTHEAST AND FULLY EXPECT A MAJOR SANTA ANA EVENT TO START AROUND DAWN. AT 1Z THE DAG GRADIENT WAS PLUS 1 AND NOW AT 9Z IS MINUS 6. THE GRADS TO BFL AND SFO ARE A STUNNING -9.5 AND -11.4. THESE GRADS ARE DRIVING THE WINDS THROUGH SOUTHERN SBA COUNTY WHERE THE WIND WARNING HAS BEEN EXTENDED TIL 10 AM. WRF IS ABOUT 3 TO 6 HOURS TOO FAST WITH THE NE TRANSITION BUT FIGURE WINDS WILL BE ROARING BY 15Z BASED ON THE TRENDS OF THE GRADIENTS.

UPPER AIR SUPPORT IS BEST TODAY BUT WRF STILL ADVERTISING VERY STRONG WINDS AND A DAG GRAD BETWEEN -9 AND -10 MB TUESDAY MORNING AND THIS SHOULD SUPPORT THE WIND WARNINGS NICELY.

THE CENTRAL COAST WILL HAVE SOME GUSTY WINDS THIS MORNING AS THE OFFSHORE FLOW SETS UP. BUT AS THE HIGH MOVES MORE SOUTH AND EAST THE FOCUS OF THE WINDS SHOULD SHIFT TO THE L.A BASIN AREA.

BY WEDNESDAY THE UPPER SUPPORT COLLAPSES AND WHILE GRADS ARE STILL OFFSHORE THEY ARE MUCH WEAKER AND THE WINDS SHOULD BE MARKEDLY LESS.

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.LONG TERM...

EC AND GFS IN GOOD AGREEMENT THRU FRIDAY AND THEN DISAGREE ON STRENGTH AND POSITION OF CUT OFF LOW. JUST A LITTLE MORE COOLING THURSDAY AS THE RIDGE SLOWLY BEGINS ITS MOVE OUT. THE UPPER LOW APPROACHES THE AREA FRIDAY AND SHOULD DECREASE THE HGTS AND INCREASE THE ONSHORE FLOW NOT ENOUGH FOR A MARINE LAYER BUT ENOUGH TO KNOCK TEMPS DOWN NORMALS.

GIVEN THE MODEL UNCERTAINTIES JUST KEPT A COOLING TREND GOING FOR THE NEXT WEEKEND. THERE IS A CHANCE THAT THE UPPER LOW WILL BE FAR ENOUGH AWAY FROM THE COAST TO CAUSE AN OFFSHORE FLOW AND WARM THINGS UP. HOPEFULLY THE MDLS WILL CONVERGE ON A SOLUTION TODAY.

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.AVIATION...

21/1210Z

CLEAR SKIES TODAY AND WINDY. ALL TAFS WILL SEE NORTHEASTERLY WINDS THIS MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON. MDT-STG UDDFS AND LLWS WILL AFFECT MOST SITES BUT ESPECIALLY THOSE NEAR HIGHER TRRN.

.KLAX...NEAR 100% CHANCE OF CLEAR SKIES. EAST WINDS 6 TO 8 KT IN THE MORNING WITH A 40% CHANCE OF EAST WINDS EXCEEDING 10 KT. SEABREEZE WILL BE DELAYED TIL MID AFTERNOON AND MAY NOT OCCUR AT ALL.

.KBUR...NEAR 100% CHANCE OF CLEAR SKIES. GUSTY NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS AFTER SUNRISE. FREQUENT STG UDDFS AND LLWS ON TAKE OFF AND LANDING.

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.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...  
HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
FIRE WEATHER WATCH (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
WIND ADVISORY (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).  
HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).  
MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).

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PUBLIC...ASR  
AVIATION...JM

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES

FXUS66 KLOX 211801  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION...UPDATED AVN  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
1100 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

UPDATED AVIATION SECTION

.SHORT TERM...

WIND EVENT LIVING UP TO EXPECTATIONS AND THEN SOME. WHITAKER PEAK THE BIG WINNER WITH A GUST TO 108 MPH. WINDS NOW TRANSITIONING TO THE NORTHEAST AND FULLY EXPECT A MAJOR SANTA ANA EVENT TO START AROUND DAWN. AT 1Z THE DAG GRADIENT WAS PLUS 1 AND NOW AT 9Z IS MINUS 6. THE GRADS TO BFL AND SFO ARE A STUNNING -9.5 AND -11.4. THESE GRADS ARE DRIVING THE WINDS THROUGH SOUTHERN SBA COUNTY WHERE THE WIND WARNING HAS BEEN EXTENDED TIL 10 AM. WRF IS ABOUT 3 TO 6 HOURS TOO FAST WITH THE NE TRANSITION BUT FIGURE WINDS WILL BE ROARING BY 15Z BASED ON THE TRENDS OF THE GRADIENTS.

UPPER AIR SUPPORT IS BEST TODAY BUT WRF STILL ADVERTISING VERY STRONG WINDS AND A DAG GRAD BETWEEN -9 AND -10 MB TUESDAY MORNING AND THIS SHOULD SUPPORT THE WIND WARNINGS NICELY.

THE CENTRAL COAST WILL HAVE SOME GUSTY WINDS THIS MORNING AS THE OFFSHORE FLOW SETS UP. BUT AS THE HIGH MOVES MORE SOUTH AND EAST THE FOCUS OF THE WINDS SHOULD SHIFT TO THE L.A BASIN AREA.

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TEMPS WILL BE WARM AND WILL FOLLOW THE TYPICAL PATTERN OF WARMING WITH THE COASTS THE WARMEST TODAY AND THEN MORE VALLEY WARMING MONDAY. TUESDAY WILL BE THE WARMEST WITH A BIG HONKING 597DM HIGH OVERHEAD AND WEAK OFFSHORE FLOW. DAILY RECORDS ARE LOWER THAN MONDAYS VALUES AND THIS WILL BE THE BEST DAY FOR RECORDS. AS THE EVENT WINDS DOWN WEDNESDAY WILL COOL ESP ALONG THE COAST...BUT WITH A 591DM HIGH OVERHEAD TEMPS WILL STILL BE ABOVE NORMAL AND IN FACT DESERTS AND MOUNTAINS WILL BE CLOSE TO TUESDAYS VALUES.

.LONG TERM...

EC AND GFS IN GOOD AGREEMENT THRU FRIDAY AND THEN DISAGREE ON STRENGTH AND POSITION OF CUT OFF LOW. JUST A LITTLE MORE COOLING THURSDAY AS THE RIDGE SLOWLY BEGINS ITS MOVE OUT. THE UPPER LOW APPROACHES THE AREA FRIDAY AND SHOULD DECREASE THE HGTS AND INCREASE THE ONSHORE FLOW NOT ENOUGH FOR A MARINE LAYER BUT ENOUGH TO KNOCK TEMPS DOWN NORMALS.

GIVEN THE MODEL UNCERTAINTIES JUST KEPT A COOLING TREND GOING FOR THE NEXT WEEKEND. THERE IS A CHANCE THAT THE UPPER LOW WILL BE FAR ENOUGH AWAY FROM THE COAST TO CAUSE AN OFFSHORE FLOW AND WARM THINGS UP. HOPEFULLY THE MDLS WILL CONVERGE ON A SOLUTION TODAY.

&&

.AVIATION...AT 1800Z...OR 1100 PDT...VIRTUALLY CERTAIN CLEAR SKIES OVER KLAX AND KBUR WILL PERSIST. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL PERSIST WHILE HIGH PRES CONTINUES TO BUILD OVER THE GREAT BASIN. MORE LIKELY THAN NOT STRONG WIND SHEAR WILL EXIST OVER AND LEE VICINITY OF THE

TRANSVERSE RANGE THROUGH MON. N OR NE SURFACE WINDS WILL DEVELOP AND  
LIKELY REMAIN LESS THAN 10KT WHILE NE FLOW AROUND 30KT MAY REDEVELOP  
AT 1-2KFT OVER KLAX AROUND SUNRISE MON.

&&

.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).

RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).

WIND ADVISORY (SEE LAXNPWLOX).

GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).

HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).

HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).

MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).

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PUBLIC...ASR

AVIATION...FORWOOD

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES

FXUS66 KLOX 212029  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
130 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SHORT TERM (TODAY-WED)...STRONG SANTA ANA WIND EVENT IN PROGRESS AND EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY AT LEAST. EVERYTHING PRETTY MUCH GOING ALONG AS EXPECTED AND VERY FEW CHANGES WERE MADE TO THE AFTERNOON FORECAST. THE ONLY CONCERN IS THE TEMPERATURE FORECAST NEXT COUPLE DAYS. MODELS CAME IN THIS MORNING COOLER THAN PREVIOUS RUNS AT 950 MB WITH TEMPS IN THE HIGH TEENS. HISTORICAL DATA SUGGESTS THAT FOR HIGHS TO REACH THE MID 90S 950 MB TEMPS REALLY NEED TO BE IN THE LOW TO MID 20S. HOWEVER, OFFSHORE GRADIENTS ARE OVER 10 MB AND THAT BY ITSELF COULD PUSH UP TEMPS ANOTHER FEW DEGREES. CURRENT FORECAST IS RUNNING SEVERAL DEGREES ABOVE MOS GUIDANCE IN A LOT OF LOWER ELEVATION LOCATIONS AND FOR NOW I'M GOING TO LEAVE IT AS IS. HOWEVER, WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF HIGHS DON'T QUITE REACH THOSE LEVELS. IN ANY CASE, IT WILL WINDY WITH HIGHS WELL ABOVE NORMAL.

GRADIENTS REMAIN PRETTY STRONGLY OFFSHORE EVEN INTO WED, BUT THERMAL SUPPORT WILL BE VIRTUALLY GONE BY THEN SO WINDS SHOULD BE WEAKER AND MORE LOCALIZED. CURRENT HIGH WIND WARNINGS ARE VALID THROUGH TUESDAY AND THIS LOOKS GOOD. RED FLAG WARNINGS MAY NEED TO BE EXTENDED ANOTHER DAY OR EVEN TWO AS HUMIDITIES WILL REMAIN EXTREMELY LOW AND WINDS WILL BE GUSTY AT TIMES.

.LONG TERM (THU-SUN)...MODELS STILL ADVERTISING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TROF ALONG THE COAST LATER IN THE WEEK. ECMWF HAS COME INTO BETTER AGREEMENT WITH THE GFS INDICATING THE UPPER LOW CLOSER TO THE COAST, THOUGH ENSEMBLES ARE STILL ALL OVER THE MAP AND CONFIDENCE REMAINS LOW. VERY LITTLE MOISTURE ASSOCIATED WITH IT SO PRECIP CHANCES ARE MINIMAL, BUT AFTERNOON HIGHS WILL BE DROPPING BACK TO NEAR NORMAL LEVELS.

&&

.AVIATION...AT 1730Z...OR 1030 PDT...VIRTUALLY CERTAIN CLEAR SKIES OVER KLAX AND KBUR WILL PERSIST. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL PERSIST WHILE HIGH PRES CONTINUES TO BUILD OVER THE GREAT BASIN. MORE LIKELY THAN NOT STRONG WIND SHEAR WILL EXIST OVER AND LEE VICINITY OF THE TRANSVERSE RANGE THROUGH MON. N OR NE WINDS WILL DEVELOP AND LIKELY REMAIN LESS THAN 10KT WHILE NE FLOW AROUND 30KT MAY REDEVELOP AT 1-2KFT OVER KLAX AROUND SUNRISE MON.

&&

.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...  
HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
WIND ADVISORY (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).  
HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).  
MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).

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PUBLIC...WOFFORD  
AVIATION...FORWOOD

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES

FXUS66 KLOX 220350  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
830 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SHORT TERM (TODAY-WED)...

NO SURPRISES THIS EVENING. 00Z WRF IS IN AND IT FOLLOWS ALONG WITH CURRENT THINKING. WINDS AGAIN WILL STRENGTHEN OVERNIGHT AND PEAK AROUND DAWN WITH 850MB UPPER SUPPORT 65 KT OVER AQUA DULCE AND 50 KT OVER THE REST OF L.A. AND VENTURA COUNTY. THIS COMBINED WITH A 9 TO 10 MB OFFSHORE PUSH WILL EASILY GENERATE WIND GUSTS FROM 80 TO 90 MPH WITH SUSTAINED WINDS 40 TO 50 MPH. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL LAST THROUGH NOON AND THEN SUBSIDE A LITTLE DURING THE AFTERNOON.

TUESDAY MORNING THINGS INTENSIFY AGAIN BUT NOT AS STRONG AS MONDAY MORNING STILL UPPER AIR SUPPORT PEAKS AT 50 KT WITH A BROAD AREA OF 40 KTS. THIS WILL STILL RESULT IN GUSTS TO NEAR 60 MPH AND THE END TIME FOR THE WARNINGS OF 300 PM TUESDAY LOOKS GOOD.

WEAKER STILL WEDNESDAY MORNING BUT STILL LOOKS LIKE 15 TO 25 MPH IN THE MORNING OVER THE NORTHEAST AND EAST CANYON LOCATIONS.

TEMPS WILL WARM FOR THE MOST PART MONDAY AND THEN AGAIN A FEW MORE DEGREES ON TUESDAY. THE LARGE SMOKE PLUMES WILL LOCALLY RESTRICT SUNLIGHT IN AREAS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE FIRES WHICH MAY ACTUALLY REDUCE TEMPS. NOT MUCH COOLING FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY BUT THERE WILL BE SOME ESP AT THE COAST WHERE THERE WILL BE A LITTLE BETTER SEABREEZE.

.LONG TERM... (THU-SUN)

OLD EC AND GFS HAPPY THROUGH FRIDAY INDICATING A SLOW RETURN TO ONSHORE FLOW WITH COOLER TEMPS EACH DAY. DOES NOT LOOK LIKE A RETURN TO A MARINE LAYER SO SKIES WILL BE CLEAR. NOT MUCH OF ANY WINDS.

OLD EC AND GFS CONTINUE TO DISAGREE ON THE WEEKEND THE GFS IS WET WHILE THE EC IS DRY. HOPEFULLY THE 00Z RUNS WILL CONVERGE ON A SOLUTION.

&&

.AVIATION...

22/0400Z

SMOKE PLUMES WILL CREATE CIGS FROM 025 TO 035 THROUGH THE PERIOD OVER AREAS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THE K LAYERS WILL BE MOSTLY LIKE OVER VENTURA COUNTY AND THE TEJON PASS NORTH OF KVNY. VERY STRONG WINDS WILL CREATE AREAS OF SEVERE TURBULENCE AROUND THE MOUNTAINS ALL THE WAY TO FL120. TAF SITES IN PROXIMITY TO HIER TRRN WILL HAVE MDT-STG WIND SHEAR AND TURBULENCE ON LAND AND CLIMB.

.KLAX...HIGH CONFIDENCE IN CLEAR SKIES. AN EQUAL CHANCE OF 15 TO 20 KT NORTH XWIND OR A 8 TO 10 KT EAST WIND OVERNIGHT AS THE WINDS WILL BE VERY VARIABLE. QUITE A BIT OF TURBULENCE POSSIBLE IN APPROACH ROUTES AND FORMATION ZONES.

.KBUR...HIGH CONFIDENCE IN BOTH CLEAR SKIES AND MDT TO STG LLWS AND TURBULENCE FOR NEXT 24 HOURS.

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.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).  
WIND ADVISORY (SEE LAXNPWLOX).  
GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).  
HIGH SURF ADVISORY (SEE LAXCFWLOX).  
HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).  
MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).  
&&  
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ASR  
[WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES](http://WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LOSANGELES)

FXUS66 KLOX 221016  
AFDLOX

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
315 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

.SHORT TERM...

DAG GRADIENT IS -9.4 AND SHOULD REACH -10 BY 12Z. WRF FORECASTING 65 KT WINDS OVER THE L.A. MTNS FROM 12Z TO 15Z. THIS MORNING WILL LIKELY BE AS WINDY AS YDY MORNING. IN FACT TODAY WILL BE VERY SIMILAR TO SUNDAY EXCEPT THAT IT WILL BE ABOUT 5 DEGREES WARMER MOST PLACES. THE ONLY PROBLEM WITH TEMP FORECASTING WILL BE THE SMOKE PLUMES WHICH WILL LIMIT SUN IN PLACES AND REDUCE TEMPERATURES. WIND WARNINGS LOOK GREAT WITH MANY MOUNTAIN SPEED READINGS IN THE 70S AND LOWER 80S. NORTHEAST WINDS WILL AFFECT ALL OF L.A. AND VENTURA COUNTY TODAY ALTHOUGH THE FAR WESTERN PORTION OF VENTURA COUNTY WILL RECEIVE THE LIGHTEST WINDS OF THE DAY. NORTHEAST WINDS WILL REACH AVALON AGAIN AND A MWS FOR THE ASSOCIATED HAZARDS IS OUT. NO RELIEF AT ALL FOR THE FIRE CREWS WITH LITTLE HUMIDITY RECOVERIES OVERNIGHT AND SINGLE DIGIT RH VALUES AND WARNING LEVEL WINDS DURING THE DAY.

TONIGHT WILL START THE SLOW DOWN OF THE WINDS AS BOTH THE UPPER SUPPORT AND THE SURFACE GRADIENTS WILL BE LESS THAN THEY ARE NOW. STILL WITH THE MORNING DIURNAL PRESSURE MAX AND 45 TO 50 KT OF UPPER SUPPORT WIND WARNING GUSTS WILL STILL OCCUR FREQUENTLY ACROSS VTA AND LA COUNTY...THERE JUST WONT BE 80 MPH GUSTS.

TUESDAY WILL BE THE WARMEST DAY AND MANY HIGH TEMPERATURE RECORDS ARE IN DANGER. AGAIN SMOKE PLUMES WILL RESTRICT TEMPERATURES IN A FEW LOCATIONS....BUT THE 596 HGTS OVERHEAD WILL MAKE IT A VERY WARM DAY.

A PAC NW TROF NUDGES THE UPPER HIGH SOUTHEASTWARD WEDNESDAY AND THIS WILL DECREASE THE UPPER SUPPORT AND SURFACE GRADS ENOUGH TO REALLY KNOCK THE WINDS DOWN. LOOK FOR SOME 15 TO 25 KN OFFSHORE MORNING WINDS BUT THAT ABOUT IT. THERE WILL BE QUITE A BIT OF COASTAL COOLING AS THE SEA BREEZE RETURNS BUT INLAND TEMPS WILL NOT COOL TOO MUCH.

.LONG TERM...

EC AND GFS AGREE THAT THU AND FRI WILL SEE THE UPPER HIGH MOVE OFF THE THE EAST AND THAT A PAC TROF WILL MOVE INTO EASTERN PAC. THIS WILL COOL ALL AREAS WITH ONSHORE FLOW AND A DROP IN HGTS TO 570 DM.

THE WEEKEND FORECAST IS STILL A REAL MYSTERY. GFS AND EC STILL DISAGREE WITH GFS BEING VERY AGGRESSIVE WITH A CUT OFF LOW MOVING OVER CA WITH SOME RAIN...EC MOVES A TROF OVER NORTHERN CA WITH NO RAIN AT ALL OVER SO CAL. UNTIL RECENTLY IT HAS BEEN EASY TO DISMISS THE SEEMINGLY OVERAGGRESSIVE GFS BUT IT HAS SCORED A FEW HITS OVER THE LESS UPPER LOW PRONE EC. WITH NO DIRECTION ON HOW TO TURN DID NOT TOUCH THE WEEKEND IN ANY MEANINGFUL WAY BUT IT WOULD BE NICE TO SEE A LITTLE MDL CONVERGENCE TODAY.

&&

.AVIATION...

22/1015Z

K LYRS WILL AFFECT MANY PORTIONS OF VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES. WITH BASES FROM 025 TO 035 AND TOPS NEAR 060. WIND GUSTS TO 65 KT IN THE MOUNTAINS WILL SPILL OUT INTO THE VLYS AND CREATE MODERATE TO STRONG LLWS AND TURBULENCE. TURBULENCE OVER THE MTNS MAY EXTEND TO FL120.

.KLAX...GOOD CONFIDENCE IN CIG FREE HAZY SKIES. SFC VIS MAY BE REDUCED TO 4SM IN FU OR HZ. EAST WINDS IN THE MORNING WILL LIKELY STAY BELOW 8 KT AND A WEAK SEABREEZE WILL RETURN IN THE AFTERNOON.

.KBUR...FU LYRS COULD CAUSE CIGS FROM 025 TO 035 AGL. FU/HZ VIS RESTRICTIONS POSSIBLE THROUGH THE DAY. MAJOR IMPACT FROM WINDS WITH LIKELY MDT-SVR LLWS AND TURBULENCE.

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.LOX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING (SEE LAXNPWLOX).

RED FLAG WARNING (SEE LAXRFWLOX).

GALE WARNING (SEE LAXCWFLOX).

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY (SEE LAXCWFLOX).

HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK (SEE LAXSRFLOX).

MARINE WEATHER STATEMENT (SEE LAXMWSLOX).

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RORKE

**NWS San Diego Forecast Office**

FXUS66 KSGX 210510  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
950 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP LATE TONIGHT AND CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY AS SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE PREVAILS ACROSS THE GREAT BASIN. OFFSHORE WINDS WILL DECREASE LATE MONDAY...BUT CONTINUE GUSTY AT TIMES MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY. DRY AND MUCH WARMER AIR WILL OCCUR THROUGH MID WEEK...ESPECIALLY WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. FAIR AND COOLER LATER NEXT WEEK AS HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT WEAKENS.  
&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TONIGHT-TUE)...

NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES THIS EVENING FOR PROJECTED TIMING/STRENGTH OF THE IMMINENT SANTA ANA WIND EVENT STARTING LATE TONIGHT AND SUNDAY MORNING. THERE WERE AREAS OF LOW CLOUDS AND PATCHY FOG EARLY THIS EVENING ALONG THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY COAST...BUT SINCE 7 PM THESE CLOUDS WERE ERODING. ANY LINGERING STRATUS SHOULD DIMINISH LATER TONIGHT AS OFFSHORE TRENDS INCREASE. GUSTY WESTERLY WINDS PERSISTED EARLY THIS EVE IN THE DESERT WITH LOCAL GUSTS TO 35 MPH...AND WILL SHIFT NW OVERNIGHT. ALLOWED THE WIND ADVISORY TO EXPIRE AT 8 PM FOR THE HIGH DESERT. SURFACE PRESSURE GRADIENTS AT 04Z WERE TRENDING STRONGLY OFFSHORE FROM THE NORTH WITH SAN-WMC AROUND -13 MB...AND ONSHORE TO THE EAST WITH 7.5 MB SAN-IPL.

THERE WILL INITIALLY BE SOME UPPER AND THERMAL SUPPORT FOR OFFSHORE WINDS BUT MORE GRADIENT SUPPORT. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES...STARTING IN THE AND NEAR THE SAN BERNARDINO AND SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS SUN MORNING AND THEN TURNING MORE NE TO E AND SPREADING S DURING THE DAY. EXPECT PEAK LOCAL GUSTS FROM 60 TO 80 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND SANTA ANA CANYONS SUCH AS FREMONT CANYON. THESE STRONG GUSTY OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MON AND GRADUALLY WEAKEN MON NIGHT AS OFFSHORE GRADIENTS DECREASE. LOCAL GUSTY OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUE.

DRY AND WARM CONDITIONS COMBINED WITH THE OFFSHORE WINDS WILL RESULT IN CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS THROUGH TUE. RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT. A VERY WARM OCTOBER AIRMASS WILL ALSO DEVELOP WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS UNDER THE STRONG UPPER HIGH AND BOOSTED BY SUBSIDENCE/COMPRESSIONAL WARMING. BY TUE INLAND TEMPERATURES WILL BE WELL INTO THE 90S WITH HOTTEST SPOTS REACHING AROUND 100.

&&

.LONG TERM (WED-SAT)...

THE OFFSHORE FLOW WILL WEAKEN BUT CONTINUE INTO THU. VERY WARM AGAIN WED THEN SLIGHTLY COOLER THU AS THE HIGH ALOFT WEAKENS. STRONGER COOLING BY FRI WITH INCREASING ONSHORE FLOW PUSHING INLAND. A BIG DIFFERENCE IN THE MODELS FOR NEXT WEEKEND BUT THEY GENERALLY INDICATE TROUGHING NEAR THE W COAST FOR A RETURN OF MARINE LAYER NEAR THE COAST AND SEASONABLY COOLER AIR.

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.AVIATION...

210350Z...MARINE INVERSION WAS 1500 FEET ACCORDING TO KSN ACARS...  
AND SCT-BKN STRATUS CONTINUED AT THAT LEVEL NEAR THE SOUTHERN SAN  
DIEGO COUNTY COAST. THIS SHOULD ERODE OVERNIGHT...AND KSN...WHICH  
WENT SCT AT 0326Z MIGHT NOT REGAIN ITS CEILING THE REST OF THE  
NIGHT. DUE TO THE DISINTEGRATION OF THE STRATUS BEFORE THE LOWERING  
OF THE INVERSION...DENSE FOG SHOULD NOT BE A PROBLEM OVERNIGHT. NO  
MARINE LAYER STRATUS/FOG IS EXPECTED SUNDAY OR SUNDAY NIGHT.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP OVERNIGHT...GENERALLY BETWEEN 06Z AND  
12Z IN THE KONT/KCNO/KRAL AREAS AND SAN BERNARDINO/SAN GABRIEL MTNS  
AND BETWEEN 12Z AND 18Z IN AREAS FURTHER SOUTH...INCLUDING THE KSNA  
AREA. LOCAL VSBY RESTRICTIONS BELOW 1 MILE WILL OCCUR NEAR  
KONT/KCNO/KRAL SUNDAY DUE TO BLOWING DUST. WIND SHEAR WILL BE A  
PROBLEM...ESPECIALLY DURING THE ONSET OF THE WINDS...AND COULD OCCUR  
ALMOST ANYWHERE INCLUDING THE COACHELLA VALLEY. THE WINDS WILL  
CONTINUE SUNDAY NIGHT.

&&

.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR THE  
SAN BERNARDINO...RIVERSIDE AND SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOR THE  
INLAND EMPIRE AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

HIGH WIND WARNING FROM 9 AM SUNDAY TO 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR THE  
SAN DIEGO MOUNTAINS AND INLAND VALLEYS. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

RED FLAG WARNING FROM 8 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR ALL OF  
THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXRFWSGX.

FIRE WEATHER WATCH FROM MONDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON  
FOR THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS. SEE LAXRFWSGX.

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY THROUGH MONDAY EVENING FOR THE COASTAL WATERS.  
SEE LAXCWFSGX.

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PUBLIC...LAVIS

AVIATION...MAXWELL

FXUS66 KSGX 211056  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
400 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

CLASSIC STRONG HOT DRY SANTA ANA PATTERN WILL DEVELOP TODAY AND CONTINUE INTO TUESDAY. CONTINUED WARM AND VERY DRY FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY WITH WEAKER OFFSHORE WINDS. FAIR AND COOLER FOR NEXT WEEKEND AS A WEAK TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE DEVELOPS NEAR CALIFORNIA.  
&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TODAY THROUGH TUESDAY)...

CLASSIC STRONG HOT DRY SANTA ANA PATTERN DEVELOPING TODAY THAT WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY. HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER THE EASTERN PACIFIC WILL BUILD EASTWARD OVER CALIFORNIA THROUGH MID WEEK AS A STRONG TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE OVER THE ROCKIES MOVES SLOWLY EASTWARD. SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE WILL BUILD OVER THE GREAT BASIN. PATTERN IS TRANSITIONING FROM WEST TO NORTHWEST FLOW SATURDAY (STRONG GUSTY WINDS OVER THE UPPER DESERTS) TO NORTH FLOW SATURDAY EVENING TO NORTHEAST FLOW (SANTA ANA WINDS) TODAY THROUGH MONDAY.

SINCE MIDNIGHT... SANTA ANA WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND DEVELOPED IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AFTER 2 AM. THERE HAVE BEEN GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND AROUND 60 MPH IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND ROAD SIGNS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE BELOW THE CAJON PASS. CORONA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT HAS REPORTED REDUCED VISIBILITY AND A LOW CEILING THE PAST 2 HOURS IN WHAT IS PRESUMABLY BLOWING DUST. THIS APPEARS TO BE THE TYPE OF STRONG...EARLY SEASON SANTA ANA THAT CAN GENERATE LARGE AREAS OF BLOWING DUST IN THE INLAND EMPIRE WITH THE RESULTING DUST PLUME MOVING WESTWARD OVER LOS ANGELES AND OUT OVER THE PACIFIC.

WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN...BECOME MORE WIDESPREAD...AND SPREAD SOUTHWARD THIS MORNING. LOCAL WIND GUIDANCE SHOWS PEAK GUSTS IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND BELOW CAJON PASS OF AROUND 85 MPH THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE SOME WARMING TODAY...GREATEST NEAR THE COAST...WITH GREATER WARMING FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY. SOME AREAS NOT TOO FAR INLAND FROM THE COAST INLAND TO THE LOWER COASTAL VALLEYS COULD HAVE HIGHS NEAR 100 MONDAY AND TUESDAY. WINDS WILL WEAKEN SOME MONDAY NIGHT AND TUESDAY...BUT SHOULD STILL BE AT LEAST AT ADVISORY STRENGTH IN THE WINDIER LOCATIONS.

FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY...NAM HAS HAD THE RIGHT IDEA IN SHOWING A WEAK COASTAL EDDY WITH AREAS OF STRATUS ALONG THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN COAST OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY EXTENDING INLAND INTO THE WESTERN VALLEYS. THIS SHOULD BE ERODE QUICKLY BY SUNRISE BY THE DEVELOPING OFFSHORE FLOW. NORTHWEST AREAS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY ADJACENT TO THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS SHOULD SEE WINDS FIRST THIS MORNING WITH A WIND ADVISORY ISSUED FOR THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS...MAINLY NORTH OF OCEANSIDE. LATER THIS MORNING...SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP IN THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS AND EXTEND INTO THE FOOTHILLS OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS.

&&

.LONG TERM (WEDNESDAY THROUGH SATURDAY)...  
FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY...CONTINUED VERY DRY WITH WEAKER OFFSHORE  
WINDS WITH SLOW COOLING FOR THURSDAY. FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY...A  
WEAK UPPER TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE WILL DEVELOP SOMEWHERE IN THE  
VICINITY OF THE CALIFORNIA COAST. THIS WILL BRING SLOW COOLING INTO  
THE WEEKEND WITH SOME RETURN OF THE MARINE LAYER POSSIBLE.

&&

.AVIATION...

211030Z...MARINE INVERSION WAS 1500 FEET...AND SCT-BKN STRATUS  
CONTINUED AT THAT LEVEL OVER THE S HALF OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY  
COAST. THIS SHOULD ERODE BY SUNRISE. NO MARINE LAYER STRATUS/FOG IS  
EXPECTED TONIGHT. SANTA ANA WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED IN THE  
KONT/KCNO/KRAL AREAS AND SAN BERNARDINO/SAN GABRIEL MTNS AND WILL  
DEVELOP BETWEEN 12Z AND 18Z IN AREAS FURTHER SOUTH...INCLUDING THE  
KSNA AREA. LOCAL VSBY RESTRICTIONS BELOW 1 MILE WILL OCCUR IN THE  
KONT/KCNO/KRAL SUNDAY DUE TO BLOWING DUST. WIND SHEAR WILL BE A  
PROBLEM. THE WINDS WILL CONTINUE TONIGHT.

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.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

CA...HIGH WIND WARNING UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR ORANGE COUNTY  
COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO  
COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS.

RED FLAG WARNING FROM 8 AM THIS MORNING TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
INCLUDING THE SAN JACINTO RANGER DISTRICT OF THE SAN  
BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE  
COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE MOUNTAIN TOP AND FRONT COUNTRY  
RANGER DISTRICTS OF THE SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST-SAN  
DIEGO COUNTY INLAND VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
INCLUDING THE PALOMAR AND DESCANSO RANGER DISTRICTS OF THE  
CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE  
TRABUCO RANGER DISTRICT OF THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON FOR COACHELLA  
VALLEY.

FIRE WEATHER WATCH FROM MONDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON  
FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS.

WIND ADVISORY FROM 6 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON  
FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS.

HIGH WIND WARNING FROM 9 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS.

PZ...SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR COASTAL WATERS  
FROM SAN MATEO POINT TO THE MEXICAN BORDER AND OUT 30 NM-  
WATERS FROM SAN MATEO POINT TO THE MEXICAN BORDER EXTENDING 30  
TO 60 NM OUT INCLUDING SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND.

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PUBLIC...MARTIN

AVIATION/MARINE...MACKECHNIE

NWS ON THE WEB AT WEATHER.GOV/SANDIEGO

FXUS66 KSGX 211249 CCA  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
400 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

CLASSIC STRONG HOT DRY SANTA ANA PATTERN WILL DEVELOP TODAY AND CONTINUE INTO TUESDAY. CONTINUED WARM AND VERY DRY FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY WITH WEAKER OFFSHORE WINDS. FAIR AND COOLER FOR NEXT WEEKEND AS A WEAK TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE DEVELOPS NEAR CALIFORNIA.

&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TODAY THROUGH TUESDAY)...

CLASSIC STRONG HOT DRY SANTA ANA PATTERN DEVELOPING TODAY THAT WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY. HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER THE EASTERN PACIFIC WILL BUILD EASTWARD OVER CALIFORNIA THROUGH MID WEEK AS A STRONG TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE OVER THE ROCKIES MOVES SLOWLY EASTWARD. SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE WILL BUILD OVER THE GREAT BASIN. PATTERN IS TRANSITIONING FROM WEST TO NORTHWEST FLOW SATURDAY (STRONG GUSTY WINDS OVER THE UPPER DESERTS) TO NORTH FLOW SATURDAY EVENING TO NORTHEAST FLOW (SANTA ANA WINDS) TODAY THROUGH MONDAY.

SINCE MIDNIGHT... SANTA ANA WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND DEVELOPED IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AFTER 2 AM. THERE HAVE BEEN GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND AROUND 60 MPH IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND ROAD SIGNS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE BELOW THE CAJON PASS. CORONA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT HAS REPORTED REDUCED VISIBILITY AND A LOW CEILING THE PAST 2 HOURS IN WHAT IS PRESUMABLY BLOWING DUST. THIS APPEARS TO BE THE TYPE OF STRONG...EARLY SEASON SANTA ANA THAT CAN GENERATE LARGE AREAS OF BLOWING DUST IN THE INLAND EMPIRE WITH THE RESULTING DUST PLUME MOVING WESTWARD OVER LOS ANGELES AND OUT OVER THE PACIFIC.

WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN...BECOME MORE WIDESPREAD...AND SPREAD SOUTHWARD THIS MORNING. LOCAL WIND GUIDANCE SHOWS PEAK GUSTS IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND BELOW CAJON PASS OF AROUND 85 MPH THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE SOME WARMING TODAY...GREATEST NEAR THE COAST...WITH GREATER WARMING FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY. SOME AREAS NOT TOO FAR INLAND FROM THE COAST INLAND TO THE LOWER COASTAL VALLEYS COULD HAVE HIGHS NEAR 100 MONDAY AND TUESDAY. WINDS WILL WEAKEN SOME MONDAY NIGHT AND TUESDAY...BUT SHOULD STILL BE AT LEAST AT ADVISORY STRENGTH IN THE WINDIER LOCATIONS.

FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY...NAM HAS HAD THE RIGHT IDEA IN SHOWING A WEAK COASTAL EDDY WITH AREAS OF STRATUS ALONG THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN COAST OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY EXTENDING INLAND INTO THE WESTERN VALLEYS. THIS SHOULD BE ERODE QUICKLY BY SUNRISE BY THE DEVELOPING OFFSHORE FLOW. NORTHWEST AREAS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY ADJACENT TO THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS SHOULD SEE WINDS FIRST THIS MORNING WITH A WIND ADVISORY ISSUED FOR THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS...MAINLY NORTH OF OCEANSIDE. LATER THIS MORNING...SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP IN THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS AND EXTEND INTO THE FOOTHILLS OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS.

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.LONG TERM (WEDNESDAY THROUGH SATURDAY)...  
FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY...CONTINUED VERY DRY WITH WEAKER OFFSHORE  
WINDS WITH SLOW COOLING FOR THURSDAY. FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY...A  
WEAK UPPER TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE WILL DEVELOP SOMEWHERE IN THE  
VICINITY OF THE CALIFORNIA COAST. THIS WILL BRING SLOW COOLING INTO  
THE WEEKEND WITH SOME RETURN OF THE MARINE LAYER POSSIBLE.

&&

.AVIATION...

211230Z...MARINE INVERSION WAS LESS THAN 1000 FEET...AND SCT-BKN  
STRATUS AND LOCAL DENSE FOG CONTINUED OVER THE S HALF OF THE SAN  
DIEGO COUNTY COAST. THIS SHOULD ERODE JUST AFTER SUNRISE. NO MARINE  
LAYER IS EXPECTED TONIGHT. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED IN  
THE KONT/KCNO/KRAL AREAS AND SAN BERNARDINO/SAN GABRIEL MTNS AND  
WILL DEVELOP BETWEEN 12Z AND 18Z IN AREAS FURTHER SOUTH...INCLUDING  
THE KSNA AREA. LOCAL VSBY RESTRICTIONS BELOW 1 MILE WILL OCCUR IN  
THE KONT/KCNO/KRAL SUNDAY DUE TO BLOWING DUST. WIND SHEAR WILL BE A  
PROBLEM. THE WINDS WILL CONTINUE TONIGHT.

&&

.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

CA...HIGH WIND WARNING UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR ORANGE COUNTY  
COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO  
COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS.

RED FLAG WARNING FROM 8 AM THIS MORNING TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
INCLUDING THE SAN JACINTO RANGER DISTRICT OF THE SAN  
BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE  
COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE MOUNTAIN TOP AND FRONT COUNTRY  
RANGER DISTRICTS OF THE SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST-SAN  
DIEGO COUNTY INLAND VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
INCLUDING THE PALOMAR AND DESCANSO RANGER DISTRICTS OF THE  
CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE  
TRABUCO RANGER DISTRICT OF THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON FOR COACHELLA  
VALLEY.

FIRE WEATHER WATCH FROM MONDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON  
FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS.

WIND ADVISORY FROM 6 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON  
FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS.

HIGH WIND WARNING FROM 9 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS.

PZ...SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR COASTAL WATERS  
FROM SAN MATEO POINT TO THE MEXICAN BORDER AND OUT 30 NM-  
WATERS FROM SAN MATEO POINT TO THE MEXICAN BORDER EXTENDING 30  
TO 60 NM OUT INCLUDING SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND.

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PUBLIC...MARTIN  
AVIATION/MARINE...MACKECHNIE  
NWS ON THE WEB AT WEATHER.GOV/SANDIEGO

FXUS66 KSGX 211559  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
930 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

A STRONG SANTA ANA WILL BRING VERY WINDY...HOT AND DRY WEATHER THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL MAINTAIN VERY WARM AND LOCALLY WINDY WEATHER WEDNESDAY. GRADUALLY COOLER THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AS HIGH PRESSURE AND OFFSHORE FLOW WEAKEN. MORE CLOUDS AND COOLING NEXT WEEKEND AS UPPER LEVEL LOW PRESSURE DEVELOPS.

&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TODAY-WED)...

THERE WAS DENSE FOG IN THE SAN DIEGO COASTAL AREAS AND WRN INLAND VALLEYS THIS MORNING. OTHERWISE...MOSTLY CLEAR WITH HIGH CLOUDS. THE 12Z NKX SOUNDING HAD AN INVERSION BASED NEAR 1500 FT WITH NW WINDS ALOFT. OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WITH ABOUT -11 MB SAN-LAS AND LOCAL STRONG GUSTY WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS AND PASSES IN THE NRN AREAS...ESPECIALLY BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS WITH WINDS STARTING TO PICK IN AND NEAR THE SRN MOUNTAINS.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL SPREAD S TODAY AS OFFSHORE GRADIENTS TURN FROM THE N TO THE NE. THE UPPER AND THERMAL SUPPORT FOR OFFSHORE WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN AS UPPER LEVEL HIGH PRESSURE BUILDS ALOFT. WIDESPREAD STRONG WINDS WILL DECREASE A LITTLE TUE BUT OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WILL CONTINUE LOCALLY VERY STRONG GUSTY WINDS...ESPECIALLY THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. THE WINDS WILL TURN MORE ELY TUE WITH STRONGER WINDS MOVING INTO SAN DIEGO COUNTY. WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WED. HOT DAYS...ESPECIALLY W OF THE MOUNTAINS MON AND TUE. THE SRN DESERTS COULD ALSO GET ADVISORY STRENGTH WIND GUSTS TODAY. THERE COULD BE LOCAL MAX TEMPS NEAR 100 DEGREES INTO THE COASTAL AREAS TUE. CURRENT WIND WARNINGS AND ADVISORIES LOOK GOOD BUT ADVISORIES AND LOCAL WARNINGS MAY HAVE TO BE EXTENDED. THE DRY...HOT OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CAUSE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS THROUGH TUE. CURRENT WARNINGS AND ADVISORIES LOOK GOOD BUT MAY HAVE TO EXTEND WIND ADVISORIES AND LOCAL WIND WARNINGS INTO TUE.

&&

.LONG TERM (THU-SUN)...

WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL RESULT IN A LITTLE COOLING THU. MORE COOLING FRI AS THE HIGH ALOFT WEAKENS. BIG DIFFERENCE IN THE LONGER RANGE PROGS BUT IT LOOKS LIKE AN UPPER LOW WILL DEVELOP NEAR SRN CA FOR MORE CLOUDS AND COOLING. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT MOISTURE FROM TROPICAL STORM KIKO COULD BRING SOME SHOWERS NEXT WEEKEND...BUT TOO MUCH UNCERTAINTY TO INCLUDE IN THE FORECAST AT THIS TIME.

&&

.AVIATION...

211520Z...LAST VESTIGES OF MARINE STRATUS AND FOG BLOWING OUT TO SEA. VFR WILL RULE FOR THE NEXT SEVERAL DAYS EXCEPT FOR LOCAL VISIBILITY RESTRICTIONS IN BLOWING DUST AND SMOKE. SANTA ANA WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED OVER MOST OF THE AREA AND WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MON.

LOCAL VSBY RESTRICTIONS BELOW 1 MILE WILL OCCUR AT KONT/KCNO/KRAL  
DUE TO BLOWING DUST. WIND SHEAR WILL BE A PROBLEM AT TIMES AS WELL  
INCLUDING COASTAL SITES.

&&

.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND  
VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM MONDAY FOR THE SAN DIEGO COASTAL AREAS. SEE  
LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM TODAY FOR THE COACHELLA VALLEY AND  
SAN DIEGO DESERTS. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY FROM 6 PM MONDAY UNTIL 6 PM TUESDAY FOR THE  
MOUNTAINS...INLAND VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

RED FLAG WARNING UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND  
VALLEYS AND COASTAL AREAS. SEE LAXRFWSGX.

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR COASTAL WATERS. SEE  
LAXCWFSGX.

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PUBLIC...DVA

AVIATION...JAD

FXUS66 KSGX 212034 RRA  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
230 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

A STRONG SANTA ANA WILL BRING VERY WINDY...HOT AND DRY WEATHER THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL MAINTAIN VERY WARM AND LOCALLY WINDY WEATHER WEDNESDAY. GRADUALLY COOLER THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AS HIGH PRESSURE AND OFFSHORE FLOW WEAKEN. MORE CLOUDS AND COOLING NEXT WEEKEND AS UPPER LEVEL LOW PRESSURE DEVELOPS.

&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TODAY-WED)...

THERE WAS DENSE FOG IN THE SAN DIEGO COASTAL AREAS AND WRN INLAND VALLEYS THIS MORNING. OTHERWISE...MOSTLY CLEAR EXCEPT FOR LOCAL BLOWING DUST AND SMOKE. EARLY AFTERNOON ACARS SOUNDINGS INDICATED AN INVERSION BASED BELOW 1000 FT WITH E TO NE WINDS BELOW 10000 FT AND NNW WINDS ABOVE. OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WITH ABOUT -10 MPH SAN-LAS. LOCAL STRONG GUSTY WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS AND PASSES IN THE NRN AREAS...ESPECIALLY BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS WITH WINDS MODERATELY STRONG WINDS EXTENDING S INTO SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

THE OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WILL GRADUALLY SHIFT AROUND MORE FROM THE NE TO E THROUGH MON AND WILL CONTINUE STRONG GUSTY SANTA ANA WINDS...ESPECIALLY THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. THE UPPER AND THERMAL SUPPORT FOR OFFSHORE WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN AS UPPER LEVEL HIGH PRESSURE BUILDS ALOFT. WIDESPREAD STRONG WINDS WILL DECREASE A LITTLE TUE BUT OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WILL CONTINUE LOCALLY VERY STRONG GUSTY WINDS...ESPECIALLY THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. THE WINDS WILL TURN MORE ELY TUE WITH STRONGER WINDS MOVING INTO SAN DIEGO COUNTY. WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WED. HOT DAYS...ESPECIALLY W OF THE MOUNTAINS MON AND TUE. THE SRN DESERTS COULD ALSO GET ADVISORY STRENGTH WIND GUSTS TODAY. THERE COULD BE LOCAL MAX TEMPS NEAR 100 DEGREES INTO THE COASTAL AREAS TUE. CURRENT WIND WARNINGS AND ADVISORIES LOOK GOOD BUT ADVISORIES AND LOCAL WARNINGS MAY HAVE TO BE EXTENDED. THE DRY...HOT OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CAUSE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS THROUGH TUE. CURRENT WARNINGS AND ADVISORIES LOOK GOOD BUT MAY HAVE TO EXTEND WIND ADVISORIES AND LOCAL WIND WARNINGS INTO TUE.

&&

.LONG TERM (THU-SUN)...

WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL RESULT IN A LITTLE COOLING THU. MORE COOLING FRI AS THE HIGH ALOFT WEAKENS. BIG DIFFERENCE IN THE LONGER RANGE PROGS BUT IT LOOKS LIKE AN UPPER LOW WILL DEVELOP NEAR SRN CA FOR MORE CLOUDS AND COOLING. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT MOISTURE FROM TROPICAL STORM KIKO COMBINED WITH THE UPPER LOW COULD BRING SOME SHOWERS SUN...BUT TOO MUCH UNCERTAINTY TO INCLUDE IN THE FORECAST AT THIS TIME.

&&

.AVIATION...

211900Z...WIDESPREAD VFR CONDITIONS EXPECTED FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS EXCEPT FOR LOCAL VISIBILITY RESTRICTIONS IN BLOWING DUST AND SMOKE. SANTA ANA WINDS HAVE DEVELOPED OVER MOST OF THE AREA AND WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MON. MAIN CONCERNS WILL BE FOR LOW-LEVEL WIND SHEAR WHERE THE STRONG EAST WINDS DO NOT SURFACE. THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT THE EASTERLY WIND BETWEEN FL020 AND FL050 AND OVER THE HIGHER TERRAIN MAY EXCEED 50 KT AT TIMES WHICH MAY RESULT IN AREAS OF STRONG UP AND DOWN DRAFTS AND EXTREME TURBULENCE.

WHILE KSNA/KCRQ/KONT/KPSP ARE EXPERIENCING STRONG SURFACE WINDS... KSN HAS NOT. THIS WILL NEED TO BE WATCHED. THIS EVENT IS WIDESPREAD AND STRONG ENOUGH TO AFFECT KSN WITH EASTERLY WINDS AT TIMES LATER TODAY THROUGH MON. THE CURRENT TAF INDICATED EITHER LOW-LEVEL WIND SHEAR OR MODERATE AND GUSTY EASTERLY FLOW WHICH MAY REQUIRE AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO BE REVERSED.

&&

.MARINE...

211900Z...CURRENT SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY IS MAINLY FOR ROUGH SEAS BUT LOCAL WIND GUSTS MAY REACH 25 KT AT TIMES OVERNIGHT IN THE OUTER PORTION. A LARGE SOUTH SWELL WILL PICK UP WHERE THE NW SWELL LEAVES OFF TONIGHT AND MON KEEPING THE RIP CURRENT RISK HIGH.

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.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

HIGH WIND WARNING UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM MONDAY FOR THE SAN DIEGO COASTAL AREAS. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM TODAY FOR THE COACHELLA VALLEY AND SAN DIEGO DESERTS. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY FROM 6 PM MONDAY UNTIL 6 PM TUESDAY FOR THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

RED FLAG WARNING UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND VALLEYS AND COASTAL AREAS. SEE LAXRFWSGX.

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR COASTAL WATERS. SEE LAXCWFSGX.

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PUBLIC...DVA

AVIATION...JAD

FXUS66 KSGX 220512  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
930 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

A STRONG SANTA ANA WILL BRING VERY WINDY...DRY AND HOT WEATHER WITH A CRITICAL FIRE HAZARD THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL MAINTAIN VERY WARM AND LOCALLY WINDY WEATHER WEDNESDAY. GRADUALLY COOLER THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AS HIGH PRESSURE AND OFFSHORE FLOW WEAKEN.

&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TODAY-WED)...

STRONG GUSTY SANTA ANA WINDS AND CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS WILL BE THE PRIMARY FOCUS IN THE NEAR TERM. THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS WILDFIRE IGNITIONS ACROSS THE FORECAST AREA TODAY...FIRES WHICH HAVE SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN SPREADING RAPIDLY AND STRONGLY FROM THE WINDS AND VERY DRY AIRMASS. AT THIS TIME THE LARGEST FIRES WERE: IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY THE WITCH CREEK FIRE JUST EAST OF RAMONA AND THE HARRIS FIRE SOUTHEAST OF DULZURA NEAR THE MEXICO BORDER...AND IN ORANGE CO THE SANTIAGO FIRE NEAR IRVINE. ALSO NEWER HOT SPOT ON SATPIX IN THE INLAND EMPIRE NEAR CHINO. SMOKE PLUMES FROM THESE FIRES WERE THICK WITH LOWERED VISIBILITIES AND HIGH AMOUNTS OF ASH AND PARTICULATES. OVERALL LOOKING AT A GRIM SITUATION WITH CONTINUED WINDS AND CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER FACTORS THRU TUESDAY.

OFFSHORE SURFACE PRESSURE GRADIENTS WERE STRONG THIS EVENING WITH ABOUT -19 MB SAN-WMC AND -5 MB SAN-IPL. AREA SOUNDINGS SHOWED STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS WITH A MID LEVEL INVERSION TO HELP FOCUS THE WINDS. PEAK GUSTS TODAY HAVE GENERALLY BEEN 65 TO 85 MPH NEAR AND BELOW THE PASSES AND CANYONS.

FORECAST WINDS ARE ON TRACK WITH NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES THIS EVE. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL OCCUR THROUGH MONDAY...ESPECIALLY NEAR PASSES AND CANYONS. OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WILL GRADUALLY SHIFT MORE FROM THE NE TO E THROUGH MON. THE UPPER AND THERMAL SUPPORT FOR OFFSHORE WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN AS UPPER LEVEL HIGH PRESSURE BUILDS ALOFT. WIDESPREAD STRONG WINDS WILL DECREASE A LITTLE MONDAY NIGHT AND TUESDAY BUT THE OFFSHORE GRADIENTS WILL STILL MAINTAIN LOCALLY VERY STRONG GUSTY WINDS...ESPECIALLY THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. EASTERLY DIRECTION ON TUE WILL FAVOR STRONG WINDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WED...STILL GUSTY AROUND PARTS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY AND NEAR BEAUMONT BUT FINALLY DIMINISHING BY THE END OF THE DAY.

HOT DAYS...ESPECIALLY W OF THE MOUNTAINS MON AND TUE. THERE COULD BE LOCAL MAX TEMPS NEAR 100 DEGREES INTO THE COASTAL AREAS TUE. CURRENT WIND WARNINGS AND ADVISORIES LOOK GOOD BUT ADVISORIES AND LOCAL WARNINGS MAY HAVE TO BE EXTENDED.

&&

.LONG TERM (THU-SUN)...

WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL RESULT IN A LITTLE COOLING THU. MORE COOLING FRI AS THE HIGH ALOFT WEAKENS. BIG DIFFERENCE IN THE LONGER RANGE PROGS BUT IT LOOKS LIKE AN UPPER LOW WILL DEVELOP NEAR SRN CA FOR MORE CLOUDS AND COOLING. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT MOISTURE FROM TROPICAL STORM KIKO COMBINED WITH THE UPPER LOW COULD BRING SOME SHOWERS SUN...BUT TOO MUCH UNCERTAINTY TO INCLUDE IN THE FORECAST AT THIS TIME.

&&

.AVIATION...

220330Z...BIGGEST CHALLENGES THROUGH 24 HOURS ARE THE VISIBILITY RESTRICTIONS AND CIGS DUE TO SMOKE AND BLOWING DUST AND THE SANTA ANA WINDS. KSNA WILL BE MOST IMPACTED BY VSBY RESTRICTIONS DUE TO BEING UNDER THE PLUME OF A NEW AND LARGE FIRE 5-10 MILES E OF THAT AIRPORT. CIGS AND VSBYS AT KSNA WILL BE VARIABLE WITH DENSE SMOKE POSSIBLE AT ANY TIME. KSAN WILL BE PERIODICALLY IMPACTED BY 2 FIRES ABOUT 30 MI SE AND 30 MI NE OF THE AIRPORT...AND KCRQ WILL HAVE RESIDUAL SMOKE AT TIMES. KONT WILL BE IMPACTED BY BLOWING DUST AND BY OCCASIONAL WIND GUSTS IN THE 40 TO 55 KT RANGE. LOWERED VSBYS AND CIGS SHOULD HAVE LESS IMPACT KPSP AND KTRM...THOUGH LOCAL BLOWING DUST WILL STILL BE POSSIBLE.

THE SANTA ANA WINDS WILL PEAK MONDAY MORNING AND RESULT IN WIDESPREAD SURFACE GUSTS OVER 40 KT IN ORANGE COUNTY...THE INLAND EMPIRE...INLAND PARTS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY AND RIV/SBD COUNTY MTNS. WIND SHEAR WILL BE AN ISSUE...ESPECIALLY IN THOSE AREAS SHELTERED FROM THE WIND AT THE SURFACE. AT KONT AT 0230Z...AN UPWARD BOUND AIRCRAFT HAD AN ACARS SOUNDING WITH 59 KT WINDS FROM THE NE AT 1700 FT AGL. IN ADDITION...UPDRAFTS/DOWNDRAFTS/TURBULENCE WILL OCCUR. CONDITIONS WILL IMPROVE SLIGHTLY STARTING MONDAY NIGHT...BUT VSBY RESTRICTIONS AND CIGS DUE TO SMOKE COULD LAST SEVERAL DAYS.

&&

.MARINE...

220330Z...SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY WILL BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY...BUT MOST OF THE STRONG WINDS WILL BE LOCALIZED. THE COASTAL WATERS NORTH OF OCEANSIDE WILL BE MOST IMPACTED...WITH HIGHEST WINDS EXPECTED MONDAY MORNING. INCREASING SOUTH SWELL...AROUND 4 FT...WILL CONTINUE THE HIGH RIP CURRENT RISK MON/TUE.

&&

.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

RED FLAG WARNING UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR ALL OF THE MOUNTAINS... INLAND VALLEYS AND COASTAL AREAS. SEE LAXRFWSGX.

HIGH WIND WARNING UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR ALL OF THE MOUNTAINS... INLAND VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM MONDAY FOR THE SAN DIEGO COASTAL AREAS. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

WIND ADVISORY FROM 6 PM MONDAY UNTIL 6 PM TUESDAY FOR ALL OF THE MOUNTAINS...INLAND VALLEYS AND ORANGE COUNTY. SEE LAXNPWSGX.

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY FOR COASTAL WATERS. SEE LAXCWFSGX.

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PUBLIC...LAVIS

AVIATION...MAXWELL

FXUS66 KSGX 221118  
AFDSGX

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
415 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

.SYNOPSIS...

A STRONG SANTA ANA WILL BRING VERY WINDY...DRY AND HOT WEATHER WITH A CRITICAL FIRE HAZARD THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH AND BELOW MOUNTAIN CANYONS AND PASSES. WEAKER OFFSHORE FLOW WILL MAINTAIN VERY WARM AND LOCALLY WINDY WEATHER WEDNESDAY. GRADUALLY COOLER THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AS HIGH PRESSURE AND OFFSHORE FLOW WEAKEN.

&&

.DISCUSSION...FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA INCLUDING ORANGE... SAN DIEGO...WESTERN RIVERSIDE AND SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES...

.SHORT TERM (TODAY THROUGH WEDNESDAY)...

OVERNIGHT...RAPID GROWTH OF FIRES HAS BEEN NOTED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY...REMINISCENT OF THE CEDAR FIRE. THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS REPORTS OF WIND DAMAGE AS WELL. CONDITIONS WILL REMAIN OPTIMAL FOR EXPLOSIVE WIND DRIVEN FIRE GROWTH TODAY WITH ONLY VERY SLOW IMPROVEMENT TONIGHT AND TUESDAY.

CLASSIC STRONG HOT DRY SANTA ANA WILL CONTINUE TODAY. SOME WEAKENING IS EXPECTED TONIGHT AND TUESDAY. AS THE UPPER TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE OVER THE EASTERN ROCKIES AND WESTERN PLAINS MOVES EASTWARD AND HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST MOVES EASTWARD...NORTH WINDS ALOFT WILL BEGIN TO WEAKEN. SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN THAT HAS STRENGTHENED OVERNIGHT AND SPREAD SOUTHWARD INTO NORTHWEST MEXICO WILL ALSO BEGIN TO WEAKEN.

NORTHERN AREAS HAVE SEEN A CONTINUATION OF THE STRONG WINDS OF SUNDAY OVERNIGHT. THIS WILL CONTINUE THIS MORNING...FOLLOWED BY SLOW WEAKENING THIS AFTERNOON THROUGH TUESDAY. WINDS MAY STILL REACH THE LOW END OF HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA IN THE WINDIER LOCATIONS...HOWEVER.

IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY...WINDS HAVE BEEN STEADILY INCREASING IN STRENGTH OVERNIGHT...AROUND 10 TO 15 MPH IN MOST AREAS. PEAK GUSTS IN THE MOUNTAINS ARE NOW APPROACHING 70 MPH AT TIMES WITH WINDS AT THE COAST GUSTING INTO THE 20 TO 30 MPH RANGE. THIS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THIS MORNING WITH SLOW WEAKENING POSSIBLE THIS AFTERNOON. TREND FOR SLOW WEAKENING FOR TONIGHT AND TUESDAY...BUT STRONGEST WINDS MAY STILL REACH THE LOW END OF HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA AT TIMES. FOR TUESDAY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY...WEAKER OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CONTINUE...BUT MOSTLY BELOW ADVISORY STRENGTH.

COASTAL AREAS WILL SEE ABOUT 10 DEGREES OF WARMING TODAY FROM SUNDAY LEVELS WITH SIMILAR TEMPERATURES FOR TUESDAY. THIS WILL PUSH TEMPERATURES NOT TOO FAR INLAND FROM THE COAST WELL INTO THE 90S WITH A FEW LOCATIONS AROUND 100. AREAS FARTHER INLAND WILL SEE WARMING TODAY AND TUESDAY OF 5 TO 10 DEGREES PER DAY.

CONTINUED VERY WARM AND DRY FOR WEDNESDAY WITH WEAKER LOCAL OFFSHORE WINDS.

&&

.LONG TERM (THURSDAY THROUGH SUNDAY)...

STILL A RANGE OF MODEL SOLUTIONS WITH THE DETAILS OF A TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE TO DEVELOP SOMEWHERE IN THE VICINITY OF THE CALIFORNIA COAST. THIS SHOULD BRING A COOLING TREND THURSDAY THROUGH THE WEEKEND WITH SOME MOISTENING AS WELL FRIDAY THROUGH THE WEEKEND. LOW CONFIDENCE IN ANY DETAILS BEYOND THAT.

&&

.AVIATION...

220900Z...NORTHEAST WINDS WILL BE STRONGER THIS MORNING AND THEN DECREASE THIS EVENING...BUT INCREASE TONIGHT BUT NOT AS STRONG. SMOKE REDUCING VSBY TO AREAS OF 3-5SM AND LOCALLY TO AROUND 1SM WITH OCCASIONAL OPAQUE SMOKE LAYERS AROUND 2500 FT MSL AND LOCALLY TO 1500 FT. AREAS OF WIND AROUND 30 KT WITH GUSTS TO 50 KT THIS MORNING...DECREASING THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE STRONG TURBULENCE WITH VERY STRONG UP AND DOWN DRAFTS. PRESSURE GRADIENTS WILL WEAKEN TUESDAY AND SHOULD GET LIGHT WEST WINDS IN AT LEAST SOUTHERN SAN DIEGO COUNTY BY AFTERNOON.

&&

.MARINE...

220900Z...THERE WERE STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS AROUND 25 KT WITH GUSTS TO 35 KT EARLY THIS MORNING AT AVALON AIRPORT ON CATALINA. SOME OF THE STRONG WINDS MAY GET INTO THE NORTH PART OF THE COASTAL WATERS OFF SAN DIEGO COUNTY...THEREFORE THE SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THIS AFTERNOON. A SOUTH SWELL WILL INCREASE TODAY BUT THE PERIOD IS ONLY FORECAST TO BE AROUND 16 SECONDS EARLY THIS MORNING AND DROP TO 15 SECONDS RAPIDLY FOR THE REST OF TODAY.

&&

.SGX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES...

CA...HIGH WIND WARNING UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON FOR ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS.

RED FLAG WARNING UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE SAN JACINTO RANGER DISTRICT OF THE SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE MOUNTAIN TOP AND FRONT COUNTRY RANGER DISTRICTS OF THE SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST-SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY INLAND VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE PALOMAR AND DESCANSO RANGER DISTRICTS OF THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS-INCLUDING THE TRABUCO RANGER DISTRICT OF THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST.

WIND ADVISORY FROM 6 PM THIS EVENING TO 7 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS.

WIND ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS.

PZ...SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON FOR COASTAL WATERS FROM SAN MATEO POINT TO THE MEXICAN BORDER AND OUT 30 NM-WATERS FROM SAN MATEO POINT TO THE MEXICAN BORDER

EXTENDING 30 TO 60 NM OUT INCLUDING SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND.  
&&  
\$\$  
PUBLIC...MARTIN  
AVIATION/MARINE...WHITLOW  
NWS ON THE WEB AT WEATHER.GOV/SANDIEGO

### A.3 National Weather Service Short Term Forecasts (Nowcasts)

#### NWS Los Angeles/Oxnard Forecast Office

FPUS76 KLOX 220003  
NOWLOX

SHORT TERM FORECASTS  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
502 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

CAZ040-044-045-088-220300-  
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-  
502 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.NOW...

WIDESPREAD SMOKE FROM LOCAL WILD FIRES WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE EVENING HOURS. AT THIS HOUR...THE HEAVIEST PLUME OF SMOKE EXTENDS FROM SANTA CLARITA WEST THROUGH THE SANTA CLARA RIVER VALLEY AND OVER THE OXNARD PLAIN. SMOKE IS REDUCING VISIBILITIES TO LESS THAN 3 MILES OVER MUCH OF THE REGION...AND LOCALLY RESTRICTING VISIBILITIES TO LESS THAN A QUARTER OF A MILE. ALONG WITH THE GUSTY WINDS...DENSE SMOKE COULD PRODUCE HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS TO MOTORISTS TRAVELING ON LOCAL ROADWAYS...INCLUDING HIGHWAYS 101 AND THE 126. IN ADDITION...RESIDENTS ARE URGED TO REMAIN IN DOORS TO AVOID PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THE SMOKE. CONSIDER MOVING ANIMALS INDOORS IF THE SMOKE BECOMES THICK IN YOUR AREA.

STAY TUNED TO NOAA WEATHER RADIO OR YOUR FAVORITE MEDIA SOURCE FOR THE LATEST WEATHER INFORMATION.

\$\$  
DANIELSON

**NWS San Diego Forecast Office**

FPUS76 KSGX 212206  
NOWSGX

SHORT TERM FORECAST  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
306 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

CAZ043-050-058-220000-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-  
306 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.NOW...

A PLUME OF SMOKE FROM THE WITCH CREEK FIRE WILL MOVE FROM THE  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS ACROSS CENTRAL AND WESTERN SAN DIEGO  
COUNTY THROUGH 5 PM. THE FIRE IS LOCATED SOUTH OF SANTA YSABEL...AND  
THE PLUME IS EXTENDING TO THE WEST ACROSS RAMONA...POWAY...RANCHO  
BERNARDO...MIRA MESA...AND LA JOLLA. VISIBILITY MAY BE LESS THAN A  
HALF MILE IN SMOKE AT TIMES. STRONG WINDS IN EXCESS OF 35 MPH  
WILL PUSH THIS FIRE TO THE WEST.

SMOKE FROM THE HARRISON RANCH FIRE NEAR PORTERO WILL AFFECT MAINLY  
RURAL AND RANCH AREAS AS THE FIRE BURNS TO THE SOUTHWEST TOWARD  
BAJA MEXICO.

\$\$

PURPURA

FPUS76 KSGX 220022  
NOWSGX

SHORT TERM FORECAST  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
515 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

CAZ043-050-058-220300-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-  
515 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.NOW...  
A THICK SMOKE PLUME FROM THE WITCH CREEK FIRE EAST OF RAMONA WILL AFFECT PORTIONS OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN SAN DIEGO COUNTY THROUGH THIS EVENING. AT 500 PM THE FIRE WAS ABOUT 5 MILES EAST OF RAMONA. THE SMOKE PLUME WILL AFFECT RAMONA...POWAY...RANCHO BERNARDO...RANCHO PENASQUITOS...MIRA MESA...DEL MAR AND LA JOLLA. VISIBILITY WILL BE LESS THAN A HALF MILE IN SMOKE AT TIMES. STRONG WINDS GUSTING TO 35 MPH WILL PUSH THIS FIRE TO THE WEST.

SMOKE FROM THE HARRISON RANCH FIRE NEAR PORTERO WILL AFFECT MAINLY RURAL AND RANCH AREAS AS THE FIRE BURNS TO THE SOUTHWEST TOWARD BAJA MEXICO.  
\$\$  
LAVIS

FPUS76 KSGX 220311 CCA  
NOWSGX

SHORT TERM FORECAST  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
810 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

CAZ042-043-048-050-056>058-220530-  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
810 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.NOW...  
AREAS OF HEAVY SMOKE FROM FIRES WILL CONTINUE THROUGH 1030 PM. THERE ARE FOUR FIRES BEING FANNED BY DRY...GUSTY SANTA ANA WINDS THIS EVENING. THEY ARE THE SANTIAGO CANYON FIRE IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND ORANGE COUNTY...THE WITCH CREEK FIRE NEAR RAMONA AND THE HARRIS FIRE NEAR DULZURA IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY...AND A SMALL FIRE NEAR AGUANGA NORTH OF PALOMAR MOUNTAIN IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY. THE SMOKE PLUMES FROM THESE FIRES ARE BEING DIRECTED WESTWARD OVER THE COASTS AND VALLEYS BY NORTHEAST WINDS GUSTING OVER 30 MPH AT TIMES.  
\$\$  
MACKECHNIE

FPUS76 KSGX 220533  
NOWSGX

SHORT TERM FORECAST  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
1023 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

CAZ042-043-048-050-056>058-220800-  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
1023 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

.NOW...

AREAS OF HEAVY SMOKE FROM FIRES WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MIDNIGHT.  
THERE ARE FIVE FIRES BEING FANNED BY DRY...GUSTY SANTA ANA WINDS  
THIS EVENING. THEY ARE THE SANTIAGO CANYON FIRE IN THE SANTA ANA  
MOUNTAINS AND ORANGE COUNTY...THE WITCH CREEK FIRE NEAR RAMONA AND  
THE HARRIS FIRE NEAR DULZURA IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY...AND A SMALL  
FIRE NEAR AGUANGA NORTH OF PALOMAR MOUNTAIN IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY...  
AND A SMALL FIRE NEAR DEVORE. THE SMOKE PLUMES FROM THESE FIRES  
ARE BEING DIRECTED WESTWARD OVER THE COASTS AND VALLEYS BY  
NORTHEAST WINDS GUSTING OVER 30 MPH AT TIMES.

\$\$

MACKECHNIE

FPUS76 KSGX 221024  
NOWSGX

SHORT TERM FORECAST  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
324 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

CAZ042-057-221300-  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
324 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

.NOW...  
AREAS OF HEAVY SMOKE FROM THE SILVERADO CANYON FIRE WILL CONTINUE  
THROUGH 6 AM. THE SMOKE PLUME FROM THIS FIRE IS BEING DIRECTED  
WESTWARD OVER THE COASTAL PLAIN BY NORTHEAST WINDS GUSTING OVER 40  
MPH AT TIMES.  
\$\$

CAZ048-221300-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
324 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

.NOW...  
THREE SMALL FIRES WILL CAUSE LOCAL SMOKE THROUGH 6 AM THIS MORNING.  
THEY ARE...

THE ROCA FIRE...NEAR AGUANGA...CAUSING SMOKE IN THE TEMECULA AREA...  
A SMALL FIRE CAUSING SMOKE IN THE CHINO AREA...  
AND A SMALL FIRE CAUSING SMOKE NEAR DEVORE.

THE SMOKE PLUMES ARE BEING DRIVEN WESTWARD BY EAST TO NORTHEAST  
WINDS GUSTING OVER 40 MPH AT TIMES.  
\$\$

CAZ043-050-058-221300-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
324 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

.NOW...  
AREAS OF HEAVY SMOKE FROM FIRES WILL CONTINUE THROUGH 6 AM. THERE  
ARE FOUR FIRES BEING FANNED BY DRY...GUSTY SANTA ANA WINDS THIS MORNING.  
THEY ARE...

THE WITCH CREEK FIRE BETWEEN RAMONA AND ESCONDIDO...  
A NORTHWARD EXTENSION OF THE WITCH CREEK FIRE SOUTH OF PALOMAR MOUNTAIN...  
THE SAN MARCOS FIRE...  
AND THE HARRIS FIRE BETWEEN DULZURA AND POTRERO.

THE SMOKE PLUMES FROM THESE FIRES ARE BEING DIRECTED WESTWARD OVER THE  
COASTS AND VALLEYS BY EAST TO NORTHEAST WINDS GUSTING OVER 50 MPH AT  
TIMES.  
\$\$

MACKECHNIE

## A.4 National Weather Fire Weather Forecasts

### NWS Los Angeles/Oxnard Forecast Office

FNUS56 KLOX 202202  
FWFLOX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
302 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 8 AM SUNDAY TO 4 PM PDT TUESDAY  
FOR COASTAL AREAS OF VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES DUE TO  
STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 4 PM PDT TUESDAY  
FOR THE MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS OF VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES  
DUE TO STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

...FIRE WEATHER WATCH IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH  
TUESDAY AFTERNOON FOR THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF SAN  
LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES DUE TO STRONG NORTHEAST  
WINDS AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

.DISCUSSION...WITH STRONG HIGH PRESSURE BUILDING INTO THE GREAT  
BASIN...A STRONG SANTA ANA WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED FOR THE AREA  
TONIGHT THROUGH TUESDAY. THE GUSTY OFFSHORE WINDS WILL GENERALLY  
START OUT FROM THE NORTHWEST TO NORTH THIS EVENING...THEN SHIFT  
TO THE NORTHEAST LATER TONIGHT AND CONTINUE FROM THE NORTHEAST  
THROUGH TUESDAY. THROUGH THIS EVENING...THE FAVORED NORTHERLY  
WIND LOCATIONS ACROSS SANTA BARBARA...VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES  
COUNTIES WILL BE AFFECTED. OVERNIGHT TONIGHT...THE FOCUS OF THE  
MOST SIGNIFICANT WINDS WILL TRANSITION TO ALL OF VENTURA AND LOS  
ANGELES COUNTIES. SUSTAINED WINDS BETWEEN 25 AND 45 MPH WITH  
GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH ARE EXPECTED TONIGHT THROUGH TUESDAY...  
WITH THE STRONGEST WINDS THROUGH AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS.

THE COMBINATION OF THE STRONG WINDS...WARMING TEMPERATURES...  
AND RELATIVE HUMIDITIES FALLING INTO THE SINGLE DIGITS AND TEENS  
WILL PRODUCE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS ACROSS VENTURA AND  
MOST OF LOS ANGELES COUNTIES LATE TONIGHT THROUGH TUESDAY.  
THEREFORE...A RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR THESE  
AREAS.

ACROSS SANTA BARBARA AND SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTIES...THE OFFSHORE  
WINDS WILL NOT BE QUITE AS STRONG THROUGH TUESDAY. HOWEVER...  
RELATIVE HUMIDITIES ARE EXPECTED TO FALL INTO THE TEENS AND SINGLE  
DIGITS ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS. AT THIS TIME...  
THERE STILL IS A DECENT AMOUNT OF UNCERTAINTY WITH REGARD TO  
REACHING CRITICAL THRESHOLDS FOR THE NECESSARY DURATION. THEREFORE  
THE FIRE WEATHER WATCH WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE MOUNTAINS  
AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES  
FROM SUNDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON. THE SITUATION WILL  
BE REEVALUATED SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANY POTENTIAL UPGRADES.

FNUS56 KLOX 211611  
FWFLOX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL  
WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
930 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 4 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR ALL OF  
VENTURA COUNTY AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXCEPT FOR THE ANTELOPE  
VALLEY DUE TO STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 3 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON TO  
4 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF  
SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES DUE TO STRONG  
NORTHEAST WINDS AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

.DISCUSSION...WITH STRONG HIGH PRESSURE BUILDING INTO THE GREAT  
BASIN...STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE ACROSS THE AREA  
THROUGH TUESDAY. SUSTAINED WINDS BETWEEN 25 AND 45 MPH WITH GUSTS  
AS HIGH AS 80 MPH ARE EXPECTED TODAY THROUGH TUESDAY ACROSS  
VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES...WITH THE STRONGEST WINDS  
THROUGH AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. THE COMBINATION OF THE STRONG  
WINDS...WARMING TEMPERATURES...AND RELATIVE HUMIDITIES FALLING INTO  
THE SINGLE DIGITS AND TEENS WILL PRODUCE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER  
CONDITIONS ACROSS VENTURA AND MOST OF LOS ANGELES COUNTIES THROUGH  
TUESDAY. THEREFORE...A RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR THESE  
AREAS.

ACROSS SANTA BARBARA AND SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTIES...THE OFFSHORE  
WINDS WILL NOT BE QUITE AS STRONG THROUGH TUESDAY. HOWEVER...  
RELATIVE HUMIDITIES ARE EXPECTED TO FALL INTO THE TEENS AND SINGLE  
DIGITS ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS THIS AFTERNOON.  
THIS COMBINATION OF GUSTY CANYON WINDS AND FALLING RELATIVE  
HUMIDITY WILL PRODUCE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS ACROSS  
THE AREA. THEREFORE A RED FLAG WARNING HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR THE  
MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA  
BARBARA COUNTIES.

FNUS56 KLOX 212202  
FWFLOX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
302 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 4 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR MOST OF  
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS  
AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

...RED FLAG WARNINGS MAY NEED TO BE EXTENDED THROUGH WEDNESDAY...

.DISCUSSION...WITH STRONG HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN...  
STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE ACROSS THE AREA THROUGH  
TUESDAY.

ACROSS VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES...SUSTAINED WINDS  
BETWEEN 25 AND 45 MPH WITH GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH ARE EXPECTED  
THROUGH TUESDAY...WITH THE STRONGEST WINDS THROUGH AND BELOW  
PASSES AND CANYONS. THE WINDS WILL BE STRONGEST DURING THE NIGHT  
AND MORNING HOURS. RELATIVE HUMIDITIES HAVE FALLEN INTO THE SINGLE  
DIGITS AND TEENS...AND WILL REMAIN LOW THROUGH TUESDAY WITH POOR  
OVERNIGHT RECOVERIES. THESE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS WILL  
KEEP VENTURA AND MOST OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY UNDER A RED FLAG  
WARNING THROUGH TUESDAY.

ACROSS SANTA BARBARA AND SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTIES...THE OFFSHORE  
WINDS WILL NOT BE QUITE AS STRONG THROUGH TUESDAY. HOWEVER...  
RELATIVE HUMIDITIES ARE EXPECTED TO FALL INTO THE TEENS AND SINGLE  
DIGITS ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS THIS AFTERNOON  
AND EVENING AND WILL REMAIN LOW THROUGH TUESDAY. OVERNIGHT  
RECOVERIES WILL GENERALLY BE POOR. WITH CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER  
CONDITIONS EXPECTED THROUGH TUESDAY...THE RED FLAG WARNING WILL  
REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF SAN  
LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES THROUGH TUESDAY.

FOR TUESDAY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY...THE OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CONTINUE  
TO WEAKEN. HOWEVER...RELATIVE HUMIDITIES WILL LIKELY REMAIN VERY  
LOW WITH LIMITED OVERNIGHT RECOVERIES. SO...THE RED FLAG WARNINGS  
MAY HAVE TO BE EXTENDED THROUGH WEDNESDAY FOR SOME AREAS.

FNUS56 KLOX 221624  
FWFLOX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
930 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 4 PM PDT TUESDAY FOR MOST OF  
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS  
AND LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY...

...RED FLAG WARNINGS MAY NEED TO BE EXTENDED THROUGH WEDNESDAY...

.DISCUSSION...STRONG HIGH PRESSURE IS OVER THE GREAT BASIN...STRONG  
SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE ACROSS THE AREA THROUGH TUESDAY AND  
POSSIBLY INTO WEDNESDAY.

ACROSS VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES...SUSTAINED WINDS BETWEEN 25  
AND 45 MPH WITH GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH ARE EXPECTED THROUGH  
TUESDAY...WITH THE STRONGEST WINDS THROUGH AND BELOW PASSES AND  
CANYONS. THE WINDS WILL BE STRONGEST DURING THE NIGHT AND MORNING  
HOURS. RELATIVE HUMIDITIES ARE IN THE TEENS AND SINGLE DIGITS AND  
WILL REMAIN LOW THROUGH TUESDAY WITH POOR OVERNIGHT RECOVERIES.  
THESE CRITICAL FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS WILL KEEP VENTURA AND MOST OF  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY UNDER A RED FLAG WARNING THROUGH TUESDAY.

ACROSS SANTA BARBARA AND SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTIES...THE OFFSHORE  
WINDS WILL NOT BE QUITE AS STRONG THROUGH TUESDAY. HOWEVER...  
RELATIVE HUMIDITIES ARE IN THE TEENS AND SINGLE DIGITS ACROSS THE  
MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS AND WILL REMAIN LOW THROUGH TUESDAY.  
OVERNIGHT RECOVERIES WILL GENERALLY BE POOR. WITH CRITICAL FIRE  
WEATHER CONDITIONS EXPECTED THROUGH TUESDAY...THE RED FLAG WARNING  
WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE MOUNTAINS AND INTERIOR VALLEYS OF SAN  
LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES THROUGH TUESDAY.

FOR TUESDAY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY...THE OFFSHORE WINDS WILL CONTINUE  
TO WEAKEN. HOWEVER...RELATIVE HUMIDITIES WILL LIKELY REMAIN VERY  
LOW WITH LIMITED OVERNIGHT RECOVERIES. SO...THE RED FLAG WARNINGS  
MAY HAVE TO BE EXTENDED THROUGH WEDNESDAY FOR SOME AREAS.

**NWS San Diego Forecast Office**

FNUS56 KSGX 202015  
FWFSGX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
115 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...A RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON FOR THE FOLLOWING AREAS...ALL OF ORANGE COUNTY...THE MOUNTAINS AND INLAND EMPIRE OF SOUTHWEST SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AND WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY...THE MOUNTAINS AND COASTAL VALLEYS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY...THE SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST...AND THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST...DUE TO THE LIKELIHOOD OF NORTHEAST WINDS GUSTING OVER 35 MPH AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY BELOW 15 PERCENT...

...A FIRE WEATHER WATCH REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR MONDAY ALONG THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY COAST FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF EAST WINDS GUSTING OVER 35 MPH AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY BELOW 15 PERCENT...

.DISCUSSION...

GUSTY NORTHWEST WINDS OVER THE DESERT AREAS WILL DIMINISH THIS EVENING AS A TROUGH MOVES FURTHER EAST. HIGH PRESSURE BUILDING RAPIDLY AND STRONGLY OVER THE GREAT BASIN TONIGHT WILL CAUSE GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS OVER MOUNTAINS AND COASTAL FOOTHILLS...BUT A COASTAL EDDY WILL KEEP WINDS FROM SURFACING OVER VALLEYS AND COASTAL PLAIN UNTIL MID SUNDAY MORNING. FOR SUNDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH TUESDAY...WIDESPREAD EAST TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 20 AND 40 MPH WITH GUSTS BETWEEN 50 AND 80 MPH THROUGH CANYONS AND PASSES...HUMIDITY BELOW 10 PERCENT WITH LITTLE TO NO RECOVERY OVERNIGHT...AND VERY WARM DAYTIME TEMPERATURES ARE LIKELY. A RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR MOST OF THE REGION DURING THIS PERIOD. WEDNESDAY WILL CONTINUE VERY WARM AND VERY DRY. THURSDAY WILL BE A TRANSITION DAY AS ONSHORE FLOW RETURNS. LOOKING FURTHER AHEAD...A LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM IS FORECAST TO DEVELOP NEXT WEEKEND ALONG THE CALIFORNIA COAST AND MOVE INLAND ACROSS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. THIS SCENARIO WOULD RESULT IN COOL WET CONDITIONS FOR THE LAST FEW DAYS OF OCTOBER.

FNUS56 KSGX 210951  
FWFSGX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
330 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...RED FLAG WARNING FOR THIS MORNING THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON FOR ALL OF EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA EXCEPT THE DESERTS FOR WINDS GUSTING OVER 35 MPH AND RELATIVE HUMIDITIES BELOW 15 PERCENT...

.DISCUSSION...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH TUESDAY WITH EXPLOSIVE FIRE GROWTH POTENTIAL THAT WILL EXTEND NEARLY TO THE COAST. CONTINUED VERY DRY FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY WITH WEAKER OFFSHORE WINDS AND SLOW COOLING THURSDAY. A WEAK TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE IN THE VICINITY OF THE CALIFORNIA COAST SHOULD BRING SOME ADDITIONAL COOLING AND MOISTENING FOR NEXT WEEKEND.

FNUS56 KSGX 212017  
FWFSGX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
130 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...A RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR ALL OF EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA...EXCEPT FOR THE DESERTS...THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON FOR WINDS GUSTING OVER 35 MPH AND RELATIVE HUMIDITIES BELOW 15 PERCENT...

.DISCUSSION...

HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT BUILDING INTO CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH TUESDAY WITH EXPLOSIVE FIRE GROWTH POTENTIAL EXTENDING TO THE COAST. THE RED FLAG WARNING CONTINUES THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON. THE WARNING MAY BE EXTENDED THROUGH WEDNESDAY IN LATER FORECASTS. SLOW COOLING WILL BEGIN THURSDAY. A WEAK TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE IN THE VICINITY OF THE CALIFORNIA COAST SHOULD BRING SOME ADDITIONAL COOLING AND MOISTENING FOR NEXT WEEKEND.

FNUS56 KSGX 221013  
FWFSGX

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST FOR EXTREME SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
330 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...A RED FLAG WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR ALL OF EXTREME  
SOUTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA...EXCEPT FOR THE DESERTS...THROUGH TUESDAY  
AFTERNOON FOR WINDS GUSTING OVER 35 MPH AND RELATIVE HUMIDITIES  
BELOW 15 PERCENT...

.DISCUSSION...

HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST AND AND SURFACE HIGH  
PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA  
ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH TUESDAY WITH EXPLOSIVE FIRE GROWTH POTENTIAL  
EXTENDING TO THE COAST. THE RED FLAG WARNING CONTINUES THROUGH  
TUESDAY AFTERNOON. THE WARNING MAY BE EXTENDED THROUGH WEDNESDAY IN  
LATER FORECASTS FOR CONTINUED VERY LOW HUMIDITIES. SLOW COOLING WILL  
BEGIN THURSDAY. A WEAK TROUGH OF LOW PRESSURE IN THE VICINITY OF THE  
CALIFORNIA COAST SHOULD BRING SOME ADDITIONAL COOLING AND MOISTENING  
FOR THE WEEKEND.

## A.5 National Weather Non-Precipitation Warnings (Wind Advisories)

### NWS Los Angeles/Oxnard Forecast Office

WWUS76 KLOX 210126  
NPWLOX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...STRONG AND POSSIBLY DAMAGING WINDS FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG WEST TO NORTHWEST WINDS WILL AFFECT THE MOUNTAINS AND ANTELOPE VALLEY WITH WINDS UP TO 60 MPH POSSIBLE. IN SOUTHERN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY NORTHWEST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO BE STRONG THROUGH TONIGHT BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS WITH GUSTS UP TO 70 MPH. WINDS WILL SHIFT TO NORTHEAST TONIGHT AND SUNDAY AND CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. AS THIS HAPPENS WINDS OVER THE ANTELOPE VALLEY AND MOST OF SOUTHERN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WILL DIMINISH BUT STILL BE GUSTY AT TIMES. HOWEVER...IN VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES NORTHEAST WINDS WILL BE INCREASING WITH GUSTS UP TO 70 MPH POSSIBLE THROUGH AND BELOW THE FAVORED PASSES AND CANYONS.

WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY SUNDAY EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE SUNDAY NIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

CAZ052-210730-  
/O.UPG.KLOX.WI.Y.0126.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
/O.EXA.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN LOS ANGELES/OXNARD HAS ISSUED A HIGH WIND WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY. THE WIND ADVISORY IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT.

NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THIS EVENING...THEN SHIFT TO THE NORTHEAST AND WEAKEN LATER TONIGHT. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH GAVIOTA PASS AND IN AND AROUND THE HILLS ABOVE MONTECITO AND CARPINTERIA. MAJOR HIGHWAYS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE WINDS INCLUDE HIGHWAYS 101 THROUGH GAVIOTA PASS...AND HIGHWAY 154 THROUGH SAN MARCOS PASS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ039-210730-  
/O.UPG.KLOX.WI.Y.0126.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
/O.EXA.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOUTH COAST-

626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN LOS ANGELES/OXNARD HAS ISSUED A HIGH WIND WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY. THE WIND ADVISORY IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT.

NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO AROUND 60 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THIS EVENING...THEN SHIFT TO THE NORTHEAST AND WEAKEN LATER TONIGHT. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW GAVIOTA PASS AND IN THE MONTECITO AND CARPINTERIA AREA. MAJOR HIGHWAYS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE WINDS INCLUDE HIGHWAYS 101 ALONG THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOUTH COAST AND BELOW GAVIOTA PASS...AND HIGHWAY 154 BELOW SAN MARCOS PASS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ053-054-210730-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

NORTHWEST WINDS BETWEEN 25 AND 45 MPH WITH LOCAL GUSTS TO 60 MPH ARE EXPECTED THROUGH THIS EVENING...WITH THE STRONGEST WINDS THROUGH THE INTERSTATE 5 CORRIDOR.

THE WINDS WILL SHIFT TO THE NORTHEAST LATE TONIGHT AND CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY WITH BRIEF PERIODS IN THE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING WHERE WINDS DIMINISH SLIGHTLY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR NORTHEAST WINDS OF 40 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH THROUGH PASSES AND CANYONS...ESPECIALLY MONDAY MORNING INTO EARLY AFTERNOON.

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CAZ046-210730-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.071021T1000Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS WILL DEVELOP LATER TONIGHT WITH WINDS BETWEEN 25 AND 40 MPH BELOW THE USUAL NORTHEAST WIND PRONE PASSES AND CANYONS...THEN INCREASE AROUND SUNRISE SUNDAY WITH WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 70 MPH.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR

OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ059-210730-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
ANTELOPE VALLEY-  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY.

WEST WINDS 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 60 MPH ARE EXPECTED THIS EVENING THROUGH THE EARLY MORNING HOURS SUNDAY. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND ARE LIKELY WITH VISIBILITIES DROPPING TO NEAR ZERO AT TIMES.

PEOPLE TRAVELING THROUGH THE ANTELOPE VALLEY...INCLUDING HIGHWAYS 14 AND 138...SHOULD EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION.

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CAZ040-041-210730-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.071021T1000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DEVELOP LATER TONIGHT AND SUNDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 25 TO 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED BY SUNDAY MORNING...WITH WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH BY LATE MORNING OR EARLY AFTERNOON.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-210730-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.071021T1000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
626 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS WILL DEVELOP LATER TONIGHT WITH WINDS BETWEEN

25 AND 35 MPH BELOW THE USUAL NORTHEAST WIND PRONE PASSES AND CANYONS...THEN INCREASE AROUND SUNRISE SUNDAY WITH WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 70 MPH.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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SIRARD

WWUS76 KLOX 210730  
NPWLOX  
URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG AND POSSIBLY DAMAGING WINDS FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE ACROSS MUCH OF THE VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS OVERNIGHT...AND BECOME NORTHEAST BY THIS MORNING. AS WINDS BECOME MORE ORTHEASTERLY...WINDS SHOULD BEGIN TO DIMINISH SOME ACROSS THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOUNTAINS AND SANTA BARBARA SOUTH COAST AS WELL AS THE ANTELOPE VALLEY. HOWEVER...WITH WINDS SHIFTING TO THE NORTHEAST...ALL OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES WILL EXPERIENCE STRONG AND DANGEROUS NORTHEAST WINDS WITH DAMAGING GUSTS TO 80 MPH...WITH SOME ISOLATED GUSTS TO 100 MPH ACROSS THE LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS POSSIBLE. THESE STRONG WINDS CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

CAZ046-211330-  
/O.EXT.KLOX.HW.W.0013.071021T0730Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

THE HIGH WIND WARNING IS NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE OVERNIGHT WITH WINDS BETWEEN 25 AND 40 MPH BELOW THE USUAL NORTHEAST WIND PRONE PASSES AND CANYONS...THEN INCREASE AROUND SUNRISE THIS MORNING WITH WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 70 MPH. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ040-041-211330-  
/O.EXT.KLOX.HW.W.0013.071021T0730Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

THE HIGH WIND WARNING IS NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY. DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS CONTINUE OVERNIGHT THROUGH TUESDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 30 TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON...WITH WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH POSSIBLE. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY

MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-211330-  
/O.EXT.KLOX.HW.W.0013.071021T0730Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

THE HIGH WIND WARNING IS NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH LOCAL GUSTS TO 60 MPH BELOW THE USUAL NORTHEAST WIND PRONE PASSES AND CANYONS WILL STRENGTHEN OVERNIGHT TO 30 TO 45 MPH WITH GUSTS AS HIGH AS 70 MPH. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ053-054-211330-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 35 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THERE WILL BE SOME ISOLATED GUSTS AS HIGH AS 100 MPH POSSIBLE. A GUST TO 108 MPH HAS ALREADY OCCURRED EARLIER THIS EVENING AT WHITAKER PEAK. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

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CAZ059-211000-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
ANTELOPE VALLEY-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY.

WEST WINDS 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 60 MPH ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE EARLY MORNING HOURS...THEN DIMINISH BELOW

HIGH WIND WARNING THRESHOLDS AS WINDS WILL HAVE SHIFTED OUT OF THE NORTHEAST. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND ARE LIKELY WITH VISIBILITIES DROPPING TO NEAR ZERO AT TIMES.

PEOPLE TRAVELING THROUGH THE ANTELOPE VALLEY...INCLUDING HIGHWAYS 14 AND 138...SHOULD EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION.

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CAZ039-211000-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOUTH COAST-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY.

NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO AROUND 60 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THIS THE EARLY MORNING HOURS...THEN DIMINISH BELOW HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW GAVIOTA PASS AND IN THE MONTECITO AND CARPINTERIA AREAS. MAJOR HIGHWAYS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE WINDS INCLUDE HIGHWAYS 101 ALONG THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOUTH COAST AND BELOW GAVIOTA PASS...AND HIGHWAY 154 BELOW SAN MARCOS PASS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ052-211000-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
1230 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 AM PDT SUNDAY.

NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO AROUND 60 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE EARLY MORNING HOURS...THEN WEAKEN A BIT BELOW HIGH WIND WARNING THRESHOLDS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE THROUGH GAVIOTA PASS AND IN AND AROUND THE HILLS ABOVE MONTECITO AND CARPINTERIA. MAJOR HIGHWAYS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE WINDS INCLUDE HIGHWAYS 101 THROUGH GAVIOTA PASS...AND HIGHWAY 154 THROUGH SAN MARCOS PASS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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KAPLAN/ASR

WWUS76 KLOX 210959  
NPWLOX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING WINDS EXPECTED FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO AFFECT MOST OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES TODAY AND CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOUNTAINS AND SOUTH COAST WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH THIS MORNING...BUT SHOULD DIMINISH TO BELOW HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA BY MID MORNING AS WINDS BECOME NORTHEAST OVER THE REGION. WINDS IN THE ANTELOPE VALLEY HAVE LOWERED TO BELOW HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA...BUT A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. WITH WINDS SHIFTING TO THE NORTHEAST...MANY LOCATIONS IN LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES WILL EXPERIENCE STRONG AND DAMAGING WINDS. THE STRONGEST WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN THE MOUNTAINS...WHERE WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL BE COMMON...AND ISOLATED GUSTS TO 100 MPH WILL BE POSSIBLE. WHILE THE STRONG DAMAGING WINDS ARE LIKELY TO CONTINUE ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE WARNING AREA THROUGH TUESDAY...THERE WILL BE BRIEF LULLS IN INTENSITY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS EACH DAY.

CAZ059-211700-  
/O.CAN.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1000Z/  
/O.NEW.KLOX.WI.Y.0127.071021T0959Z-071022T0100Z/  
ANTELOPE VALLEY-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...  
...HIGH WIND WARNING IS CANCELLED...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN LOS ANGELES/OXNARD HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON. THE HIGH WIND WARNING HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS WILL WILL SHIFT TO THE NORTHEAST THIS MORNING. WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO BE GUSTY 25 TO 35 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 55 MPH. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND WILL BE POSSIBLE WITH VISIBILITIES DROPPING TO NEAR ZERO AT TIMES. WINDS SHOULD BEGIN TO DIMINISH SOME THIS EVENING.

PEOPLE TRAVELING THROUGH THE ANTELOPE VALLEY...INCLUDING HIGHWAYS 14 AND 138...SHOULD EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH OR GREATER ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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CAZ039-211700-  
/O.EXT.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1700Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOUTH COAST-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM PDT THIS MORNING...

THE HIGH WIND WARNING IS NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM PDT THIS MORNING.

NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO REMAIN STRONG THROUGH MID MORNING. MONTECITO HILLS CONTINUES TO RECEIVE WIND GUSTS OVER 70 MPH THIS MORNING. THEREFORE THE HIGH WIND WARNING HAS BEEN EXTENDED UNTIL 10 AM TODAY. EXPECT NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH TO CONTINUE THROUGH MID MORNING...THEN DIMINISH BELOW HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FOCUSED BELOW NORTHEAST FACING PASSES AND CANYONS...SUCH AS THE MONTECITO AND CARPINTERIA AREAS. MAJOR HIGHWAYS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE WINDS INCLUDE HIGHWAY 101...AND HIGHWAY 154 BELOW SAN MARCOS PASS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ052-211700-  
/O.EXT.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1700Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM PDT THIS MORNING...

THE HIGH WIND WARNING IS NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM PDT THIS MORNING.

NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO REMAIN STRONG THROUGH MID MORNING. MONTECITO HILLS CONTINUES TO RECEIVE WIND GUSTS OVER 70 MPH THIS MORNING. THEREFORE THE HIGH WIND WARNING HAS BEEN EXTENDED UNTIL 10 AM TODAY. EXPECT NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 25 TO 40 MPH WITH GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH TO CONTINUE THROUGH MID MORNING...THEN DIMINISH BELOW HIGH WIND WARNING CRITERIA. THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE FOCUSED THROUGH NORTHEAST FACING PASSES AND CANYONS...SUCH AS THE HILLS ABOVE MONTECITO AND CARPINTERIA. MAJOR HIGHWAYS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE WINDS INCLUDE HIGHWAY 101...AND HIGHWAY 154 THROUGH SAN MARCOS PASS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ053-054-211700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 35 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THERE WILL BE SOME ISOLATED WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 100 MPH POSSIBLE. A GUST TO 108 MPH HAS ALREADY OCCURRED EARLIER THIS EVENING AT WHITAKER PEAK. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY

MONDAY AFTERNOON... AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 45 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ046-211700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

TODAY...STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS OF 30 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED THROUGH PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING... BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 45 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ040-041-211700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS CONTINUE TODAY THROUGH TUESDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 30 TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON...WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH LIKELY. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-211700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
259 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WITH LOCAL DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED TODAY BELOW THE FAVORED NORTHEAST PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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KAPLAN

WWUS76 KLOX 211705  
NPWLOX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING WINDS EXPECTED FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO AFFECT MOST OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES TODAY AND CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. GUSTY WINDS WILL CONTINUE OVER THE EXTREME EASTERN END OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY NEAR THE MONTECITO AREA...AS WELL AS THE ANTELOPE VALLEY. MANY LOCATIONS IN LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES WILL EXPERIENCE STRONG AND DAMAGING WINDS. THE STRONGEST WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN THE MOUNTAINS...WHERE WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL BE COMMON...AND ISOLATED GUSTS TO 100 MPH WILL BE POSSIBLE. WHILE THE STRONG DAMAGING WINDS ARE LIKELY TO CONTINUE ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE WARNING AREA THROUGH TUESDAY...THERE WILL BE BRIEF LULLS IN INTENSITY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS EACH DAY.

CAZ039-052-211815-  
/O.EXP.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071021T1700Z/  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOUTH COAST-SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING HAS EXPIRED...

THE HIGH WIND WARNING IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT.

GUSTY NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE NEAR THE MONTECITO AREA WITH WINDS UP TO 40 MPH AT TIMES.

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CAZ053-054-220115-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 35 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THERE WILL BE SOME ISOLATED WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 100 MPH POSSIBLE. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON... AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

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CAZ046-220115-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS OF 30 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED THROUGH PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING... BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

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CAZ040-041-220115-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS CONTINUE TODAY THROUGH TUESDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 30 TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON...WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH LIKELY. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-220115-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WITH LOCAL DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED TODAY BELOW THE FAVORED NORTHEAST PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS WILL DIMINISH SLIGHTLY EARLY THIS EVENING...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ONCE AGAIN LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY MONDAY AFTERNOON...AND AGAIN MONDAY NIGHT INTO TUESDAY.

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CAZ059-220100-  
/O.CON.KLOX.WI.Y.0127.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
ANTELOPE VALLEY-  
1005 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WILL DEVELOP LATER THIS MORNING WITH GUSTS AS HIGH AS 55 MPH THIS AFTERNOON. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND WILL BE POSSIBLE WITH VISIBILITIES DROPPING TO NEAR ZERO AT TIMES. WINDS SHOULD BEGIN TO DIMINISH SOME THIS EVENING.

PEOPLE TRAVELING THROUGH THE ANTELOPE VALLEY...INCLUDING HIGHWAYS 14 AND 138...SHOULD EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION.

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WOFFORD

WWUS76 KLOX 220051  
NPWLOX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
551 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING WINDS EXPECTED FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG AND DAMAGING NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO AFFECT MOST OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN THE MOUNTAINS...WHERE WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL BE COMMON...AND ISOLATED GUSTS OVER 90 MPH WILL BE POSSIBLE. WHILE THE STRONG DAMAGING WINDS ARE LIKELY TO CONTINUE ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE WARNING AREA THROUGH TUESDAY...THERE WILL BE BRIEF LULLS IN INTENSITY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS EACH DAY.

CAZ059-220200-  
/O.CAN.KLOX.WI.Y.0127.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
ANTELOPE VALLEY-  
551 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY IS CANCELLED...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN LOS ANGELES/OXNARD HAS CANCELLED THE WIND ADVISORY.

WHILE THE GUSTY WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO SLOWLY SUBSIDE TONIGHT...THERE WILL STILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 20 TO 30 MPH THROUGH THE EARLY EVENING HOURS.

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CAZ053-054-220700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
551 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 35 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THERE WILL BE ISOLATED WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 90 MPH POSSIBLE. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE-INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ046-220700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
551 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS OF 30 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED THROUGH PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ040-041-220700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
551 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 30 TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON...WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH LIKELY. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-220700-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
551 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WITH LOCAL DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED BELOW THE FAVORED NORTHEAST PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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DMG/ASR

WUS76 KLOX 220643  
NPWLOX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
1143 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING WINDS EXPECTED FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG AND DAMAGING NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO AFFECT MOST OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN THE MOUNTAINS...WHERE WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL BE COMMON...AND ISOLATED GUSTS OVER 90 MPH WILL BE POSSIBLE. WHILE THE STRONG DAMAGING WINDS ARE LIKELY TO CONTINUE ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE WARNING AREA THROUGH TUESDAY...THERE WILL BE BRIEF LULLS IN INTENSITY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS EACH DAY.

CAZ053-054-221245-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
1143 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 35 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THERE WILL BE ISOLATED WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 90 MPH POSSIBLE. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE-INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ046-221245-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
1143 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS OF 30 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED THROUGH PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ040-041-221245-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
1143 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 30 TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON...WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH LIKELY. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-221245-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
1143 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WITH LOCAL DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED BELOW THE FAVORED NORTHEAST PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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ASR

WWUS76 KLOX 221154  
NPWLOX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
454 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING WINDS EXPECTED FOR PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH TUESDAY...

STRONG AND DAMAGING NORTHEAST WINDS WILL CONTINUE TO AFFECT MOST OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN THE MOUNTAINS...WHERE WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL BE COMMON...AND ISOLATED GUSTS OVER 90 MPH WILL BE POSSIBLE. WHILE THE STRONG DAMAGING WINDS ARE LIKELY TO CONTINUE ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE WARNING AREA THROUGH TUESDAY...THERE WILL BE BRIEF LULLS IN INTENSITY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS EACH DAY.

CAZ053-054-221900-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MOUNTAINS EXCLUDING THE SANTA MONICA RANGE-  
454 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 35 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 80 MPH WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THERE WILL BE ISOLATED WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 90 MPH POSSIBLE. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE-INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ046-221900-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREATIONAL AREA-  
454 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS OF 30 TO 50 MPH WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 80 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED THROUGH PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ040-041-221900-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY COAST-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COAST INCLUDING DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES-  
454 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS CONTINUE THROUGH TUESDAY. THE AREAS MOST IMPACTED WILL INCLUDE MUCH OF THE VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL PLAIN...THE HOLLYWOOD HILLS...AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS FROM PACIFIC PALISADES TO MALIBU. NORTHEAST WINDS BETWEEN 30 TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH TUESDAY AFTERNOON...WITH DAMAGING WIND GUSTS AS HIGH AS 60 MPH LIKELY. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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CAZ044-045-047-088-221900-  
/O.CON.KLOX.HW.W.0013.000000T0000Z-071023T2200Z/  
VENTURA COUNTY INTERIOR VALLEYS-VENTURA COUNTY COASTAL VALLEYS-  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY VALLEYS-SANTA CLARITA VALLEY-  
454 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 3 PM PDT TUESDAY.

DANGEROUS NORTH TO NORTHEAST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WITH LOCAL DAMAGING WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH CAN BE EXPECTED BELOW THE FAVORED NORTHEAST PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO DIMINISH SLIGHTLY DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON AND EARLY EVENING HOURS...BUT ARE EXPECTED TO RE INTENSIFY DURING THE OVERNIGHT THROUGH EARLY AFTERNOON HOURS.

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ASR

**NWS San Diego Forecast Office**

WWUS76 KSGX 210444  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
944 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...VERY WINDY PATTERN THROUGH EARLY NEXT WEEK...

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS POSSIBLE SUNDAY THROUGH  
MONDAY...

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP LATE TONIGHT AND SUNDAY. THE  
STRONGEST WINDS ARE EXPECTED SUNDAY THROUGH MONDAY...WITH THE  
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGING WINDS MAINLY THROUGH AND BELOW THE PASSES  
AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING  
CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES...AND ALSO CAUSE AREAS OF  
BLOWING DUST AND SAND WITH REDUCED VISIBILITY.

WINDS WILL DECREASE LATE MONDAY AFTERNOON...BUT CONTINUE GUSTY AT  
TIMES MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH EARLY WEDNESDAY.

CAZ042-048-055>057-211130-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.071021T1000Z-071023T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
944 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 6 PM  
PDT MONDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM SUNDAY TO 6 PM  
PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP LATE TONIGHT WITH AREAS OF NORTHEAST  
WINDS INCREASING TO 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO 80 MPH  
BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS BY SUNDAY MORNING. STRONGEST WINDS WILL  
BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT  
TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WEAKER OFFSHORE WINDS WILL LINGER MONDAY  
NIGHT THROUGH EARLY WEDNESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED  
OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS  
OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS  
WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD  
REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND  
DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ050-058-211130-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.071021T1600Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-

944 PM PDT SAT OCT 20 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 9 AM SUNDAY TO 6 PM  
PDT MONDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 9 AM SUNDAY TO 6 PM  
PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP SUNDAY MORNING WITH AREAS OF  
NORTHEAST WINDS INCREASING TO 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS  
TO 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA  
WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WEAKER OFFSHORE  
WINDS WILL LINGER MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH EARLY WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS  
WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND  
DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED  
OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS  
OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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WWUS76 KSGX 211016  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
316 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS THROUGH MONDAY...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH MONDAY. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP THIS MORNING AND CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGING WINDS MAINLY THROUGH AND BELOW THE PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES...AND ALSO CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND WITH REDUCED VISIBILITY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY DECREASE MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

CAZ042-048-055>057-211800-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
316 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL STRENGTHEN AND INCREASE IN COVERAGE THIS MORNING...THEN CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

AS OF 3 AM...THERE HAVE BEEN GUSTS REPORTED AS HIGH AS 70 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND 50 MPH IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS WITH A FEW REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND ROAD SIGNS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ050-058-211800-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.071021T1600Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
316 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 9 AM THIS MORNING TO

6 PM PDT MONDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 9 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP BY LATE THIS MORNING AND STRENGTHEN THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ061-211800-  
/O.NEW.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.071021T1016Z-071022T0100Z/  
COACHELLA VALLEY-  
316 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 20 TO 30 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 45 MPH. THE WINDS WILL CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING SAND AND GUST WITH LOCAL VISIBILITIES LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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CAZ043-211800-  
/O.NEW.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.071021T1300Z-071022T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
316 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT FROM 6 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...MAINLY NORTH OF OCEANSIDE...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM 6 AM THIS MORNING TO 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 40 MPH WILL DEVELOP THIS MORNING AND CONTINUE THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON...MAINLY NORTH OF OCEANSIDE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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MARTIN

WWUS76 KSGX 211316  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
616 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS THROUGH MONDAY...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH MONDAY. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP THIS MORNING AND CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGING WINDS MAINLY THROUGH AND BELOW THE PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES...AND ALSO CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND WITH REDUCED VISIBILITY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY DECREASE MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

CAZ050-212130-  
/O.NEW.KSGX.FG.Y.0010.071021T1316Z-071021T1600Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.071021T1600Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-  
616 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...DENSE FOG ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM PDT THIS MORNING...  
...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A DENSE FOG ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM PDT THIS MORNING. A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

A SHALLOW MARINE LAYER WILL CAUSE AREAS OF DENSE FOG IN THE FAR WESTERN VALLEYS WITH LOCAL VISIBILITY LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE. THIS WILL AFFECT VISIBILITY ON LOCAL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS INCLUDING PORTIONS OF INTERSTATE 15.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP BY LATE THIS MORNING AND STRENGTHEN THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

A DENSE FOG ADVISORY MEANS VISIBILITIES WILL FREQUENTLY BE REDUCED TO LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE. IF DRIVING...SLOW DOWN... USE LOW BEAM HEADLIGHTS...AND LEAVE PLENTY OF DISTANCE AHEAD OF YOU.

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CAZ042-048-055>057-212130-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/

ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
616 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL STRENGTHEN AND INCREASE IN COVERAGE THIS MORNING...THEN CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

AS OF 3 AM...THERE HAVE BEEN GUSTS REPORTED AS HIGH AS 70 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND 50 MPH IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS WITH A FEW REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND ROAD SIGNS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ058-212130-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.071021T1600Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
616 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP BY LATE THIS MORNING AND STRENGTHEN THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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CAZ043-212130-  
/O.NEW.KSGX.FG.Y.0010.071021T1316Z-071021T1600Z/

/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
616 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...DENSE FOG ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM PDT THIS MORNING...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS  
AFTERNOON...

A SHALLOW MARINE LAYER WILL CAUSE AREAS OF DENSE FOG WITH LOCAL  
VISIBILITY LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE. THIS WILL AFFECT VISIBILITY  
ON LOCAL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS INCLUDING PORTIONS OF INTERSTATE 5.

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A DENSE FOG  
ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM PDT THIS MORNING. A WIND  
ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 40 MPH WILL  
DEVELOP THIS MORNING AND CONTINUE THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON...MAINLY  
NORTH OF OCEANSIDE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS  
THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH  
PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

A DENSE FOG ADVISORY MEANS VISIBILITIES WILL FREQUENTLY BE  
REDUCED TO LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE. IF DRIVING...SLOW DOWN...  
USE LOW BEAM HEADLIGHTS...AND LEAVE PLENTY OF DISTANCE AHEAD OF  
YOU.

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CAZ061-212130-  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
COACHELLA VALLEY-  
616 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS  
AFTERNOON...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 20 TO 30 MPH WITH GUSTS TO  
45 MPH. THE WINDS WILL CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING SAND AND GUST WITH  
LOCAL VISIBILITIES LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS  
THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH  
PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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WWUS76 KSGX 211613  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS THROUGH MONDAY...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH MONDAY...WEAKENING TUESDAY. SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP TODAY AND CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY AND THEN WEAKEN TUESDAY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGING WINDS MAINLY THROUGH AND BELOW THE PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES...AND ALSO CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND WITH REDUCED VISIBILITY.

CAZ050-220100-  
/O.EXP.KSGX.FG.Y.0010.000000T0000Z-071021T1600Z/  
/O.NEW.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...  
...DENSE FOG ADVISORY HAS EXPIRED...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY. THE DENSE FOG ADVISORY IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT. A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP BY LATE THIS MORNING AND STRENGTHEN THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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CAZ043-220100-  
/O.EXP.KSGX.FG.Y.0010.000000T0000Z-071021T1600Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...  
...DENSE FOG ADVISORY HAS EXPIRED...

THE DENSE FOG ADVISORY IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT. A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 40 MPH WILL DEVELOP THIS MORNING AND CONTINUE THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON...MAINLY NORTH OF OCEANSIDE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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CAZ042-048-055>057-220100-  
/O.NEW.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY. A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL STRENGTHEN AND INCREASE IN COVERAGE THIS MORNING...THEN CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

AS OF 3 AM...THERE HAVE BEEN GUSTS REPORTED AS HIGH AS 70 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND 50 MPH IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS WITH A FEW REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND ROAD SIGNS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ058-220100-  
/O.NEW.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/

SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY. A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP BY LATE THIS MORNING AND STRENGTHEN THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ062-220100-  
/O.EXA.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY DESERTS-  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN SAN DIEGO HAS ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 20 TO 30 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 45 MPH. THE WINDS WILL CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING SAND AND GUST WITH LOCAL VISIBILITIES LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ061-220100-  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
COACHELLA VALLEY-  
913 AM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS

AFTERNOON...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 20 TO 30 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 45 MPH. THE WINDS WILL CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING SAND AND GUST WITH LOCAL VISIBILITIES LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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DVA

WWUS76 KSGX 211914  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
1214 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS THROUGH MONDAY...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH MONDAY...WEAKENING TUESDAY. SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP TODAY AND CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY AND THEN WEAKEN TUESDAY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGING WINDS MAINLY THROUGH AND BELOW THE PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES...AND ALSO CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND WITH REDUCED VISIBILITY.

CAZ042-048-055>057-220100-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
1214 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY. A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL STRENGTHEN AND INCREASE IN COVERAGE THIS MORNING...THEN CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

AS OF 3 AM...THERE HAVE BEEN GUSTS REPORTED AS HIGH AS 70 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND 50 MPH IN THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS WITH A FEW REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND ROAD SIGNS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ050-058-220100-

/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
1214 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT  
TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY. A  
WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT  
TUESDAY.

SANTA ANA WINDS WILL DEVELOP BY LATE THIS MORNING AND STRENGTHEN  
THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS  
25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND  
BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL  
CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN  
MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS  
WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND  
DOWNED POWER LINES.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED  
OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS  
OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS  
THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH  
PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

\$\$

CAZ043-220100-  
/O.EXT.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
1214 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

THE WIND ADVISORY IS NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 40 MPH WILL  
DEVELOP THIS MORNING AND CONTINUE THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON...MAINLY  
NORTH OF OCEANSIDE.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS  
THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH  
PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

\$\$

CAZ061-062-220100-  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071022T0100Z/  
COACHELLA VALLEY-SAN DIEGO COUNTY DESERTS-  
1214 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS  
AFTERNOON...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHWEST TO NORTH WINDS 20 TO 30 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 45 MPH. THE WINDS WILL CAUSE AREAS OF BLOWING SAND AND GUST WITH LOCAL VISIBILITIES LESS THAN ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

\$\$

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME WIND GUST AND DAMAGE REPORTS FROM EARLIER TODAY...

LOCATION	PEAK WIND GUST
FREMONT CANYON.....	83 MPH
SAN BERNARDINO/PALM ES.....	79 MPH
MIRA LOMA.....	75 MPH
RANCHO CUCAMONGA.....	74 MPH
RIALTO.....	67 MPH
CAMPO.....	55 MPH
DESCANSO.....	52 MPH
CASE SPRINGS.....	50 MPH
POTRERO.....	50 MPH
WHITEWATER.....	50 MPH
JULIAN.....	48 MPH
CORONA AIRPORT.....	47 MPH
EL CARISO.....	46 MPH
DEVORE.....	44 MPH
ONTARIO AIRPORT.....	43 MPH
CAMERON.....	42 MPH
FOOTHILL RANCH.....	42 MPH
VALLEY CENTER.....	41 MPH

DAMAGE REPORTS...

TREES AND POWER LINES DOWN IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.  
OVERTURNED BIG RIGS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.  
TREES DOWN IN NE ORANGE COUNTY.  
BLOWING DUST AND NEAR ZERO VISIBILITY AT TIMES ALONG 215 AND 15.

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DVA/SCV

WWUS76 KSGX 220222  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
722 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS THROUGH MONDAY...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE ALOFT OVER CALIFORNIA AND SURFACE HIGH PRESSURE OVER THE GREAT BASIN WILL BRING HOT...DRY...STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITIONS THROUGH MONDAY...WEAKENING TUESDAY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGING WINDS MAINLY THROUGH AND BELOW THE PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF SMOKE...BLOWING DUST AND SAND WILL REDUCE VISIBILITY BELOW ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

CAZ042-048-055>057-221030-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
722 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.  
A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

STRONG GUSTS HAVE OCCURRED TODAY AS HIGH AS 75 TO 85 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE SANTA ANA FOOTHILLS WITH REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES AND ROAD SIGNS...AND TRUCKS BLOWN OVER.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ050-058-221030-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-

722 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT  
TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.  
A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT  
TUESDAY.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL  
BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO  
AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS  
WILL GRADUALLY WEAKEN MONDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED  
OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS  
OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE. A WIND ADVISORY  
MEANS THAT WINDS OVER 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS  
WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND  
DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ043-221030-  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
722 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 40 MPH WILL  
CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS  
THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH  
PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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WWUS76 KSGX 220659  
NPWSGX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
1159 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...STRONG DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS THROUGH MONDAY...

BUILDING HIGH PRESSURE WILL BRING GUSTY SANTA ANA WINDS...HOT AND VERY DRY CONDITIONS THROUGH TUESDAY. THE STRONGEST DAMAGING WINDS WILL OCCUR TONIGHT AND MONDAY...MAINLY NEAR THE PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF SMOKE...BLOWING DUST AND SAND WILL REDUCE VISIBILITY BELOW ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

CAZ042-048-055>057-221300-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
1159 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.  
A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL REMAIN STRONG AND GUSTY BUT A LITTLE WEAKER FOR TUESDAY...AND THEN WEAKEN FURTHER BY WEDNESDAY.

STRONG GUSTS HAVE OCCURRED TODAY AS HIGH AS 75 TO 85 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE SANTA ANA FOOTHILLS WITH REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES AND ROAD SIGNS...AND TRUCKS BLOWN OVER.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ050-058-221300-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
1159 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT  
TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.  
A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM MONDAY TO 6 PM PDT  
TUESDAY.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY. THERE WILL  
BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO  
AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS  
WILL REMAIN STRONG AND GUSTY BUT A LITTLE WEAKER FOR TUESDAY...  
AND THEN WEAKEN FURTHER BY WEDNESDAY.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED  
OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF  
58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE. A WIND ADVISORY MEANS  
THAT WINDS OVER 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS  
WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND  
DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ043-221300-  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
1159 PM PDT SUN OCT 21 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT MONDAY.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH LOCAL GUSTS TO 40 MPH  
WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES THROUGH MONDAY.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS  
THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH  
PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME WIND GUST REPORTS...

LOCATION	11 PM GUSTS	PEAK WIND GUST
FREMONT CANYON.....	74 MPH.....	85 MPH
SAN BERNARDINO/PALM ES.....	NOT AVBL.....	79 MPH
MIRA LOMA.....	NOT AVBL.....	75 MPH
RANCHO CUCAMONGA.....	NOT AVBL.....	74 MPH
DESCANSO.....	69 MPH.....	69 MPH
RIALTO.....	NOT AVBL.....	67 MPH
ONTARIO AIRPORT.....	59 MPH.....	63 MPH
CAMPO.....	48 MPH.....	62 MPH
POTRERO.....	60 MPH.....	60 MPH
CAMERON.....	51 MPH.....	54 MPH
CASE SPRINGS.....	41 MPH.....	52 MPH
VALLEY CENTER.....	48 MPH.....	50 MPH
CORONA AIRPORT.....	36 MPH.....	49 MPH
JULIAN.....	48 MPH.....	48 MPH

ALPINE.....	48 MPH.....	48 MPH
DEVORE.....	33 MPH.....	48 MPH
EL CARISO.....	41 MPH.....	46 MPH
FOOTHILL RANCH.....	NOT AVBL.....	42 MPH

WWUS76 KSGX 221200  
NPWSGX  
URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SAN DIEGO CA  
500 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...STRONG HOT DRY DAMAGING SANTA ANA WINDS TO CONTINUE TODAY...

STRONG HOT DRY SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE TODAY...SLOWLY WEAKENING TONIGHT AND TUESDAY. DAMAGING WINDS ARE POSSIBLE TODAY...ESPECIALLY BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. THE STRONG WINDS WILL RESULT IN HAZARDOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF SMOKE...BLOWING DUST AND SAND WILL REDUCE VISIBILITY BELOW ONE QUARTER MILE AT TIMES.

CAZ042-048-055>057-221900-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
ORANGE COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY VALLEYS-THE INLAND EMPIRE-  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-RIVERSIDE COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS-  
500 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...  
...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM THIS EVENING TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON. A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM THIS EVENING TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE TODAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 85 MPH BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. STRONGEST WINDS WILL BE BELOW THE CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE COASTAL FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS. WINDS WILL REMAIN STRONG AND GUSTY BUT A LITTLE WEAKER FOR TUESDAY...AND THEN WEAKEN FURTHER BY WEDNESDAY.

STRONG GUSTS HAVE OCCURRED OVERNIGHT AS HIGH AS 80 MPH BELOW CAJON PASS AND NEAR THE SANTA ANA FOOTHILLS WITH REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES AND ROAD SIGNS...AND TRUCKS BLOWN OVER.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. AREAS OF BLOWING DUST AND SAND COULD REDUCE VISIBILITY TO NEAR ZERO. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ050-058-221900-  
/O.CON.KSGX.HW.W.0011.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0028.071023T0100Z-071024T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS-SAN DIEGO COUNTY MOUNTAINS-  
500 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM THIS EVENING TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY...

A HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON. A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 6 PM THIS EVENING TO 6 PM PDT TUESDAY.

STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS WILL CONTINUE TODAY. THERE WILL BE AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 25 TO 35 MPH WITH STRONGEST GUSTS TO AROUND 70 MPH THROUGH AND BELOW BELOW PASSES AND CANYONS. WINDS WILL REMAIN STRONG AND GUSTY BUT A LITTLE WEAKER FOR TUESDAY...AND THEN WEAKEN FURTHER BY WEDNESDAY.

WINDS IN MOST AREAS HAVE INCREASED IN STRENGTH ABOUT 10 MPH OVERNIGHT. WINDS HAVE GUSTED AS HIGH AS 69 MPH AT POTRERO...57 MPH AT JULIAN...AND 60 MPH AT DESCANSO. WIND GUSTS GREATER THAN 40 MPH ARE WIDESPREAD WITH PEAK GUSTS EXCEEDING 60 MPH. THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS REPORTS OF DOWNED TREES...POWER LINES...AND SIGNS.

A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS A HAZARDOUS HIGH WIND EVENT IS EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE. A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OVER 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED.

THE WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR MOTORISTS WITH HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. WATCH FOR BROKEN TREE LIMBS AND DOWNED POWER LINES.

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CAZ043-221900-  
/O.CON.KSGX.WI.Y.0027.000000T0000Z-071023T0100Z/  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COASTAL AREAS-  
500 AM PDT MON OCT 22 2007

...WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON...

A WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 PM PDT THIS AFTERNOON.

AREAS OF NORTHEAST WINDS 15 TO 25 MPH WITH LOCAL GUSTS TO 40 MPH WILL CONTINUE AT TIMES TODAY.

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WINDS OF 35 MPH ARE EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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MARTIN

**A.6 National Weather Service – Significant Wind Report**

**NWS Los Angeles/Oxnard Forecast Office**

PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENT  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LOS ANGELES/OXNARD CA  
1200 PM PDT WED OCT 24 2007  
...SIGNIFICANT WIND REPORTS FOR THIS SANTA ANA WIND EVENT...  
...SINCE MIDNIGHT FRIDAY...

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY PEAK WIND**

LEO CARRILLO BEACH.....NORTHEAST 61 MPH.  
VAN NUYS.....NORTHEAST 40 MPH.  
MALIBU CANYON.....NORTHEAST 48 MPH.  
MALIBU HILLS.....NORTHEAST 64 MPH.  
NEWHALL.....NORTHEAST 43 MPH.  
NEWHALL PASS.....NORTH 78 MPH.  
SAUGUS.....NORTH 67 MPH.  
DEL VALLE.....NORTHEAST 56 MPH.  
ACTON.....NORTHEAST 53 MPH.  
CAMP NINE.....NORTH 86 MPH.  
CLEAR CREEK.....SOUTH 62 MPH.  
SANDBERG.....EAST 62 MPH.  
WARM SPRINGS.....EAST 91 MPH.  
WHITAKER PEAK.....NORTH 108 MPH.  
PALMDALE.....EAST 41 MPH.  
LAKE PALMDALE.....EAST 49 MPH.  
POPPY PARK.....EAST 43 MPH.  
SADDLEBACK BUTTE.....NORTHEAST 35 MPH.  
VALYERMO.....NORTHEAST 31 MPH.  
LANCASTER.....EAST 38 MPH.

**VENTURA COUNTY PEAK WIND**

OXNARD.....EAST 51 MPH.  
CAMARILLO.....EAST 54 MPH.  
POINT MUGU.....NORTHEAST 51 MPH.  
LAGUNA PEAK.....EAST 111 MPH.  
TEMESCAL.....EAST 33 MPH.  
PIRU.....NORTHEAST 55 MPH.  
SIMI VALLEY.....NORTHEAST 45 MPH.  
WILEY RIDGE.....NORTHEAST 87 MPH.  
THOUSAND OAKS.....NORTHEAST 49 MPH.  
CHUCHUPATE.....NORTHEAST 42 MPH.

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PEAK WIND**

LAS FLORES CANYON.....NORTH 64 MPH.  
MONTECITO.....NORTHEAST 58 MPH.  
PLOWSHARE MT. PEAK.....NORTH 43 MPH.  
LA CUMBRE PEAK.....NORTH 36 MPH.

**SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY PEAK WIND**

PORT SAN LUIS.....NORTH 34 MPH.  
CARRIZO.....EAST 33 MPH.  
BRANCH MOUNTAIN.....NORTHEAST 39 MPH.

## A.7 National Climatic Data Center Event Records

NCDC: Event Details Page 1 of 1



**NOAA Satellite and Information Service**  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)



**National Climatic Data Center**  
U.S. Department of Commerce

[DOC](#) > [NOAA](#) > [NESDIS](#) > [NCDC](#)      Search Field:

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>High Wind</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>20 Oct 2007, 01:00:00 AM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	County: <b>Caz519</b>
End Date: <b>20 Oct 2007, 01:00:00 AM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>60 knots</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property \$ <b>0.0K</b>	
Damage:	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

Description:  
Occurred 5 miles WSW of Independence, CA. The first strong cold front of the season brought strong southwest winds ahead of it, and strong north winds behind it.

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*This page dynamically generated 20 Jul 2009 from:  
<http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~storms>  
Please send questions or comments about this system to [Stuart.Hinson@noaa.gov](mailto:Stuart.Hinson@noaa.gov)  
Please see the [NCDC Contact Page](#) if you have questions or comments.*

<http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwevent~ShowEvent~685593>7/20/2009



NOAA Satellite and Information Service  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)



National Climatic  
Data Center  
U.S. Department of Commerce



[DOC](#) > [NOAA](#) > [NESDIS](#) > [NCDC](#)

Search Field:

Search NCDC

### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**  
Begin Date: 20 Oct 2007, 14:30:00 PM PST  
Begin Location: Not Known  
End Date: 20 Oct 2007, 14:30:00 PM PST  
End Location: Not Known  
Magnitude: 56 knots  
Fatalities: 0  
Injuries: 0  
Property \$ 0.0K  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast **Los Angeles County**  
Zones **Mountains E,**  
affected: **Ventura County**  
**Mountains**

Description:

The Whitaker Peak RAWS sensor along the Interstate 5 corridor across Ventura and Los Angeles county reported northwest winds gusting to 64 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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HOW ARE WE DOING?  
A user survey



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<http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgl.dll?wwEvent-storms>  
Please send questions or comments about this system to [Stuart.Hinson@noaa.gov](mailto:Stuart.Hinson@noaa.gov)  
Please see the [NCDC Contact Page](#) if you have questions or comments.*



NOAA Satellite and Information Service  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)



National Climatic  
Data Center  
U.S. Department of Commerce



[DOC](#) > [NOAA](#) > [NESDIS](#) > [NCDC](#)

Search Field:

Search NCDC

### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**  
Begin Date: 20 Oct 2007, 15:00:00 PM PST  
Begin Location: Not Known  
End Date: 20 Oct 2007, 15:00:00 PM PST  
End Location: Not Known  
Magnitude: 58 knots  
Fatalities: 0  
Injuries: 0  
Property \$ 0.0K  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast **Santa Barbara**  
Zones **County Mountains,**  
affected: **Santa Barbara**  
**County South Coa**

#### Description:

The Montecito Hills RAWS sensor reported north winds gusting to 67 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: Dust Storm  
Begin Date: 20 Oct 2007, 15:00:00 PM PST  
Begin Location: Not Known  
End Date: 20 Oct 2007, 19:00:00 PM PST  
End Location: Not Known  
Magnitude: 0  
Fatalities: 0  
Injuries: 0  
Property \$ 0.0K  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: California  
[Map of Counties](#)  
County: Caz099

Description:

The fourth, and final, storm in a series of weather disturbances since October 10 in Central California, hit the San Joaquin Valley on October 20, again bringing gusty winds to the Kern County mountains and deserts, with wind gusts of up to 67 mph measured at automated weather stations. Again, only light precipitation occurred with this storm, and mainly north of Fresno. Saturday afternoon, October 20, a dust storm occurred near Mojave and prompted highway patrol to close two heavily traveled freeways. Highway 58 was closed between exits 167 and 172 due to the severe visibility restrictions from the dust storm.

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### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**  
Begin Date: 20 Oct 2007, 20:30:00 PM PST  
Begin Location: Not Known  
End Date: 20 Oct 2007, 20:30:00 PM PST  
End Location: Not Known  
Magnitude: 50 knots  
Fatalities: 0  
Injuries: 0  
Property \$ 0.0K  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast  
Zones **ANTELOPE VALLEY**  
affected:

Description:

The Poppy Park RAWS sensor in the Antelope Valley reported west winds gusting to 58 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>20 Oct 2007, 20:42:00 PM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	County: <b>Caz088</b>
End Date: <b>31 Oct 2007, 08:00:00 AM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property \$ <b>0.0K</b>	
Damage:	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

Description:

The Ranch Fire in the Santa Clarita Valley burned 58,396 acres. The fire destroyed 1 home. No injuries were reported. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>High Wind</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 02:30:00 AM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHI</b>
End Date: <b>22 Oct 2007, 13:30:00 PM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>74 knots</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 100.0K</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

#### Description:

At Fremont Canyon, wind gusts of 70 mph or greater were observed for 23 hours (19 consecutive hours), and wind gusts of 60 mph or greater were observed for 35 hours (25 consecutive hours). Six wind gusts in excess of 80 mph were measured by the Fremont Canyon RAWs, including a peak wind gust of 85 mph. At Case Springs, wind gusts of 50 mph or greater were observed for 27 hours (11 consecutive hours), and wind gusts of 40 mph or greater were observed for 53 hours (50 consecutive hours). Due to the lack of structures and people within zone 57, no reports of damage were received. Very strong surface high pressure over the Great Basin and extreme packing of the isobars along the crest of the Transverse and Peninsula Ranges resulted in an extended period of very strong, damaging, Santa Ana winds in the mountains and valleys of Southern California. During the morning of the 22nd, the pressure gradient averaged an impressive 0.2 to 0.3 mb/mile across the mountain crests. For example, a 10 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 45 miles between Ontario and Apple Valley, a 9 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 35 miles between Borrego Springs airport and Ramona airport, and an 8 mb offshore pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 25 miles between Rialto airport and Big Bear City airport. Widespread wind gusts in excess of 65 mph with local gusts near 80 mph were reported in the Inland Empire, San Bernardino foothills, Santa Ana mountains and foothills, and San Diego County mountains and foothills. Several locations in and below passes and canyons experienced tropical storm force winds or greater for more than 36 hours. A peak wind gust of 85 mph was measured at Fremont Canyon, 79 mph at Palm Elementary in San Bernardino, 75 mph at Descanso and Mira Loma, 74 mph at Fallbrook and Rancho Cucamonga, 69 mph at Potrero, 67 mph at Beaumont, 66 mph at Ontario, 63 mph at Case Springs and El Cariso, 62 mph at Campo prior to the power outage, 59 mph at Julian and Alpine, and 58 mph at Cameron and Chino. The strong winds downed countless trees and power poles, damaged many roofs, damaged fences, damaged or destroyed outbuildings, damaged or destroyed road signs, overturned several high-profile vehicles, generated large dust storms, and fanned the flames of several large and devastating wildfires.



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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>High Wind</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 03:18:00 AM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY VALLEY/T</b>
End Date: <b>22 Oct 2007, 11:12:00 AM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>69 knots</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 35.0M</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

**Description:**

A strong Santa Ana wind event caused widespread wind damage across the Inland Empire. Wind gusts in excess of 70 mph snapped power poles, toppled trees, overturned big rigs, and damaged roofs. In one of the hardest hit areas, the wind caused an estimated \$2.6 million in damage at Mt. San Jacinto College. Many of the surrounding homes sustained minor to major roof damage. Elsewhere, a portion of the 215 freeway between Devore and I-10 was shut down as a result of the high wind, overturned big rigs, and blowing dust. Wind gusts of 50 mph or greater were observed for 19 consecutive hours at Beaumont and 14 hours (5 consecutive hours) at Ontario. A peak wind gust of 79 mph was measured at Palm Avenue Elementary School in San Bernardino. Very strong surface high pressure over the Great Basin and extreme packing of the isobars along the crest of the Transverse and Peninsula Ranges resulted in an extended period of very strong, damaging, Santa Ana winds in the mountains and valleys of Southern California. During the morning of the 22nd, the pressure gradient averaged an impressive 0.2 to 0.3 mb/mile across the mountain crests. For example, a 10 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 45 miles between Ontario and Apple Valley, a 9 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 35 miles between Borrego Springs airport and Ramona airport, and an 8 mb offshore pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 25 miles between Rialto airport and Big Bear City airport. Widespread wind gusts in excess of 65 mph with local gusts near 80 mph were reported in the Inland Empire, San Bernardino foothills, Santa Ana mountains and foothills, and San Diego County mountains and foothills. Several locations in and below passes and canyons experienced tropical storm force winds or greater for more than 36 hours. A peak wind gust of 85 mph was measured at Fremont Canyon, 79 mph at Palm Elementary in San Bernardino, 75 mph at Descanso and Mira Loma, 74 mph at Fallbrook and Rancho Cucamonga, 69 mph at Potrero, 67 mph at Beaumont, 66 mph at Ontario, 63 mph at Case Springs and El Cariso, 62 mph at Campo prior to the power outage, 59 mph at Julian and Alpine, and 58 mph at Cameron and Chino. The strong winds downed countless trees and power poles, damaged many roofs, damaged fences, damaged or destroyed outbuildings, damaged or destroyed road signs, overturned several high-profile vehicles, generated large dust storms, and fanned the

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b> <a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 03:50:00 AM PST</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREAT</b>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
End Date: <b>27 Oct 2007, 16:00:00 PM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

**Description:**

The Canyon Fire in the hills of Malibu burned 4,565 acres. The fire destroyed 6 homes and one church while damaging 13 other homes. Only 3 firefighter injuries were reported. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>High Wind</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 04:00:00 AM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>ORANGE COUNTY</b>
End Date: <b>22 Oct 2007, 10:00:00 AM PST</b>	<b>COASTAL PLAIN</b>
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>56 knots</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 5.0M</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

**Description:**

Santa Ana winds toppled trees, brought down power lines, and knocked out power to thousands in many parts of Orange County. The strongest winds were felt along the foothills of the Santa Ana mountains and near the Chino Hills area. Very strong surface high pressure over the Great Basin and extreme packing of the isobars along the crest of the Transverse and Peninsula Ranges resulted in an extended period of very strong, damaging, Santa Ana winds in the mountains and valleys of Southern California. During the morning of the 22nd, the pressure gradient averaged an impressive 0.2 to 0.3 mb/mile across the mountain crests. For example, a 10 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 45 miles between Ontario and Apple Valley, a 9 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 35 miles between Borrego Springs airport and Ramona airport, and an 8 mb offshore pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 25 miles between Rialto airport and Big Bear City airport. Widespread wind gusts in excess of 65 mph with local gusts near 80 mph were reported in the Inland Empire, San Bernardino foothills, Santa Ana mountains and foothills, and San Diego County mountains and foothills. Several locations in and below passes and canyons experienced tropical storm force winds or greater for more than 36 hours. A peak wind gust of 85 mph was measured at Fremont Canyon, 79 mph at Palm Elementary in San Bernardino, 75 mph at Descanso and Mira Loma, 74 mph at Fallbrook and Rancho Cucamonga, 69 mph at Potrero, 67 mph at Beaumont, 66 mph at Ontario, 63 mph at Case Springs and El Cariso, 62 mph at Campo prior to the power outage, 59 mph at Julian and Alpine, and 58 mph at Cameron and Chino. The strong winds downed countless trees and power poles, damaged many roofs, damaged fences, damaged or destroyed outbuildings, damaged or destroyed road signs, overturned several high-profile vehicles, generated large dust storms, and fanned the flames of several large and devastating wildfires.

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### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**

Begin Date: **21 Oct 2007, 04:00:00 AM PST**

Begin Location: **Not Known**

End Date: **21 Oct 2007, 04:00:00 AM PST**

End Location: **Not Known**

Magnitude: **50 knots**

Fatalities: **0**

Injuries: **0**

Property \$ **0.0K**

Damage:

Crop Damage: \$ **0.0K**

State: **California**

[Map of Counties](#)

Forecast Zones affected: **VENTURA COUNTY  
INTERIOR VALLEY**

Description:

The Wiley Ridge RAWS sensor reported northeast winds gusting to 58 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: Wildfire  
Begin Date: 21 Oct 2007, 05:00:00 AM PST  
Begin Location: Not Known  
End Date: 22 Oct 2007, 16:00:00 PM PST  
End Location: Not Known  
Magnitude: 0  
Fatalities: 0  
Injuries: 0  
Property Damage: \$ 0.0K  
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: California  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast Zones affected: SANTA BARBARA COUNTY  
MOUNTAINS

**Description:**

The Sedgewick Fire in the Santa Barbara county mountains burned 710 acres. No damages or injuries were reported. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**  
Begin Date: **21 Oct 2007, 06:00:00 AM PST**  
Begin Location: **Not Known**  
End Date: **21 Oct 2007, 06:00:00 AM PST**  
End Location: **Not Known**  
Magnitude: **52 knots**  
Fatalities: **0**  
Injuries: **0**  
Property \$ **0.0K**  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0K**

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast Zones affected: **LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
COASTS INCL**

Description:

The Leo Carillo RAWS sensor reported northeast winds gusting to 60 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: High Wind  
Begin Date: 21 Oct 2007, 06:30:00 AM PST  
Begin Location: Not Known  
End Date: 21 Oct 2007, 06:30:00 AM PST  
End Location: Not Known  
Magnitude: 60 knots  
Fatalities: 0  
Injuries: 0  
Property \$ 0.0K  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: California  
[Map of Counties](#)  
County: Caz088

Description:

The Newhall Pass RAWS sensor reported northeast winds gusting to 69 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b> <a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 08:23:00 AM PST</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS</b>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
End Date: <b>31 Oct 2007, 00:00:00 AM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>8</b>	
Injuries: <b>61</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 75.0M</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

**Description:**

A 52 year-old Potrero man was killed while trying to save his home. At least seven others were killed after having crossed the border illegally. The Harris Fire was the first and deadliest fire in a series of devastating wildfires to impact the San Diego CWA during the latter half of October. The fire was likely started by a campfire about one mile east of Potrero along Harris Ranch Road. Wind gusts at Potrero were 55-70 mph during the first two days of the Harris Fire. The fire destroyed 253 homes, 293 outbuildings, 2 commercial buildings, and an unknown number of vehicles. An additional 12 homes were damaged. A 52 year-old Potrero man was killed while trying to save his home. At least seven others were killed after having crossed the border illegally. An additional 40 firefighters and 21 civilians were injured. The Harris Fire cost \$21M to fight and burned 90,440 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: High Wind	State: <a href="#">California</a>
Begin Date: 21 Oct 2007, 10:52:00 AM PST	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: Not Known	Forecast Zones: <b>SAN DIEGO COUNTY</b>
End Date: 22 Oct 2007, 11:33:00 AM PST	affected: <b>MOUNTAINS</b>
End Location: Not Known	
Magnitude: 65 knots	
Fatalities: 0	
Injuries: 0	
Property \$ 10.0M	
Damage:	
Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K	

#### Description:

Wind gusts in excess of 70 mph toppled trees, damaged countless roofs, snapped power poles, and overturned high profile vehicles. Numerous large oaks and pines, some greater than 2 feet in diameter, were snapped at their bases. One large pine was seen hanging upside down from the top of some power lines near Wynola. Road signs that were not consumed by fire were toppled or snapped in half by the high winds. A few outbuildings were destroyed and several more were severely damaged. Downed power lines resulted in several large and devastating wildfires. At Julian, wind gusts of 50 mph or greater were observed for 18 consecutive hours while wind gusts of 40 mph or greater were observed for 39 hours (29 consecutive hours). At Descanso, wind gusts of 50 mph or greater were observed for 14 hours (4 consecutive hours) while wind gusts of 45 mph or greater were observed for 26 hours (15 consecutive hours). Very strong surface high pressure over the Great Basin and extreme packing of the isobars along the crest of the Transverse and Peninsula Ranges resulted in an extended period of very strong, damaging, Santa Ana winds in the mountains and valleys of Southern California. During the morning of the 22nd, the pressure gradient averaged an impressive 0.2 to 0.3 mb/mile across the mountain crests. For example, a 10 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 45 miles between Ontario and Apple Valley, a 9 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 35 miles between Borrego Springs airport and Ramona airport, and an 8 mb offshore pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 25 miles between Rialto airport and Big Bear City airport. Widespread wind gusts in excess of 65 mph with local gusts near 80 mph were reported in the Inland Empire, San Bernardino foothills, Santa Ana mountains and foothills, and San Diego County mountains and foothills. Several locations in and below passes and canyons experienced tropical storm force winds or greater for more than 36 hours. A peak wind gust of 85 mph was measured at Fremont Canyon, 79 mph at Palm Elementary in San Bernardino, 75 mph at Descanso and Mira Loma, 74 mph at Fallbrook and Rancho Cucamonga, 69 mph at Potrero, 67 mph at Beaumont, 66 mph at Ontario, 63 mph at Case Springs and El Cariso, 62 mph at Campo prior to the power outage, 59 mph at Julian and Alpine, and 58 mph at Cameron and Chino. The strong winds downed countless trees and power poles, damaged many roofs, damaged fences, damaged or destroyed

outbuildings, damaged or destroyed road signs, overturned several high-profile vehicles, generated large dust storms, and fanned the flames of several large and devastating wildfires.

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### Event Record Details

Event: Wildfire  
 Begin Date: 21 Oct 2007, 11:35:00 AM PST  
 Begin Location: Not Known  
 End Date: 31 Oct 2007, 00:00:00 AM PST  
 End Location: Not Known  
 Magnitude: 0  
 Fatalities: 0  
 Injuries: 0  
 Property Damage: \$ 50.0M  
 Crop Damage: \$ 0.0K

State: California  
[Map of Counties](#)  
 Forecast Zones: San Diego Coasts, San Diego  
 affected: County Mountains, San Diego County Valleys

**Description:**

The Witch Creek Fire was by far the largest of the October 2007 wildfires. The fire started around 12:35 pm on the 21st in Witch Creek Canyon near Santa Ysabel and quickly spread west to Ramona. By the morning of the 22nd, strong Santa Ana winds had pushed the fire into Rancho Bernardo, Poway and Escondido, causing significant damage. From there the fire jumped over Interstate 15 and continued west, causing additional damage in Lake Hodges, 4S Ranch, Del Dios and Rancho Santa Fe. Several hundred-thousand people were informed of mandatory evacuation orders via a reverse 911 system. The fire destroyed 1,125 homes, 509 outbuildings, and 239 vehicles. An additional 77 homes and 25 outbuildings were damaged. An older couple was killed in their home on Highland Valley Road when fire raced through their property during the early morning hours of the 22nd. The married couple next door nearly suffered the same fate, but survived the fire by jumping into their swimming pool as their home burned down. At least 40 firefighters and 2 civilians were injured during the fire. A total of 197,990 acres of brush, grasslands, and oak savannah was burned. The cause of the fire was determined to be down power lines. The Witch Fire cost \$18M to fight and was one of thirteen large, wind-driven wildfires to impact the San Diego CWA in late October.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 11:55:00 AM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>
End Date: <b>29 Oct 2007, 08:00:00 AM PST</b>	<b>MOUNTAINS E</b>
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

**Description:**

The Buckweed Fire in the Aqua Dulce area burned 38,356 acres. The fire destroyed 21 homes. Three civilians and one firefighter were injured. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**  
Begin Date: **21 Oct 2007, 13:30:00 PM PST**  
Begin Location: **Not Known**  
End Date: **21 Oct 2007, 13:30:00 PM PST**  
End Location: **Not Known**  
Magnitude: **56 knots**  
Fatalities: **0**  
Injuries: **0**  
Property \$ **0.0K**  
Damage:  
Crop Damage: \$ **0.0K**

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast Zones affected: **SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS RECREAT**

Description:

The Malibu Hills RAWS sensor reported northeast winds gusting to 64 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 14:52:00 PM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY VALLEY/T</b>
End Date: <b>22 Oct 2007, 13:45:00 PM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 250.0K</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

Description:  
The Roca Fire started on October 21 near Aguanga and burned 270 acres. One home was destroyed and one injury was reported.

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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b>
Begin Date: <b>21 Oct 2007, 15:00:00 PM PST</b>	<a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	Forecast <b>SAN DIEGO COUNTY</b>
End Date: <b>30 Oct 2007, 05:00:00 AM PST</b>	Zones <b>MOUNTAINS</b>
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	affected:
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 300.0K</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

Description:

The McCoy Fire started October 21 in the Boulder Creek/Eagle Peak area of San Diego County and burned 300 acres. One residence and one outbuilding were destroyed.

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### Event Record Details

Event: **Wildfire**  
Begin Date: **21 Oct 2007, 16:55:00 PM PST**  
Begin Location: **Not Known**  
End Date: **31 Oct 2007, 23:58:00 PM PST**  
End Location: **Not Known**  
Magnitude: **0**  
Fatalities: **0**  
Injuries: **16**  
Property Damage: **\$ 10.0M**  
Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0K**

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
Forecast **Orange County**  
Zones **Coastal Plain, Santa Ana Mountains And Foothi**

Description:

The Santiago Fire was intentionally set on October 21 and burned 28,400 acres in Majdeska and Santiago Canyons. The fire destroyed 15 homes and 9 outbuildings. An additional 20 structures were damaged. Sixteen firefighters were injured during the blaze. The Santiago Fire cost \$21.6M to fight and was one of thirteen large, wind-driven wildfires to impact the San Diego CWA in late October.

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### Event Record Details

Event: **High Wind**

Begin Date: **21 Oct 2007, 17:30:00 PM PST**

Begin Location: **Not Known**

End Date: **21 Oct 2007, 17:30:00 PM PST**

End Location: **Not Known**

Magnitude: **53 knots**

Fatalities: **0**

Injuries: **0**

Property \$ **0.0K**

Damage:

Crop Damage: \$ **0.0K**

State: **California**

[Map of Counties](#)

Forecast Zones affected: **VENTURA COUNTY  
COASTAL VALLEYS**

Description:

The Cheeseboro RAWS sensor reported northeast winds gusting to 61 mph. Between October 20th and 24th, strong surface high pressure developed over the Great Basin and produced a strong and long-lasting Santa Ana wind event across Southern California. This particular Santa Ana wind event was the strongest and most widespread in recent memory with peak wind gusts over 100 mph reported at Laguna Peak and Whitaker Peak. The offshore winds produced very warm and dry conditions across Southern California which led to 9 different wildfires across Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Four of the wildfires exceeded 700 acres with one fire burning nearly 60,000 acres.

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**Event Record Details**

Event: **High Wind**  
 Begin Date: **21 Oct 2007, 19:14:00 PM PST**  
 Begin Location: **Not Known**  
 End Date: **22 Oct 2007, 09:14:00 AM PST**  
 End Location: **Not Known**  
 Magnitude: **64 knots**  
 Fatalities: **0**  
 Injuries: **0**  
 Property Damage: **\$ 10.0M**  
 Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0K**

State: **California**  
[Map of Counties](#)  
 Forecast Zones affected: **SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS**

**Description:**

Wind gusts in excess of 70 mph toppled trees, damaged countless roofs, snapped power poles, and overturned high profile vehicles. Numerous large oaks and Eucalyptus were snapped at their bases. Road signs that were not consumed by fire were toppled or snapped in half by the high winds. A few outbuildings were destroyed and several more were severely damaged. Downed power lines resulted in several large and devastating wildfires. At Potrero, wind gusts of 60 mph or greater were observed for 11 hours (6 consecutive hours), and wind gusts in excess of 50 mph or greater were observed for 25 hours (17 consecutive hours). Very strong surface high pressure over the Great Basin and extreme packing of the isobars along the crest of the Transverse and Peninsula Ranges resulted in an extended period of very strong, damaging, Santa Ana winds in the mountains and valleys of Southern California. During the morning of the 22nd, the pressure gradient averaged an impressive 0.2 to 0.3 mb/mile across the mountain crests. For example, a 10 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 45 miles between Ontario and Apple Valley, a 9 mb pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 35 miles between Borrego Springs airport and Ramona airport, and an 8 mb offshore pressure gradient was observed over a distance of just 25 miles between Rialto airport and Big Bear City airport. Widespread wind gusts in excess of 65 mph with local gusts near 80 mph were reported in the Inland Empire, San Bernardino foothills, Santa Ana mountains and foothills, and San Diego County mountains and foothills. Several locations in and below passes and canyons experienced tropical storm force winds or greater for more than 36 hours. A peak wind gust of 85 mph was measured at Fremont Canyon, 79 mph at Palm Elementary in San Bernardino, 75 mph at Descanso and Mira Loma, 74 mph at Fallbrook and Rancho Cucamonga, 69 mph at Potrero, 67 mph at Beaumont, 66 mph at Ontario, 63 mph at Case Springs and El Cariso, 62 mph at Campo prior to the power outage, 59 mph at Julian and Alpine, and 58 mph at Cameron and Chino. The strong winds downed countless trees and power poles, damaged many roofs, damaged fences, damaged or destroyed outbuildings, damaged or destroyed road signs, overturned several high-profile vehicles, generated large dust storms, and fanned the flames of several large and devastating wildfires.



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### Event Record Details

Event: <b>Wildfire</b>	State: <b>California</b> <a href="#">Map of Counties</a>
Begin Date: <b>22 Oct 2007, 00:46:00 AM PST</b>	Forecast Zones affected: <b>SAN DIEGO COUNTY VALLEYS</b>
Begin Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
End Date: <b>23 Oct 2007, 00:00:00 AM PST</b>	
End Location: <b>Not Known</b>	
Magnitude: <b>0</b>	
Fatalities: <b>0</b>	
Injuries: <b>0</b>	
Property Damage: <b>\$ 50.0K</b>	
Crop Damage: <b>\$ 0.0K</b>	

Description:

The Coronado Hills Fire started October 22 and burned 250 acres south of Cal State San Marcos in San Diego County. Two outbuildings were destroyed in Discovery Hills and San Marcos.

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## A.8 NOAA Satellite Services Division - Satellite Smoke Text Products

Source: <http://www.ssd.noaa.gov/PS/FIRE/smoke.html>

Unless otherwise indicated:

Areas of smoke are analyzed using GOES-EAST and GOES-WEST Visible satellite imagery.

Only a general description of areas of smoke or significant smoke plumes will be analyzed.

A quantitative assessment of the density/amount of particulate or the vertical distribution is not included.

Widespread cloudiness may prevent the detection of smoke even from significant fires.

Smoke Text Product - Satellite Services Division Saturday, October 20, 2007  
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT NARRATIVE FOR SMOKE/DUST OBSERVED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY  
THROUGH 1600Z OCTOBER 20, 2007  
US/Canada:

No significant smoke/dust can be seen in morning/early afternoon GOES  
12/11 satellite imagery.

J Kibler

Smoke Text Product - Satellite Services Division Saturday, October 20, 2007  
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT NARRATIVE FOR SMOKE/DUST OBSERVED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY  
THROUGH 0100Z OCTOBER 21, 2007

California:

Fires in eastern Glenn and southwestern Yuba County in north central California emitted short puffs of thin smoke which moved very rapidly to the south through the Sacramento Valley. Farther to the south, a region of blowing dust was observed in the late afternoon and evening over southern California. The dust was most visible spreading southward across Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties and offshore over Santa Barbara Channel and over some of the Channel Islands. Another swath of blowing dust was moving southward across the San Joaquin Valley to just west of Bakersfield.

JS

Smoke Text Product - Satellite Services Division Sunday, October 21, 2007  
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT NARRATIVE FOR SMOKE/DUST OBSERVED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY  
THROUGH 1615Z OCTOBER 21, 2007

Southern California:

Wildfires burning in central Santa Barbara and southern Los Angeles counties are producing moderately dense to dense smoke moving southwest off the coast. Smoke is moving over the Channel and Santa Catalina Islands and into the Pacific Ocean.

A fire in southwest San Bernardino county is producing a moderately dense plume of smoke moving southwest across Orange county and into the Pacific Ocean.

Another fire can be seen in northeast Los Angeles county, but so far no smoke is visible.

J Kibler

Smoke Text Product - Satellite Services Division Sunday, October 21, 2007  
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT NARRATIVE FOR SMOKE/DUST OBSERVED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY  
THROUGH 0115Z OCTOBER 22, 2007

Southern California and Baja California:

Wildfires exploded today over southwest California during Santa Ana conditions and have produced a widespread area of smoke. Fires developed and spread rapidly in Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, southwest San Bernardino, western Riverside and San Diego counties and also across the border in northern Baja. The smoke was all moving rapidly to the west and southwest and by sunset had reached about 250 nmi into the Pacific west of San Diego. The fires that were producing the thickest smoke were along the Ventura/Los Angeles border near Pyramid Lake, in western Los Angeles county just north of Castaic Lake, central San Diego county near Santa Ysabel and along the southern San Diego border near Tecate. Additionally, another fire erupted in Orange county near Orange just around sunset which has precluded visual smoke detection. However, it is likely that a thick smoke plume was also being produced by this fire that was then spreading across the southern Los Angeles metro area.

Blowing Dust:

Several areas of blowing dust were noted across the Southwest. A large area of dust was emanating from the region around the Salton Sea in southern California and blowing south into the Gulf of California. By sunset, this area of blowing dust covered the northern three-fourths of the Gulf of California. Areas of blowing dust were also originating from the west coast of Baja California. This area of dust was moving southwest into the Pacific Ocean and also mixing with smoke from the fires.

An area of blowing dust was being generated from White Sands New Mexico and moving south across El Paso Texas and into northern Mexico.

Another area of blowing dust was seen originating in west Texas near Midland and moving to the east-northeast.

Ruminski

Smoke Text Product - Satellite Services Division Monday, October 22, 2007  
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT NARRATIVE FOR SMOKE/DUST OBSERVED IN SATELLITE IMAGERY  
THROUGH 1615Z OCTOBER 22, 2007

Southern California and Baja California:

Moderate to very dense smoke plumes from numerous fires in Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego counties are moving westward into the Pacific Ocean. Newly developing smoke plumes are also observed in the mountains of southwest San Bernardino county. Widespread smoke from these fires is observed over the Pacific Ocean from San Luis Obispo County southward extending up to 500 nmi offshore. Numerous but not quite as dense plumes are also observed along the West Coast of Baja California moving westward.

ALS

## A.9 Links and News Articles

Link to Wikipedia Information on October 2007 California Wildfires:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October\\_2007\\_California\\_wildfires](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/October_2007_California_wildfires)

Link to NOAA Satellite and Information Service/NESDIS/NCDC Climate of 2007 Wildfire Season

Summary: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/2007/fire07.html>

Link to NASA Images of California Wildfires:

[http://www.nasa.gov/vision/earth/lookingatearth/socal\\_wildfires\\_oct07.html](http://www.nasa.gov/vision/earth/lookingatearth/socal_wildfires_oct07.html)

Link to individual ICS-209 Fire Incident Reports for the October 2007 Wildfires:

[http://fam.nwcg.gov/fam-web/hist\\_209/hist\\_2007\\_r\\_209\\_gacc\\_sprd?v\\_gaid=SO](http://fam.nwcg.gov/fam-web/hist_209/hist_2007_r_209_gacc_sprd?v_gaid=SO)

### LA Times Article 10/22/2007

<http://articles.latimes.com/2007/oct/22/local/me-fire22>

**SOUTHLAND BLAZES: WIDESPREAD THREATS-**; Winds drive Southland wildfires;  
At least 39 homes lost, 1 killed as region remains at risk from Santa Anas

Los Angeles Times - Los Angeles, Calif.

Subjects: Evacuations & rescues, Property damage, Forest & brush fires, Wind

Author: Bettina Boxall; Scott Glover; Mitchell Landsberg

Date: Oct 22, 2007

Start Page: A.1

Section: Main News; Part A; Metro Desk

Text Word Count: 2162

Thousands of Southern California homes could be at risk in coming days as powerful Santa Ana winds continue to stoke wildfires, fire officials said. Blazes on Sunday scorched thousands of acres from the Mexican border to Santa Barbara County, destroyed at least 39 homes and other buildings and killed at least one person.

Some of the worst devastation has been in and around Malibu, where the losses included two beloved landmarks; in San Diego, where at least one person died and 14 were injured; and in the communities of Agua Dulce and Canyon Country, midway between Santa Clarita and Palmdale. At least 25 buildings there were destroyed and 3,800 remained threatened by a rapidly moving blaze driven by winds gusting to 80 mph. At least four people were reported injured, one severely.

In Orange County, a late-developing fire that broke out in the area of Silverado Canyon and Santiago Canyon roads quickly swelled Sunday evening and moved toward the Portola Springs and Northwood communities. At 11 p.m., fire officials said they were asking residents to evacuate two of the most endangered neighborhoods.

Orange County Fire Authority Capt. Stephen Miller said winds were blowing between 35 and 45 mph and firefighters were making a stand between homes and the blaze. "The biggest problem besides the winds is the tremendous amount of people congesting the highways to watch," he said.

In all, more than a dozen fires raged across the region, forcing thousands of residents to evacuate their homes. At least five firefighters were injured. Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger declared a state of emergency in the affected areas.

It was not clear what caused most of the fires, but officials said downed power lines might be to blame for the Malibu and Agua Dulce blazes.

The Malibu fire, which had burned more than 2,200 acres, receded Sunday evening as winds died down there, but fire officials warned that it remained uncontained. "This fire is not over," Los Angeles County Fire Chief Michael Freeman said in a briefing at a command center in Malibu. "We're a long way from there at this point." Firefighters probably would not be able to contain the fire before Tuesday or Wednesday, he said.

The fires around the region were stoked by Santa Ana winds that peaked at hurricane strength. They were fueled by brush and timber that flourished during the wet winter of 2004-05 then was seared by a record drought over the last year.

"This was a conflagration that we knew was coming at some point," Los Angeles County Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky said. "We were cruising for a bruising."

The National Weather Service issued a high-wind warning through Tuesday afternoon, and forecasters warned that wind speeds today could surpass those of Sunday. Los Angeles County Sheriff Lee Baca estimated that the fires would last five days.

The South Coast Air Quality District issued a warning that air quality in portions of Los Angeles County could reach unhealthful levels because of the fires and urged residents to avoid unnecessary outdoor activities in smoky areas.

Roughly 1,400 firefighters from throughout California were battling the Malibu blaze.

"We are at the mercy of the wind," said Malibu Mayor Pamela Conley Ulich after the firestorm had blown down through canyons and into the center of the seaside community, which is nearly as famous for its periodic disasters as it is for its \$60-million homes, billionaire residents and priceless ocean views. Malibu last suffered devastating fires in 1993 and 1996.

Among the losses this time were Castle Kashan, an ornate, 10,000-square-foot hillside home that loomed over Malibu Lagoon, and Malibu Presbyterian Church.

Some Malibu residents spent the night at Red Cross shelters in Agoura Hills or Pacific Palisades. Authorities closed Pacific Coast Highway and other major thoroughfares, while officials canceled classes today at Pepperdine University and six schools in the Malibu area.

The Agua Dulce blaze, dubbed the Buckweed fire, began shortly before 1 p.m. Sunday and grew in just a few hours into a dynamo that had charred roughly 12,500 acres. The fire moved so rapidly that firefighters had to move their command center five times, retreating gradually to Santa Clarita.

In San Diego, the fires drew immediate comparison to the devastating wildfires of October 2003. The Witch Creek Fire in northeastern San Diego County burned much the same terrain as the 2003 Cedar Fire, which burned for 10 days and claimed 15 lives. The larger Harris fire, along the U.S.-Mexico border, resulted in the only death reported in Sunday's blazes, a man believed to be an illegal immigrant seeking to cross the border. The fire also left four firefighters and at least 14 civilians injured, including a 15-year-old boy burned over 70% of his body. One home burned.

The fire spread through an area that is a common path for migrants from Mexico, and authorities feared the death and injury toll would rise.

The Malibu fire began shortly before 5 a.m. Sunday, four miles up Malibu Canyon from the Pacific Ocean, then sprinted south down the canyon toward the coast and the hilltop campus of Pepperdine University.

Pepperdine, which has taken pains to buffer itself from brushland, was largely unscathed, although university officials evacuated students to a main cafeteria to make sure they were safe. There are 1,800 students and faculty who live on campus.

Cady Tolon, a 21-year-old senior at the school, which is affiliated with the Church of Christ, said she "grabbed my Bible, my computer and my homework" when she was evacuated from her campus apartment. At first, the mood in the cafeteria was grim, she said, but spirits lifted as it became clear the school was spared the worst. Students passed the time reading, playing Twister and praying for the safety of firefighters, neighbors and the university itself.

The big lawn on the ocean side of Pepperdine became a staging area for fire equipment and a landing area for water-scooping helicopters that headed out to the Pacific to fill their tanks and then sped over canyons to shower the flames.

Some of the worst damage was immediately to the south, in and around the famous Malibu Colony and Malibu's commercial center. County fire maps showed that much of the area that burned Sunday had burned either in 1993, 1996 or both years.

The one exception was the area immediately around the Malibu Civic Center, which hadn't burned in at least 20 years. Fire officials said, however, that there was no obvious difference in fire patterns between areas that had or hadn't burned in recent years.

"All you need is just two or three years of brush to produce a fire," said county Fire Department spokesman Mike Brown. "The age of the brush almost doesn't matter when you have 50- to 60-mph winds that hinder firefighting efforts. And right now it is dry enough to keep the fires going. The rain from a couple of weeks ago wasn't enough."

Perhaps because of Malibu's history, many residents took a long view about the damage and said they were just grateful that no one had died.

Sharon Gee, 74, who has lived in Malibu for 47 years, sat on a plastic chair with her adult daughter in front of a beachfront home they own and rent out. A veteran of five Malibu fires, she lives in a ranch house above Malibu, where she said she had swung into action before dawn, moving her horses, wetting down the house and then evacuating.

She planned to return later to keep an eye on the house. "We're old sailors and we stand watch," she said.

"We seem pretty casual sitting here, but I'm kind of a wreck," she added. "I lay our fire hoses in April and May. Malibu has grown so much that the Fire Department can't take care of you."

Brian Gilmore, who moved to Topanga Canyon about a year ago from New York City, seemed surprised by the relatively laid-back attitude. That was especially true, he said, because he had survived an apartment fire in New York that killed two neighbors.

"You live in an area where there are a lot of fires, you become complacent," Gilmore said. "People just roll with it. Until it's on our doorsteps, we're not going to worry about it. I'm more concerned than the average person because of my past history."

On the ocean side of Pacific Coast Highway, fire damaged a Ralphs supermarket and a CVS pharmacy in the Malibu Colony Shopping Center. The Malibu Colony, which straddles the beach, was evacuated, but no damage was reported.

On the inland side of PCH, the flames laid waste to Castle Kashan and Malibu Presbyterian Church. The castle was built in 1978 and loomed like a Scottish baronial estate over central Malibu. Los Angeles County Fire Capt. Dennis Cross said firefighters tried to save the home, but flames spread under the building's foundation, leaving the fire crew with no options. A stone facade around the courtyard was all that remained.

Nearby, Pastor Greg Hughes of the Presbyterian church said he got a call at 6 a.m. saying there was a fire in the canyon and strong Santa Ana winds.

Hughes said he drove from his home near Zuma Beach and reached the church with other staffers about 6:30 a.m. A fire engine was already at the scene.

"There was thick smoke. I could hardly see anything," he said.

Sheriff's deputies arrived shortly afterward and told them to leave. He watched on television as the church burned down.

Less than a mile away, both Our Lady of Malibu Catholic Church and Webster Elementary School, which are close to each other along Winter Canyon Road, narrowly escaped.

Joe Lemonnier, 50, of Agoura, the owner of Malibu Glass and Mirror, next to the school, arrived at his business at 6 a.m. to find it engulfed in flames. He said firefighters made the decision to protect the school and could not help his business. He said he grabbed fire extinguishers from the school and aimed them at his one remaining trailer, saving it.

"It was so hot, it was just so intense, you can't get near it. It's going to mean a temporary adjustment, but it's all just material. Everybody got out," he said, referring to his tenants who lived in the rental property. "You think of a campfire being like a fire, but it's not like that. . . it's so much more intense, you can't get near it."

Among the other structures gutted was a home along Malibu Road. Its owner, Barbara T. Lindemann, said the house, built in 1927, was once inhabited by workers who built the railroad down the California coast. She said she has owned the home for 45 years.

Andy Lyon, a Realtor who helps rent the home for Lindemann, said it was worth \$12 million to \$13 million, and had burned once before, when singer John Phillips of the Mamas and the Papas lived there.

"I believe that it was the last standing one of the original Malibu cottages," said Lindemann, an attorney and expert in employment discrimination law. "It's a piece of Malibu history."

In Ventura County, the Night Sky fire, which started in the Lexington Community south of Moorpark, threatened some 250 homes and other buildings.

In San Bernardino County, the largest of three brush fires was about 300 acres near the Sierra Lakes subdivision in Fontana.

"That's our wind tunnel for the Santa Anas," said Tracey Martinez of the San Bernardino County Fire Department. Residents of about 500 homes were evacuated and one vacant structure burned, but authorities were hopeful they could head off any other damage.

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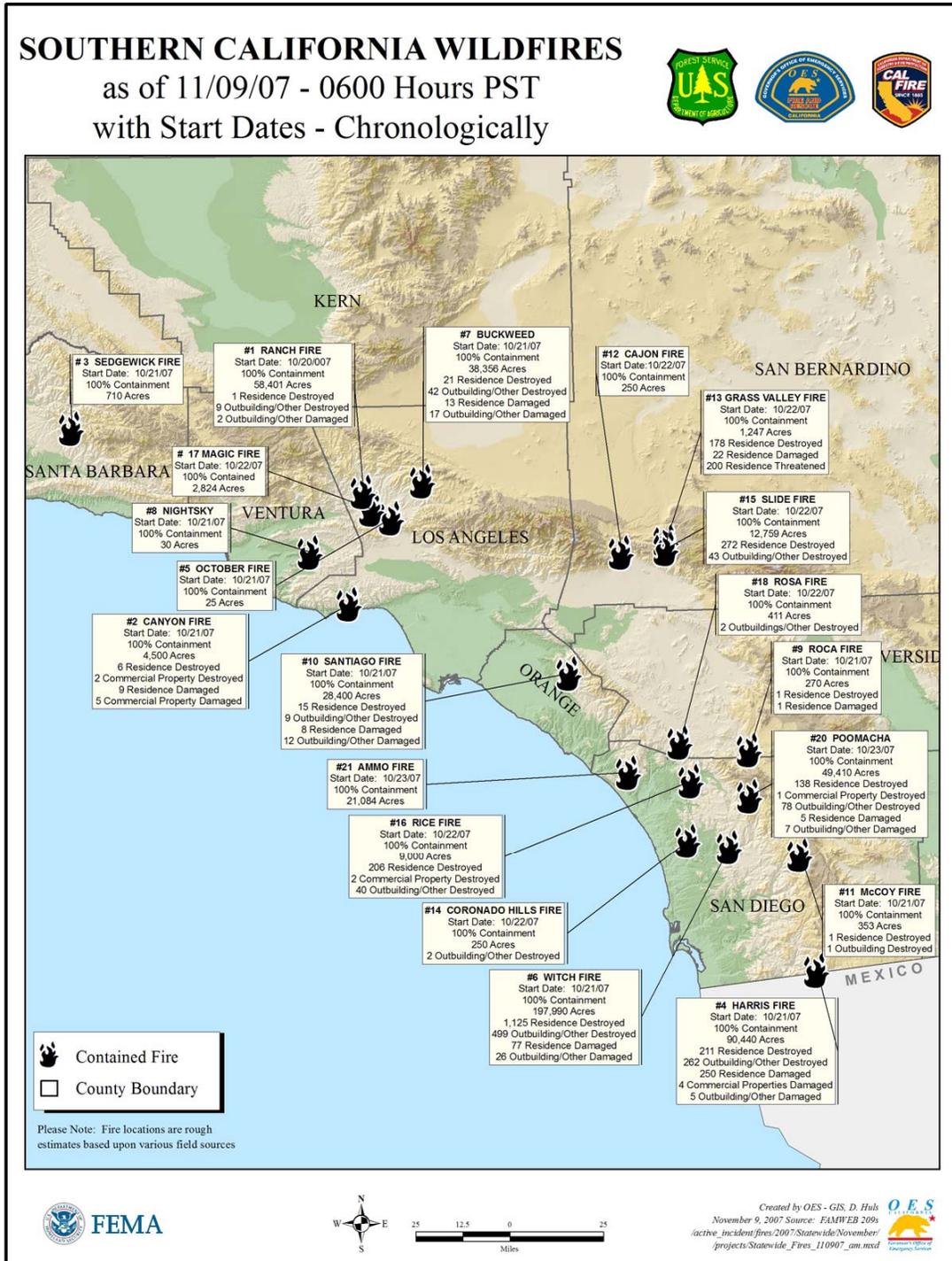
Contributing to the fire coverage were Times staff writers Mike Anton, Julie Cart, Rich Connell, Christopher Goffard, Duke Helfand, Molly Hennessy-Fiske, Steve Hymon, Rong-Gong Lin II, Richard Marosi, Tony Perry, Stuart Pfeifer, Catherine Saillant, Stuart Silverstein and John Spano.

Credit: Times Staff Writers

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**A.10 Wildfire Information**

**EOS Fire Summary Map**



**California Office of Emergency Services/CalFire Joint Incident Briefing**

Issued 12/22/2007: <http://www.wildlandfire.com/docs/2007/CA-Intel102207.pdf>

	<p><b>GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION</b> California Joint Incident Briefing 10/22/2007 1000 hours</p>																												
<p><b>Weather Report - Northern Region</b></p> <p>The North Ops region will be under the influence of high pressure through Wednesday. Northeasterly and easterly surface winds will be gusty at times on ridges and exposed areas through early Tuesday, and briefly in localized areas again Tuesday night. This pattern will also produce low humidity with poor overnight humidity recovery until Wednesday. Low pressure will develop off the central CA coast late in the week and turn winds to a southerly direction and bring increasing humidity.</p>																													
<p><b>Weather Report - Southern Region</b></p> <p><b>***WIDESPREAD STRONG SANTA ANA WINDS OVER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THROUGH WEDNESDAY ***</b></p> <p><b>***WELL ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND VERY DRY ACROSS THE REGION THROUGH WEDNESDAY ***</b></p> <p>A strong ridge of high pressure over California will bring well above normal temperatures and very low humidity to the region through Wednesday. Temperatures will be 10 to 20 degrees above normal and minimum humidity will be in the single digits and teens across the region through Wednesday. There will be widespread strong and gusty north to east winds over Southern California through Wednesday morning. Winds will be 20 to 40 mph with much higher gusts over the mountains and below the canyons and passes of Southern California through Tuesday morning. Winds will start to decrease over Southern California Tuesday afternoon and become light by Wednesday night. The ridge of high pressure will weaken as a Pacific trough drops down the West Coast bringing a cooling trend and an increase in humidity Thursday through this weekend. This trough will also cause the marine layer to reform starting Friday morning and it may become quite deep by Saturday morning.</p>																													
<p><b>Summary of Cal Fire Resources Assigned to Major Emergency Incidents</b></p> <table><tr><td>•</td><td>73</td><td>Engines</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>43</td><td>Crews</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>5</td><td>Dozers</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>1</td><td>Helicopters</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>4</td><td>Air Tankers</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>2</td><td>Mobile Communications Center (MCC)</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>1</td><td>Mobile Kitchen Unit (MKU)</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>20</td><td>Overhead</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>790</td><td>Total Personnel</td></tr></table>			•	73	Engines	•	43	Crews	•	5	Dozers	•	1	Helicopters	•	4	Air Tankers	•	2	Mobile Communications Center (MCC)	•	1	Mobile Kitchen Unit (MKU)	•	20	Overhead	•	790	Total Personnel
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<p><b>Summary of OES and Local Government Resources Assigned to Major Emergency Incidents</b></p>																													

- 102 OES Engines
- 10 OES Water Tenders
- 2 OES Support Units
- 11 OES Chief Officers
- 1 OES Fire Mechanic
- 329 Local Government Engines
- 24 Local Government Water Tenders
- 7 National Guard Helicopters

MACS Mode 4  
 CWCG Preparedness Level 3  
 National Preparedness Level 1

**STATE INCIDENTS**

CA-MVU-010427                      Fire Name: Harris  
 Lat:            32° 35' 28"            Long:            116° 35' 5"

Location:  
 Acres Burned To Date:            20,000  
 % Contained:                      0%  
 Start Date & Time:                10/21/2007 0930 hours  
 Fire Cause:                        Under Investigation  
 Cost To Date:                      Unknown  
 Structures Threatened:            Multiple  
 Structures Destroyed:            Unknown  
 Structures Damaged:              Unknown  
 Est. Contained (date and time):    Unknown  
 Est. Controlled (date and time):    Unknown  
 Fuel Types:                        2 Feet brush and Grass

Resources Committed:	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	15	7	5	3	0	0
Crews:	6	5	1	0	0	0
Dozers:	2	2	0	0	0	0
Helicopters:	2	0	0	2	0	0
Airtankers:	3	3	0	0	0	0
Water Tenders:	5	0	0	5	0	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	1					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	0					
Over Head:	13	5	2	6	0	0
Total Personnel:	275	175	35	65	0	0
Injuries:	4					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:						

Severe winds continue to hamper suppression efforts. Mandatory evacuations in Coyote Holler, Round Potero and Deer Horn Valley. Evacuation center established at Steel Canyon High School. Cooperating Agencies:

<b>CA-MVU-10432</b>	<b>Fire Name: Witch</b>					
<b>Lat: 33° 7' 5"</b>	<b>Long: 117° 12' 59"</b>					
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Witch Creek east of Ramona</b>					
Acres Burned To Date:	10,000					
% Contained:	0%					
Start Date & Time:	12/21/2007 1235 hou					
Fire Cause:	Under Investigation					
Cost To Date:	Unknown					
Structures Threatened:	2450					
Structures Destroyed:	Unknown					
Structures Damaged:	Unknown					
Est. Contained (date and time):	Unknown					
Est. Controlled (date and time):	Unknown					
Fuel Types:	Timber, Grass, Brush					
Resources Committed:	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	33	22	6	5	0	0
Crews:	26	25	1	0	0	0
Dozers:	1	1	0	0	0	0
Helicopters:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airtankers:	1	1	0	0	0	0
Water Tenders:	2	0	0	2	0	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	1					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	0					
Over Head:	18	5	2	11	0	0
Total Personnel:	369	279	50	40	0	0
Injuries:	0					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:	<p>The fire is expected to burn through the community of Ramona. Moving west and southwest. Command will transition to CAL FIRE Team #10 (Kerschen) at 1100 today. ICP located at Ramona Fairgrounds. Community or Ramona under evacuation. Hwy 78 closed from Ramona to Santa Ysabel. Hwy 67 closed from Poway Road to Ramona. Spotting occurring up to 1 mile in front of the fire. Rapid rate of spread downhill burning down canyon. Fire burning primarily in unburned fuel between the paradise fire (2003) and the Cedar Fire (2003). Numerous new starts in the surrounding areas due to spotting and electrical wires being blown down.</p> <p>Cooperating Agencies:  San Diego Sheriff, CHP, Red Cross, San Diego PD, Escondido PD, San Diego Animal Control, and San Diego Gas and Electric.</p>					
<b>CA-RRU-91948</b>	<b>Fire Name: Roca</b>					
<b>Lat: 33° 27' 21"</b>	<b>Long: 116° 51' 34"</b>					
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Aguanga, east of Temecula (Riverside County)</b>					
Acres Burned To Date:	250					
% Contained:	40%					

Start Date & Time:	10/21/2007 1552 hou					
Fire Cause:	Under Investigation					
Cost To Date:	Undetermined					
Structures Threatened:	300					
Structures Destroyed:	2 (1 Residence and 1 outbuilding)					
Structures Damaged:	None reported					
Est. Contained (date and time):	10/22/2007					
Est. Controlled (date and time):						
Fuel Types:	4 Chapperral (6 feet)					
Resources Committed:	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	37	7	8	22	0	0
Crews:	7	7	0	0	0	0
Dozers:	3	2	0	0	1	0
Helicopters:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airtankers:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Tenders:	5	0	1	4	0	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	0					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	0					
Over Head:	14	5	1	8	0	0
Total Personnel:	283	165	35	82	1	0
Injuries:	0					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:	<p>Wind driven fire with dangerous rates of spread is burning south toward the Cleveland National Forest including the Agua Tibea Wilderness and the Palomar Mountain State Park with a potential of eight to ten thousand acres; Mandatory evacuation of Jojoba Hills resort with Evac Center set up at Temecula Community Center; A strike team of Cal Fire T3 engines en route to fires in San Diego reported the fire, engaged in aggressive initial attack, and contributed to fire being only 250 acres.</p>					
Cooperating Agencies:	<p>USFS, Riverside County Fire Department, Riverside County Sheriff, CHP</p>					
<b><u>FEDERAL INCIDENTS</u></b>						
CA-ANF-4306	Fire Name: Ranch					
Lat: 34° 34' 23"	Long: 118° 41' 43"					
Location:	6 miles north of Castaic (Los Angeles County)					
Acres Burned To Date:	29,000					
% Contained:	10%					
Start Date & Time:	10/20/2007 2142 hours					
Fire Cause:	Under Investigation					
Cost To Date:						
Structures Threatened:	250					
Structures Destroyed:	2 - (1 residence, 1 outbuilding)					
Structures Damaged:	0					
Est. Contained (date and time):	10/31/2007					
Est. Controlled (date and time):						
Fuel Types:	4 Chaparrel (6 feet)					

Resources Committed:	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	51	0	43	8	0	0
Crews:	15	0	13	0	2	0
Dozers:	5	0	3	2	0	0
Helicopters:	6	0	6	0	0	0
Airtankers:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Tenders:	9	0	2	0	7	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	0					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	0					
Over Head:	22	0	14	8	0	0
Total Personnel:	653	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries:	0					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:	<p>Control problems due to extreme wind conditions, steep terrain, infrastructure including Interstate 5 and multiple power and pipelines; Fire may burn across State Route 126, which is closed. Evacuations in communities of Halsey, Oak Canyon, Val Verde, and Piru; Ecav Center at Saugus High School; Large Animal Evac to Ventura County Fairgrounds, small animal evac to Camarillo Animal Shelter; Actions planned are to hold existing lines on the east and north flanks, construct line on the south and west and to provide structure protection.</p> <p>Cooperating Agencies:            USFS, Los Angeles County FD, Los Angeles County Sheriff, Los Angeles County Animal Control, CHP</p>					
CA-LPF-11783	Fire Name: Sedgewick					
Lat: 34° 44' 3"	Long: 120° 0' 18"					
Location:	Brinkerhoff Road - Sedgewick/Figueroa Mountain					
Acres Burned To Date:	710					
% Contained:	50%					
Start Date & Time:	10/21/2007 0600 hou					
Fire Cause:	Under Investigation					
Cost To Date:	Unknown					
Structures Threatened:	451					
Structures Destroyed:	0					
Structures Damaged:	0					
Est. Contained (date and time):	Unknown					
Est. Controlled (date and time):	Unknown					
Fuel Types:	Short Grass (1foot) - 4 Chaarral (6 feet)					
Resources Committed:	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	25	2	6	17	0	0
Crews:	12	0	10	2	0	0
Dozers:	4	0	2	2	0	0
Helicopters:	5	0	3	2	0	0
Airtankers:	2	0	2	0	0	0
Water Tenders:	4	0	2	2	0	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	0					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	0					

Over Head:	38	1	10	27	0	0
Total Personnel:	412	29	256	127	0	0
Injuries:	0					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:	<p>200 RESIDENTS IN THE WOODSTOCK AREA ARE UNDER AN EVACUATION WARNING. 250 HOMES IN THE BRINKERHOFF RD ARE ALSO THREATENED. HIGH POTENTIAL FOR FIRE SPREAD SOUTH/SOUTH WEST IF SIGNIFICANT WINDS DEVELOP. HAND CREWS CONTINUE TO DIRECT LINE CONSTRUCTION.</p> <p>Cooperating Agencies: Santa Barbara County Sheriffs, CHP, CAL FIRE</p>					
<b><u>LOCAL INCIDENTS</u></b>						
CA-LAC-7231849	Fire Name: Canyon					
Lat: 34° 3' 24"	Long: 118° 41' 39"					
Location:	Malibu Canyon south of the Pacific Coast Hwy					
Acres Burned To Date:	2,400					
% Contained:	10%					
Start Date & Time:	10/21/2007 0455 hou					
Fire Cause:	Under Investigation					
Cost To Date:	Unknown					
Structures Threatened:	900					
Structures Destroyed:	7					
Structures Damaged:	14					
Est. Contained (date and time):	Unknown					
Est. Controlled (date and time):	Unknown					
Fuel Types:	Chapparral 6 feet tall, heavy brush and frost kill fuel					
Resources Committed:	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	162	10	0	127	0	25
Crews:	17	0	0	17	0	0
Dozers:	2	0	0	2	0	0
Helicopters:	14	1	2	10	0	1
Airtankers:	2	0	0	2	0	0
Water Tenders:	6	0	1	5	0	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	0					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	1					
Over Head:	94	2	2	87	0	3
Total Personnel:	1446	14	44	1272	0	116
Injuries:	0					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:						

NUMEROUS HIGH VALUE RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES THREATENED IN COMMUNITIES OF MONTE NIDO, MALIBU COLONY (ALONG MALIBU ROAD), SWEET WATER CANYON, CARBON CANYON, CARBON MESA, RAMBLA PACIFICA, BIG ROCK, LOS FLORES CANYON, PACIFIC COAST HWY. ALSO THREATENED ARE MALIBU CITY HALL, PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY, MALIBU PIER, SERRA RETREAT, LA CTY PUBLIC WORKS MAINTENANCE YARDS, TOPANGA COMMUNITY AND SUNSET MESA. LOSS OF ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OVER LARGE AREA OF MALIBU COAST. STRONG SANTA ANA CONDITION RESULTING IN WIND DRIVEN FIRE WITH SPOTTING ONE HALF MILE IN FRONT OF FIRE LINE. INCIDENT COMMAND POST ESTABLISHED IN MALIBU CITY HALL. MANDATORY EVACUATIONS IN: MONTE NIDO, MALIBU COLONY ALONG MALIBU ROAD, SWEET WATER CANYON, PUERCO CANYON, CARBON CANYON, CARBON MESA, RAMBLA PACIFICA, BIG ROCK, AND TOPANGA CANYON ( TACTICAL ZONE 8). VOLUNTARY EVACUATIONS: CORRAL CANYON, SUNSET MESA IN TOPAGNA CANYON (TACTICAL ZONES 5, 6, 7 & 9) ROAD CLOSURES: PCH BETWEEN TOPANGA CANYON AND KANAN-DUME RD, MALIBU CYN BETWEEN PCH & PIUMA RD. EVACUATION CENTERS: AGOURA HS, PALISADES HS. SCHOOL CLOSURES: MALIBU HS, WEBSTER ELEMNETARY, PT. DUME ELEM

Cooperating Agencies:

CA-LAC-07232185                      Fire Name: Buckweed  
 Lat:            34° 31' 42"                      Long:            118° 20' 38"  
 Location:                      Mint Canyon Road and Sierra Hwy.  
 Acres Burned To Date:                      20,000  
 % Contained:                      10%  
 Start Date & Time:                      10/21/2007 1430 hou  
 Fire Cause:                      Under Investigation  
 Cost To Date:                      Unknown  
 Structures Threatened:                      4,100  
 Structures Destroyed:                      0  
 Structures Damaged:                      20  
 Est. Contained (date and time):                      Unknown  
 Est. Controlled (date and time):                      Unknown  
 Fuel Types:                      4 Chaparral )6 feet) Grass and mixed brush 2-6 feet  
 Resources Committed:

	Total	Cal Fire	Federal	LGR	CWN	Other
Engines:	81	25	0	56	0	0
Crews:	22	6	2	14	0	0
Dozers:	2	0	0	2	0	0
Helicopters:	4	0	0	4	0	0
Airtankers:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Tenders:	2	0	0	2	0	0
Mobile Communication Centers (MCC)	0					
Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU)	0					
Over Head:	62	2	4	56	0	0
Total Personnel:	645	128	44	473	0	0
Injuries:	0					
Fatalities:	0					
Comments:						

Incident exceeds capabilities of available resources. High winds associated with extreme Santa Ana conditions. Red Flag weather conditions predicted for the next 48 to 72 hours. Critically low fuel moisture. Heavy smoke in the affected areas. Large number of residential structures in the path of fire. Fire burning towards the Magic Mountain area of Santa Clarita. Evacuations continue in affected areas. Major transmission lines threatened.

Cooperating Agencies:

USFS LASD, LA COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL, CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON, LA DWP, CHP

## California Governor's Fact Sheet on 2007 Wildfires

Issued 11/6/2007: <http://gov.ca.gov/fact-sheet/8020>

Southern California Fires at a Glance...

### **San Diego County**

[Poomacha Fire](#) – 49,410 acres – 95% contained  
[Witch Fire](#) – 197,990 acres – 100% contained  
[Harris Fire](#) – 90,440 acres – 100% contained  
[Rice Fire](#) – 9,472 acres – 100% contained  
[Horno/Ammo Fire](#) – 21,004 acres – 100% contained  
[Wilcox Fire](#) – 100 acres – 100% contained  
[Cajon Fire](#) – 250 acres – 100% contained  
[McCoy Fire](#) – 300 acres – 100% contained  
[Coronado Hills Fire](#) – 300 acres – 100% contained

### **San Bernardino County**

[Slide Fire](#) – 12,759 acres – 100% contained  
[Grass Valley Fire](#) – 1,247 acres – 100% contained  
[Martin Fire](#) – 123 acres – 100% contained  
[Walker Fire](#) – 160 acres – 100% contained

### **Orange County**

[Santiago Fire](#) – 28,400 acres – 90% contained

### **Los Angeles County**

[Ranch Fire](#) – 58,401 acres – 100% contained  
[Canyon Fire](#) – 4,565 acres – 100% contained  
[Magic Fire](#) – 2,824 acres – 100% contained  
[Buckweed Fire](#) – 38,356 acres – 100% contained  
[Meadowridge Fire](#) – 40 acres – 100% contained

### **Santa Barbara County**

[Sedgewick Fire](#) – 710 acres – 100% contained

### **Riverside County**

[Rosa Fire](#) – 411 acres – 100% contained  
[Roca Fire](#) – 270 acres – 100% contained

### **Ventura County**

[Night sky Fire](#) – 35 acres – 100% contained

### **Poomacha Fire**

**Highway 76, Pauma Valley/Cleveland National Forest**

**San Diego County**

This fire started October 23 as a structure fire on the Lajolla Indian Reservation. It has burned 49,410 acres and is 95 percent contained. Full containment is expected November 11. The Poomacha Fire has joined with the Witch Fire to the south. 138 homes, 1 commercial property and 78 outbuildings have been destroyed.

This fire has resulted in 15 firefighter injuries. 1,284 firefighters are currently assigned to this incident. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$17.2 million. Poomacha Fire Information Line (619) 590-3160.

[Poomacha Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Santiago Fire**  
**Santiago Canyon Road at Silverado Canyon Road**  
[Orange County](#)

This fire has burned 28,400 acres and is 90 percent contained. Full containment is expected November 6. Evacuation orders have been lifted, and residents are being allowed to return to their homes. Santiago Canyon Road has been re-opened.

15 homes and 9 outbuildings have been destroyed, and 8 residential structures and 12 outbuildings were damaged. 1,199 people are assigned to this incident and 16 firefighter injuries have been reported. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$18.6 million.

The Santiago Fire has been determined to be arson-caused. Santiago Fire Information Line (714) 573-6200.

[Santiago Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Slide Fire**  
[San Bernardino National Forest](#)  
**Green Valley Lake near Running Springs**  
**San Bernardino County**

This fire has burned 12,759 acres at Green Valley Lake near Running Springs in San Bernardino County and is 100 percent contained. 272 homes were destroyed and 43 were damaged. All mountain communities and roads are open. A closure order for the San Bernardino National Forest is in effect.

510 firefighters are currently assigned to this fire. Eight firefighter injuries have been reported. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$22.3 million. Slide Fire Information Line (909) 383-5688.

[Slide Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Witch Fire**  
**Witch Creek Area East of Ramona**  
**San Diego County**

This fire has burned 197,990 acres and is 100 percent contained. The Witch Fire has joined the Poomacha fire in the north. Evacuations are lifted. 1,141 homes and 509 outbuildings have been destroyed. 77 homes and 8 outbuildings have been damaged. Additionally, 239 vehicles have been destroyed.

224 firefighters are assigned to this incident under unified command. There have been 40 injuries to firefighters, and two civilian fatalities reported. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$18 million. Witch Fire Information Line (619) 590-3160.

[Witch Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Harris Fire**  
**Harris Ranch Road & Hwy 94**  
**San Diego County**

This fire burned 90,440 acres and is 100 percent contained. The fire started on October 21 at Harris Ranch Road and Highway 94 in Portrero in San Diego County. There have been 21 civilian and 41 firefighter injuries, as well as five deaths on this fire. 253 homes, 2 commercial properties and 293 outbuildings have been destroyed, and 15 additional structures are damaged. All evacuations have been lifted. 756 firefighters are assigned under a unified command. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$21 million. Harris Fire Information Line (619) 449-1462.

[Harris Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

[All Evacuation Orders Lifted 10/27/07](#)  
[Harris Fire Fact Sheet 10/31/07](#)

**Grass Valley Fire**  
**San Bernardino National Forest**  
**San Bernardino County**

This fire burned 1,247 acres northwest of Lake Arrowhead and is 100 percent contained. 178 structures were destroyed and 22 more were damaged. Evacuations have been lifted. A closure order remains in effect for the San Bernardino National Forest. One injury was reported. 132 firefighters are assigned to this incident currently. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$7.1 million. Grass Valley Fire Information Line (909) 383-5688.

[Grass Valley Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Ranch Fire - FINAL**  
**Angeles National Forest**  
**Los Angeles County**

This fire has burned 58,401 acres since October 20 and is 100 percent contained. It began six miles north of Castaic in Los Angeles County. One home and nine outbuildings were destroyed. The estimated cost of this fire is \$9 million. Ranch Fire Information Line (626) 821-6700.

**Horno/Ammo Fire - FINAL**  
**Camp Pendleton**  
**San Diego County**

The Horno/Ammo Fire has burned 21,004 acres since October 23 and is now 100 percent contained. 69 firefighters are still assigned to this incident and six firefighters have been injured. The estimated cost of this fire is \$700,000. Horno/Ammo Fire Information Line at (866) 430-2764.

[Horno/Ammo Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Rice Fire - FINAL**  
**Rice Canyon**  
**San Diego County**

This fire burned 9,472 acres in Rice Canyon in Northern San Diego County and is now 100 percent contained. 206 homes, 2 commercial properties and 40 outbuildings were destroyed. 264 firefighters are still assigned to this fire under unified command. The estimated cost of this fire is \$6.5 million. Rice Fire Information Line (619) 590-3160.

[Rice Fire Map 10/26/07](#)

**Canyon Fire - FINAL**  
**Malibu Canyon**  
**Los Angeles County**

This fire has burned 4,521 acres and is 100 percent contained. Evacuations have been lifted. 22 structures have been damaged or destroyed. Three injuries have been reported. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$5.8 million. Canyon Fire Information Line (323) 881-2411.

**Cajon Fire - FINAL**  
**I-15/Kenwood in Devore**  
**San Bernardino County**

This fire started October 22 and has burned 250 acres. The fire is 100 percent contained. Cajon Fire Information line (909) 383-5688.

**Rosa Fire - FINAL**  
**Near Temecula**  
**Riverside County**

This fire burned 411 acres and is 100 percent contained. Two outbuildings were destroyed by this fire. Evacuations have been lifted and residents may return to their homes. All roads are open. Rosa Fire Information Line (951) 940-6985.

**Sedgewick Fire - FINAL**  
**Brinkerhoff Rd/Sedgewick Ranch/ Figueroa Mountain**  
**Santa Barbara County**

This fire, caused by arching power lines, burned 710 acres and is now 100 percent contained. 30 personnel are assigned to this fire. Sedgewick Fire Information Line (805) 681-5546.

**Coronado Hills Fire - FINAL**  
**South of Cal State San Marcos**  
**San Diego County**

This fire started October 22 and burned 250 acres south of Cal State San Marcos in San Diego County. Two outbuildings were destroyed in Discovery Hills and San Marcos. It is now 100 percent contained. Coronado Hills Fire Line (619) 590-3160.

**Roca Fire - FINAL**  
**East of Temecula**  
**Riverside County**

The Roca Fire burned 270 acres since October 21 and is 100 percent contained. All evacuation orders have been lifted. One home was destroyed and one injury was reported. Roca Fire Information Line (951) 940-6985.

**Walker Fire - FINAL**  
**Northwest of Lake Arrowhead**  
**San Bernardino County**

This fire burned 160 acres northwest of Lake Arrowhead in San Bernardino County and is now 100 percent contained. The evacuation center is now closed. Walker Fire Information line (909) 383-5688.

**McCoy Fire - FINAL**  
**Cleveland National Forest**  
**San Diego County**

This fire burned 300 acres and is 100 percent contained. The fire started October 21 in the Boulder Creek/Eagle Peak area of San Diego County. One residence and one outbuilding were destroyed. McCoy Fire Information Line (619) 590-3160.

**Wilcox Fire - FINAL**  
**Camp Pendleton**  
**San Diego County**

This 100 acre fire on Camp Pendleton is now 100% contained. Wilcox Fire Information Line (866) 430-2764.

**Meadowridge Fire - FINAL**  
**Santa Clarita - 14 Freeway, San Fernando**  
**[Los Angeles County](#)**

This 40 acre fire began at 12:30 October 23 and is now 100 percent contained. No communities are currently threatened. 182 firefighters are assigned to this fire under Los Angeles County command. Meadowridge Fire Information Line (323) 881-2411.

**Buckweed Fire - FINAL**  
**Mint Canyon Road at Sierra Hwy**  
[Los Angeles County](#)

This fire burned 38,356 acres and is 100 percent contained. The fire started October 21 and is burning at Mint Canyon Road and Sierra Highway in Los Angeles County toward Magic Mountain. 30 structures were damaged and 63 structures have been destroyed. Three civilians and one firefighter were injured. The estimated cost of this fire to date is \$7.4 million. Buckweed Fire Information Line (323) 881-2411.

**Magic Fire - FINAL**  
**Old Cross Road at Magic Mountain Parkway**  
[Los Angeles County](#)

The Magic Fire has burned 2,824 acres since October 22 and is now 100 percent contained. Bouquet Canyon Road from Spunky Canyon to Shadow is closed. Magic Fire Information Line (323) 881-2411.

**Martin Fire - FINAL**  
**Martin Ranch Road at Meyers Road**  
**San Bernardino County**

This fire in the San Bernardino National Forest began at 9 a.m. October 23 and has burned 123 acres. It is 100 percent contained. 77 firefighters are assigned to this incident under unified command and one firefighter injury has been reported. One home has been damaged. No structures are threatened at this time. All evacuation notices have been lifted.

**Nightsky Fire - FINAL**  
**2 miles south of Moorpark**  
**Ventura County**

This fire is in Ventura County and began at 10:35 a.m. October 21 and burned 35 acres. It is 100 percent contained.

## A.11 AQMD Advisories

**SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
WINDBLOWN DUST & SMOKE ADVISORIES  
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2007**

**Valid Sunday, October 21 and Monday, October 22, 2007**

Due to wildfires in Malibu Canyon and in the Santa Clarita area, localized areas of smoke and ash may occur. As a result, **concentrations of fine particulates may reach the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups level or higher in localized areas that are directly impacted by smoke**, i.e. areas that can see and smell smoke. The primary smoke impacts in Los Angeles County will be in the Santa Clarita Valley (Area 13), the Northwest Coastal Los Angeles County (Area 2), and possibly the West San Fernando Valley (Area 6).

***All individuals are urged to exercise caution and avoid unnecessary outdoor activities in the smoke impacted areas. People with respiratory or heart disease, the elderly and children should limit prolonged exertion in smoke impacted areas.***

Furthermore, a strong Santa Ana wind event is bringing gusty winds from the northeast through and below the passes and canyons of the South Coast Air Basin. **Windblown dust has caused elevated PM10 particulate matter concentrations throughout much of the Basin**, with the highest concentrations downwind of the windiest areas in the Inland Empire, Orange County and Eastern and South Coastal Los Angeles County. At this time, the 24-hour average **PM10 has reached the Unhealthy level in most of San Bernardino and Riverside County areas west of the Mountains**. PM10 concentrations are also currently nearing Unhealthy concentrations in areas of Orange County, South Coastal Los Angeles County, the eastern Los Angeles County valleys and the Hemet and Lake Elsinore areas. The strong Santa Ana winds, blowing dust and areas of unhealthy air quality are predicted to continue through Monday.

***All individuals are urged to exercise caution and minimize outdoor activities in the dust impacted areas. People with respiratory or heart disease, the elderly and children should limit prolonged exertion in dust impacted areas.***

### **What To Do When Air Pollution Reaches Unhealthy Levels**

In areas with **UNHEALTHY-SENSITIVE** (AQI of 101 to 150) air quality, sensitive or susceptible persons, such as those with heart or lung disease, should minimize outdoor activity.

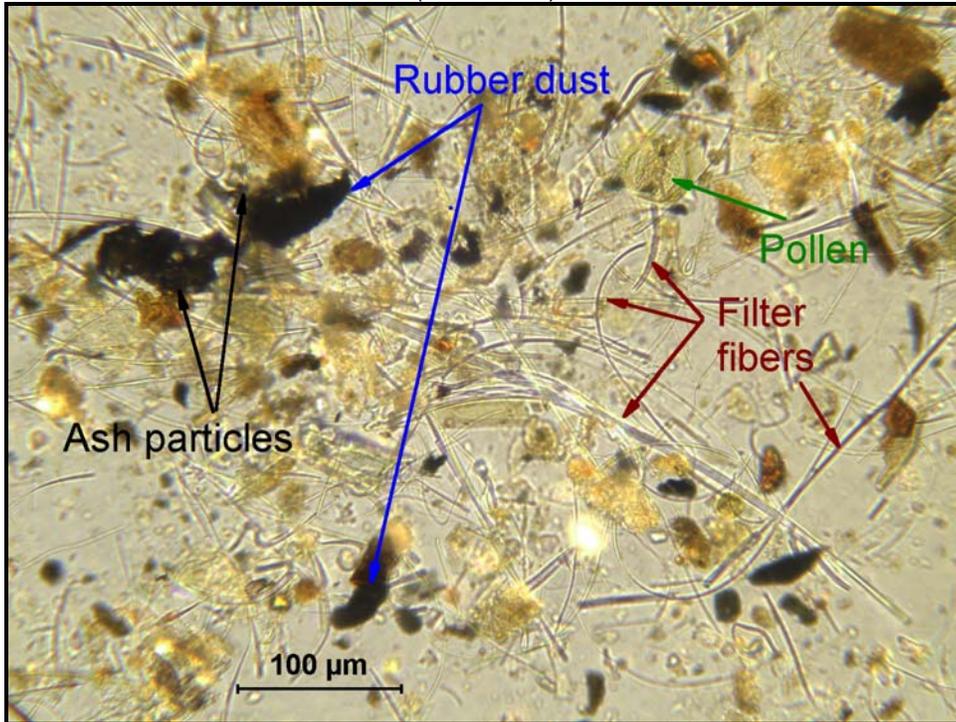
In areas with **UNHEALTHY** (AQI of 151 to 200) air quality or an **Ozone HEALTH ADVISORY Alert** (AQI of 151 to 200 for 1-hour ozone), everyone should discontinue prolonged, vigorous outdoor exercise lasting longer than one hour. Examples of the kinds of outdoor activities that should be avoided are calisthenics, basketball, running, soccer, football, tennis, swimming laps, and water polo. Susceptible persons, such as those with heart or lung disease, should avoid outdoor activity entirely.

In areas with **VERY UNHEALTHY** (AQI of 201 or above) air quality or an **Ozone STAGE-1 Alert** (AQI of 201 or above for 1-hour ozone), everyone should discontinue all vigorous outdoor activities regardless of duration.

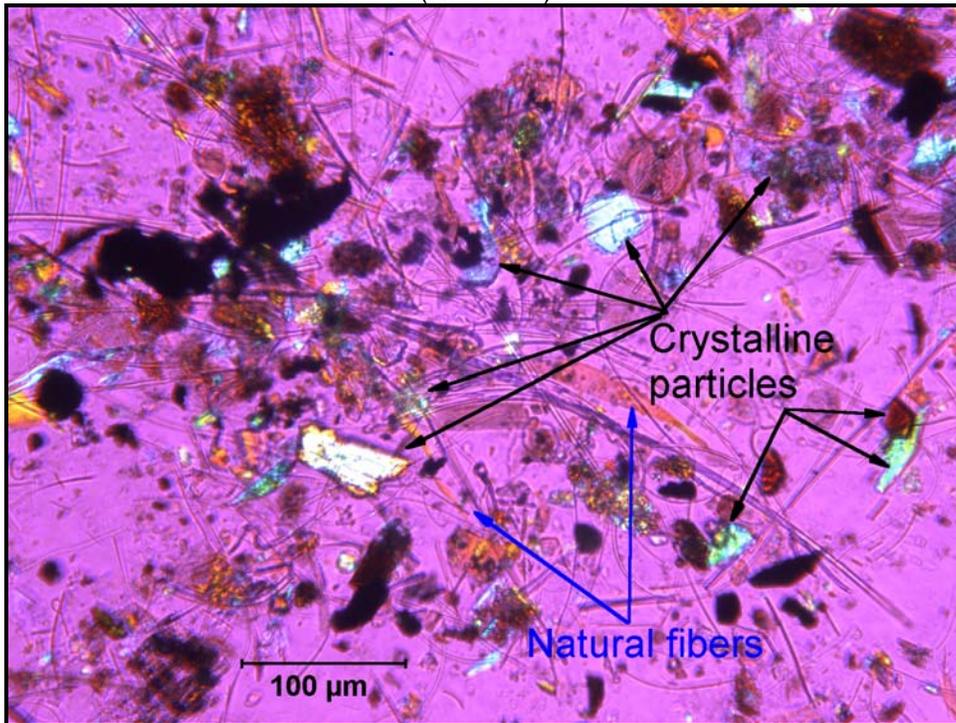
**A.12 AQMD PM10 Filter Microscopy Analysis**

**Santa Clarita Air Monitoring Station**

(True Color)



(Red Filter)



### A.13 National Weather Service 500 MB Analyses

Every 12 hours between 0400 PST Saturday, October 20 and 0400 PST Monday, October 22, 2007

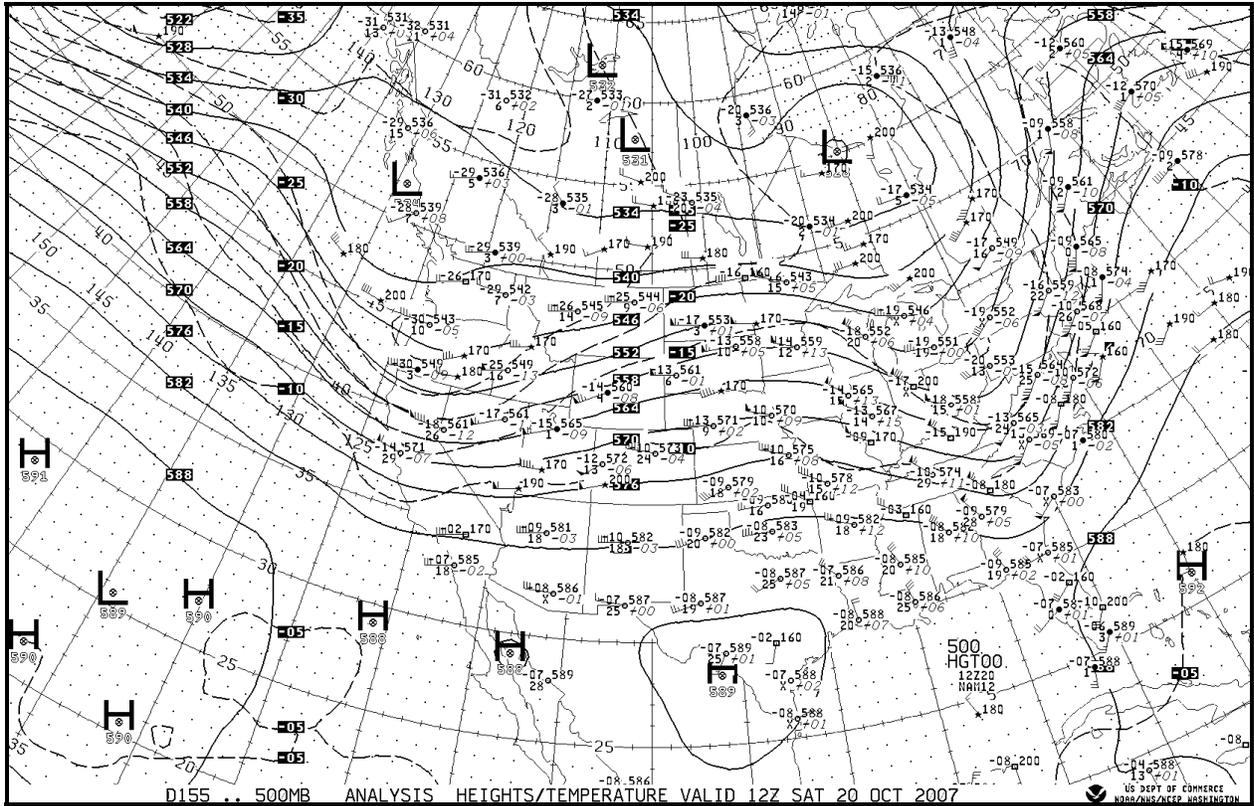


FIGURE A.12-1

National Weather Service Height Analysis (solid contours in tens of meters) of the 500 Millibar Pressure Surface for 0400 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

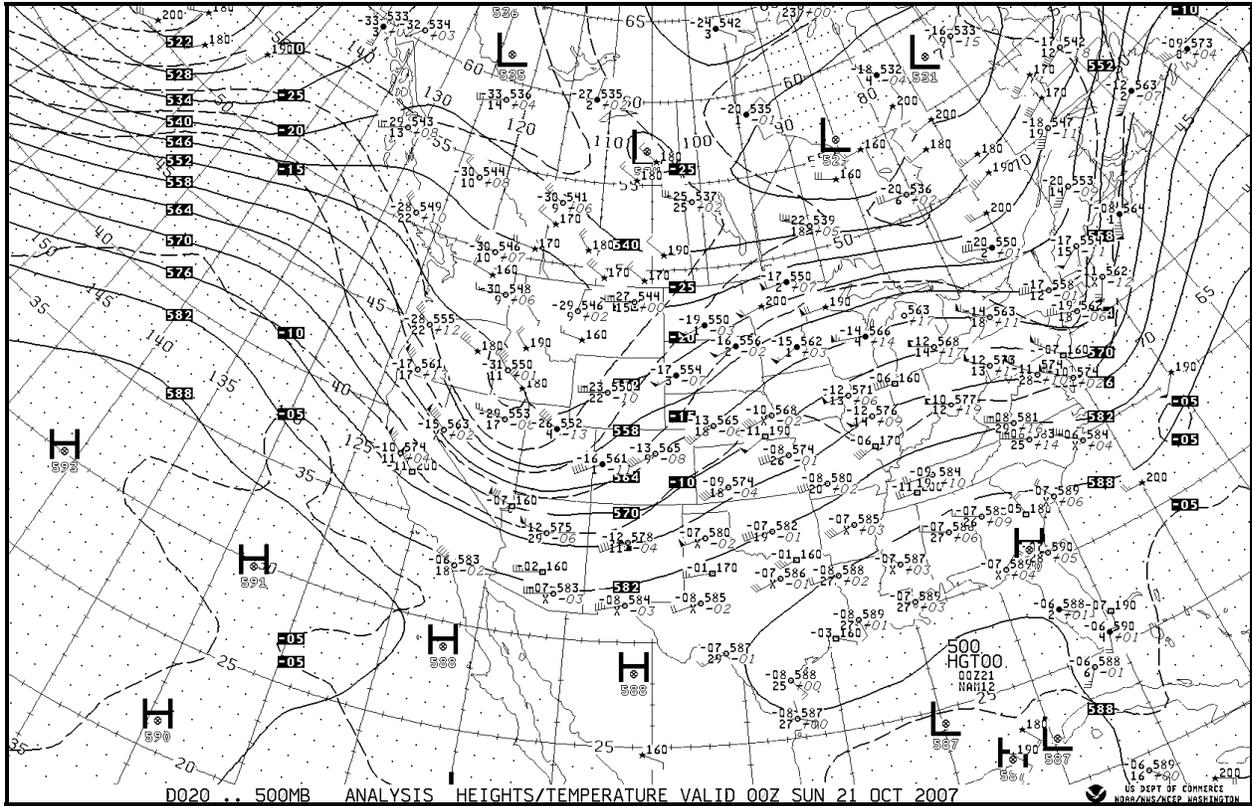


FIGURE A.12-2

National Weather Service Height Analysis (solid contours in tens of meters) of the 500 Millibar Pressure Surface for 1600 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

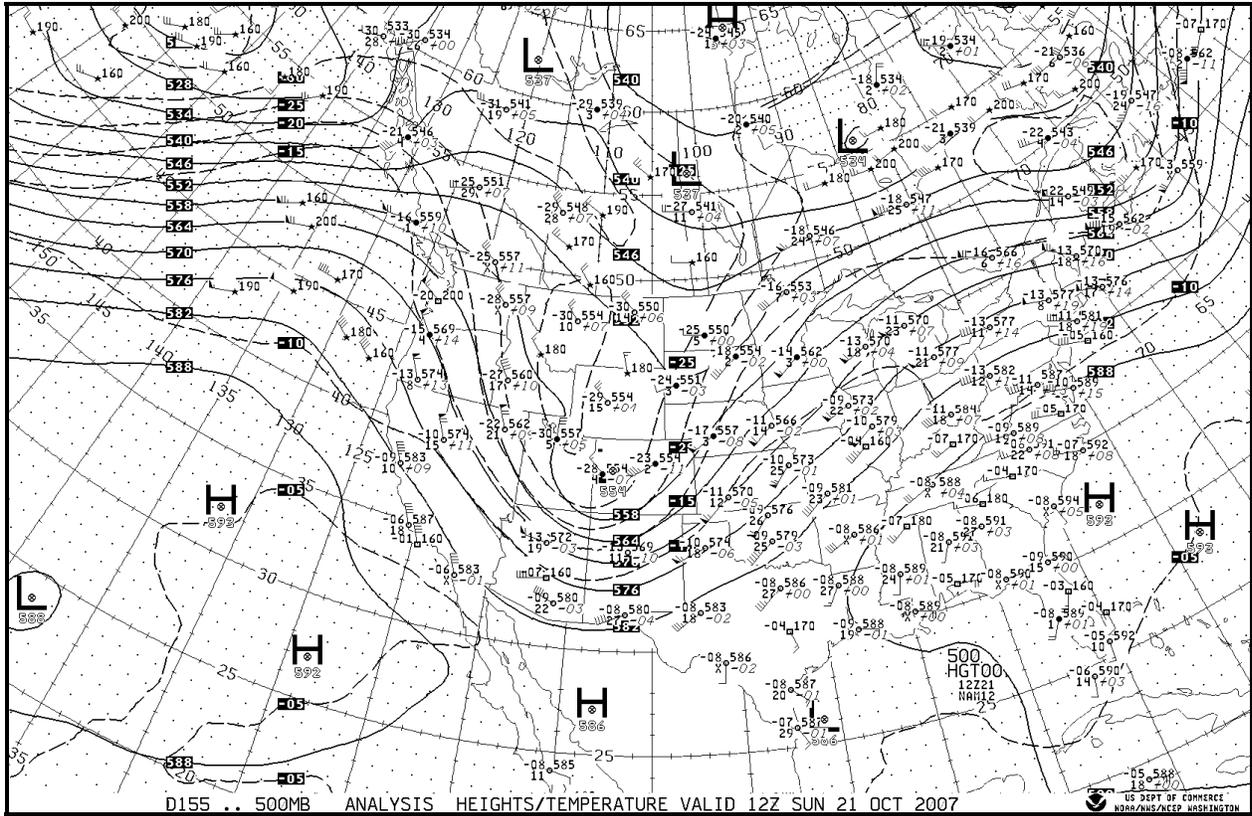


FIGURE A.12-3

National Weather Service Height Analysis (solid contours in tens of meters) of the 500 Millibar Pressure Surface for 0400 PST Sunday, October 21, 2007

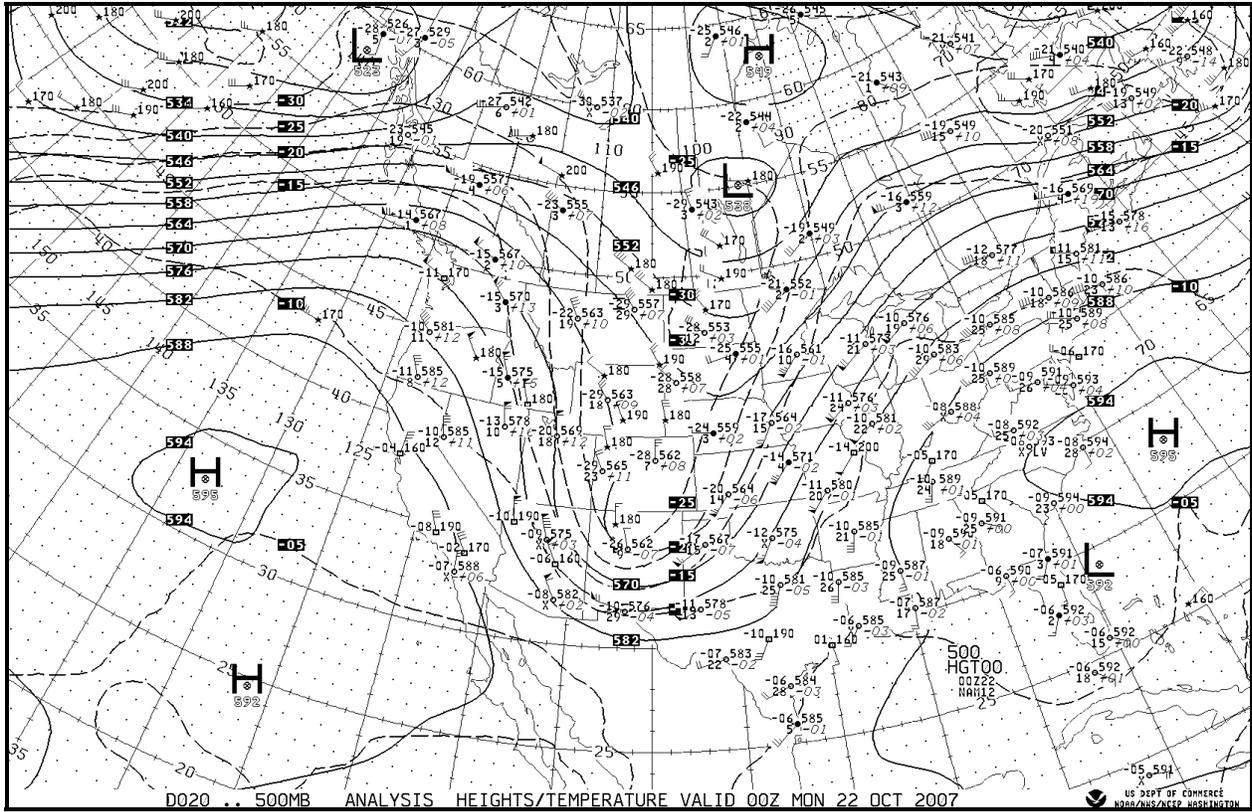


FIGURE A.12-4

National Weather Service Height Analysis (solid contours in tens of meters) of the 500 Millibar Pressure Surface for 1600 PST Sunday, October 21, 2007

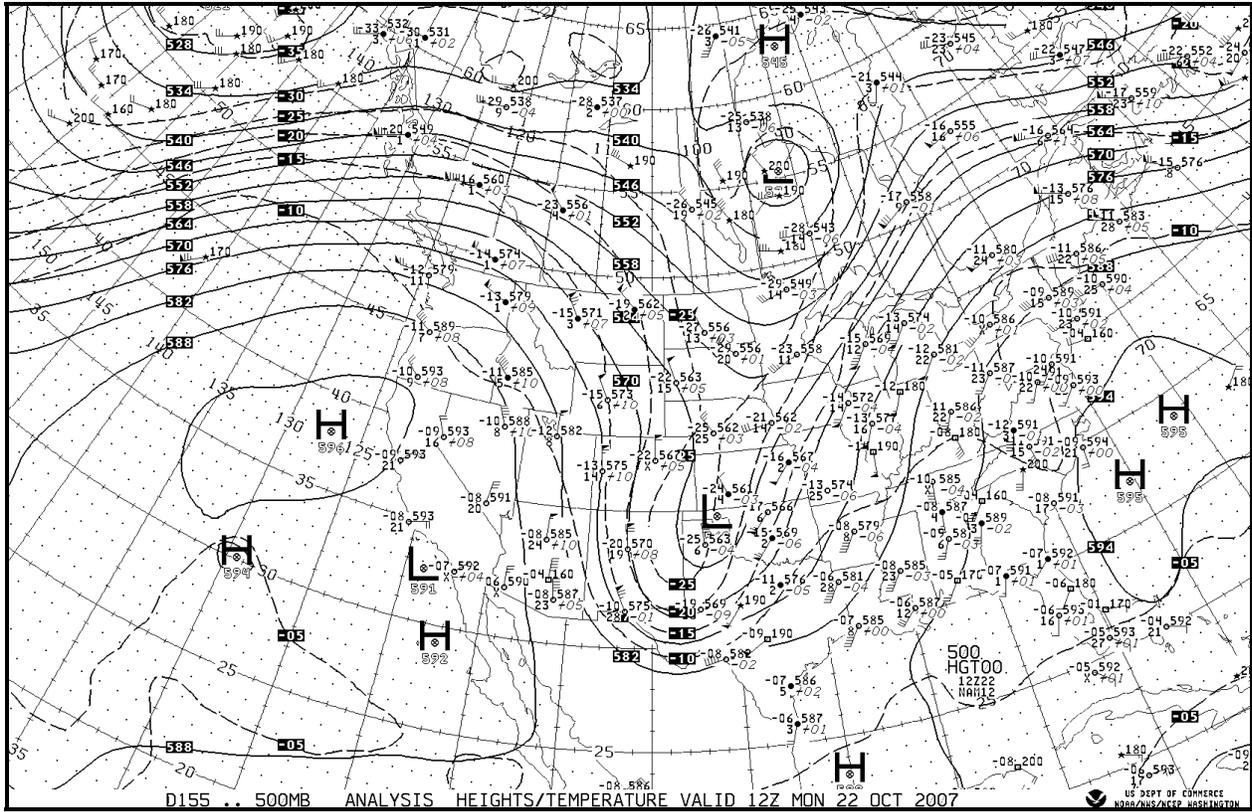


FIGURE A.12-5

National Weather Service Height Analysis (solid contours in tens of meters) of the 500 Millibar Pressure Surface for 0400 PST Monday, October 22, 2007

### A.14 National Weather Service Surface Analyses

Every 3 hours between 0400 PST Saturday, October 20 and 0400 PST Monday, October 22, 2007

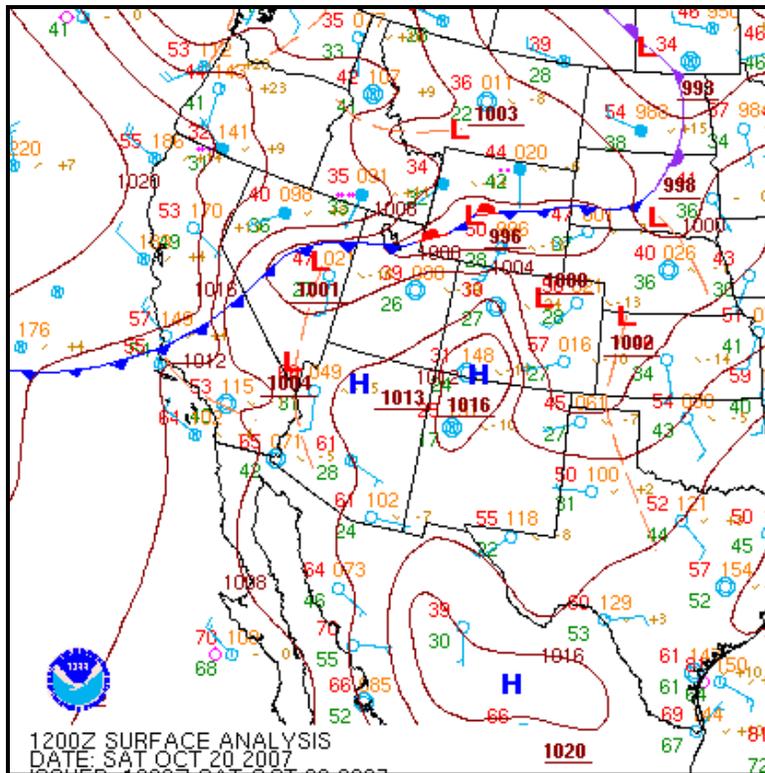


FIGURE A.13-1

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars) for 0400 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

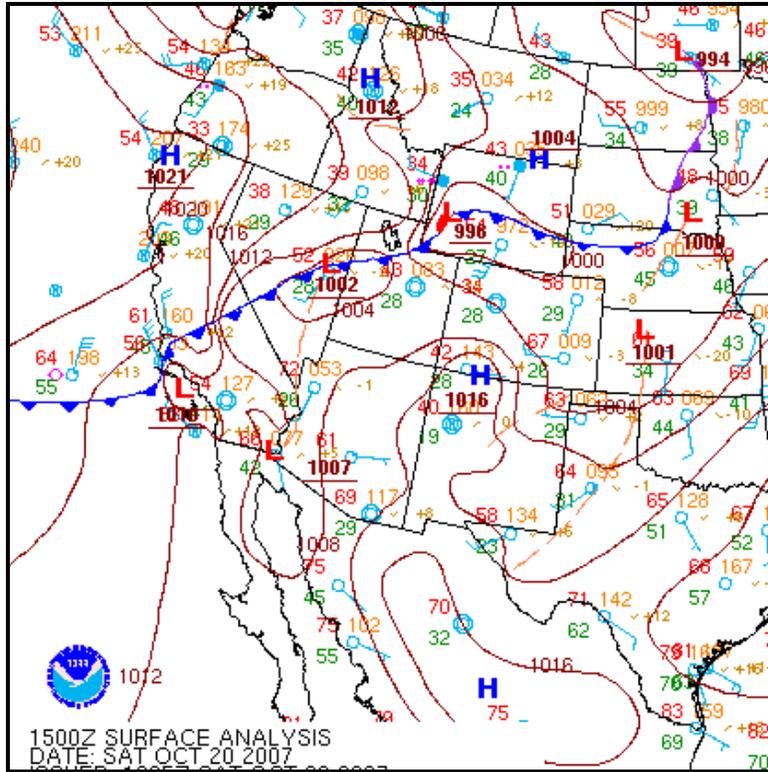


FIGURE A.13-2

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 0700 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

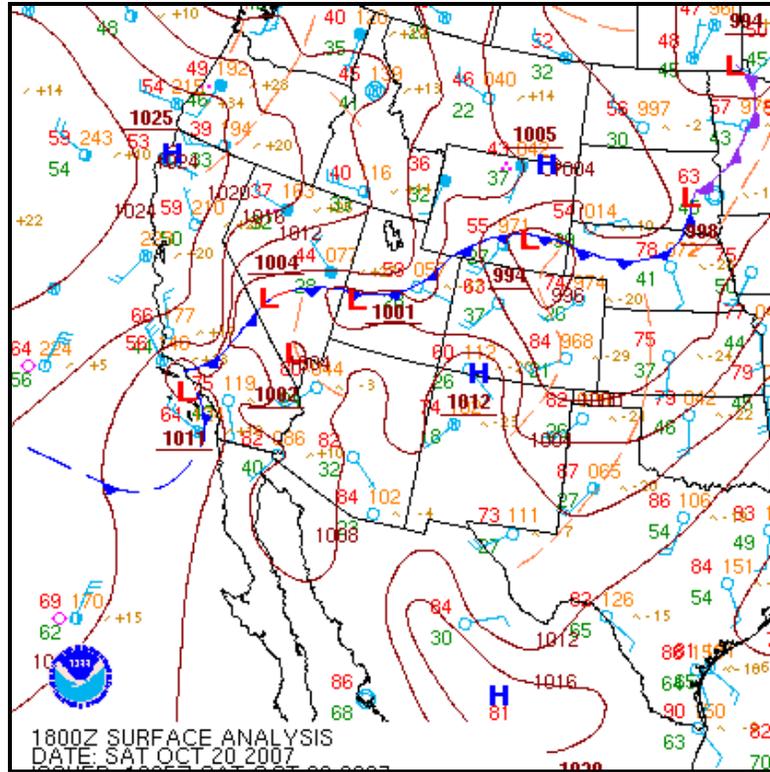


FIGURE A.13-3

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars) for 1000 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

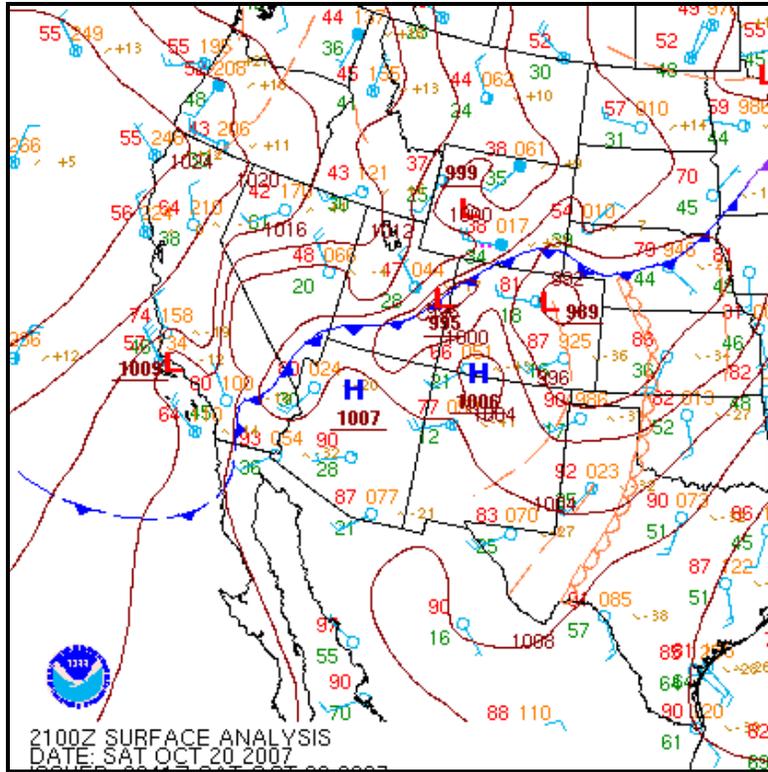


FIGURE A.13-4

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 1300 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

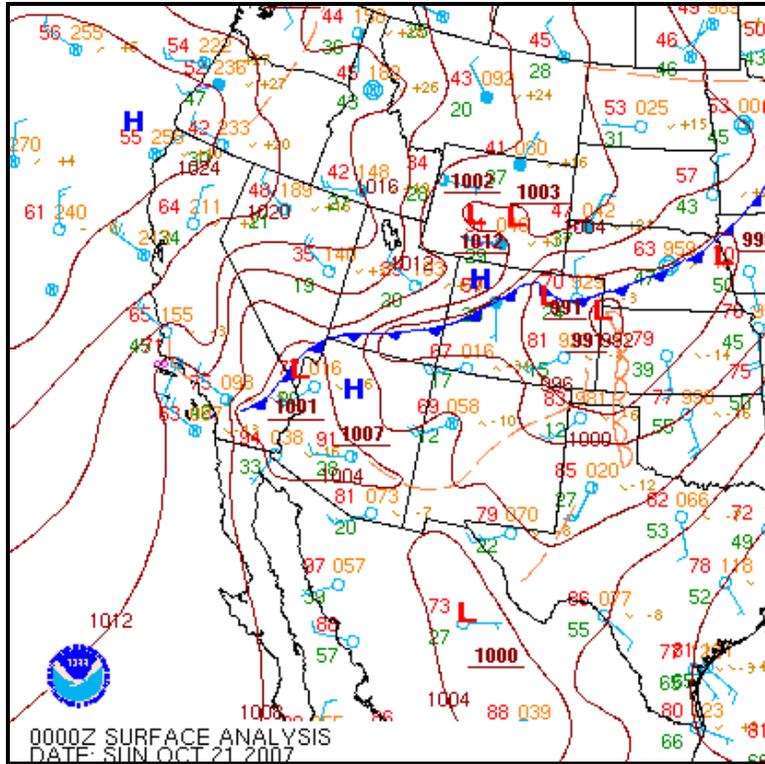


FIGURE A.13-5

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 1600 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

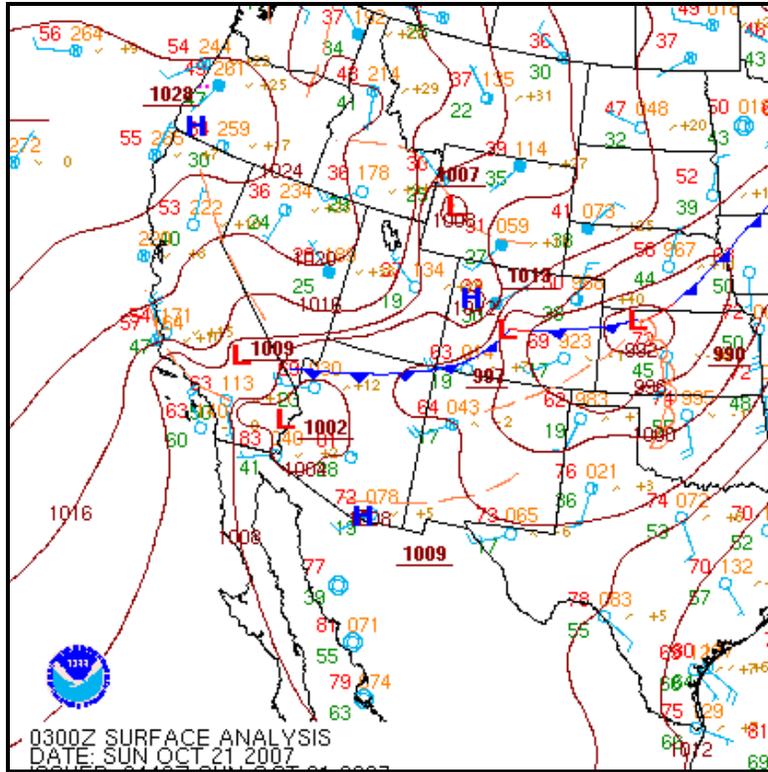


FIGURE A.13-6

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 1900 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

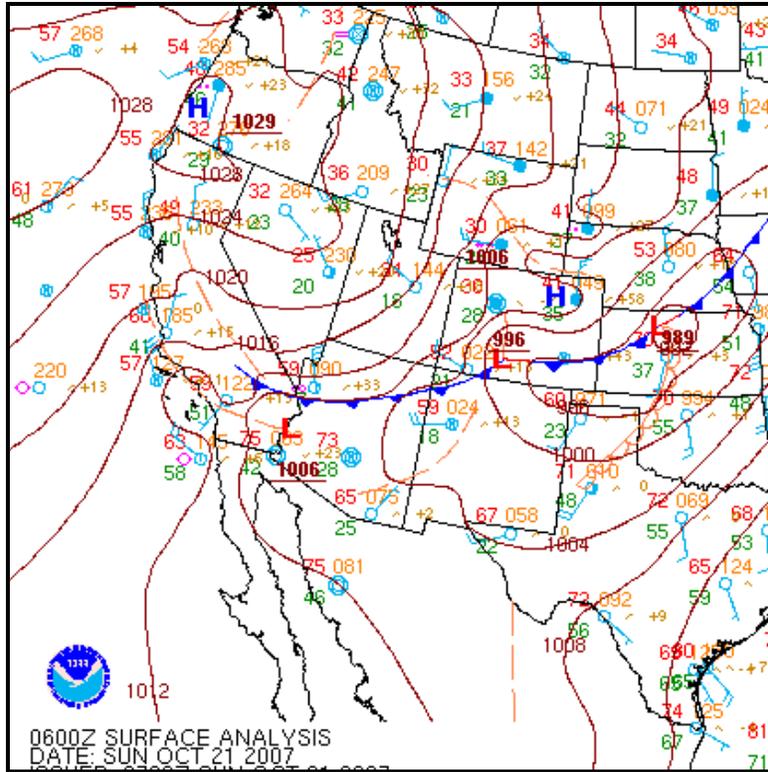


FIGURE A.13-7

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars) for 2200 PST Saturday, October 20, 2007

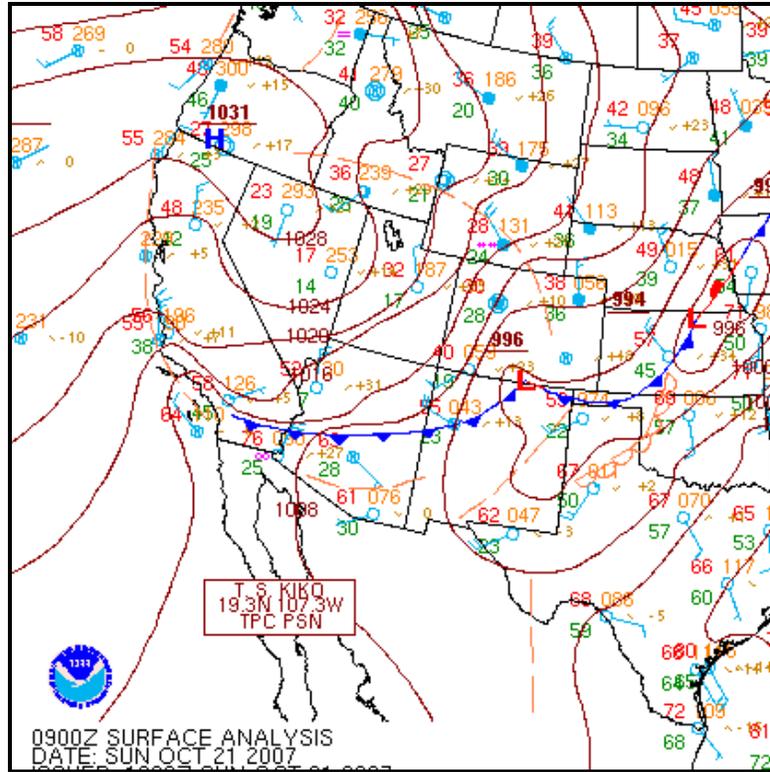


FIGURE A.13-8

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 0100 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

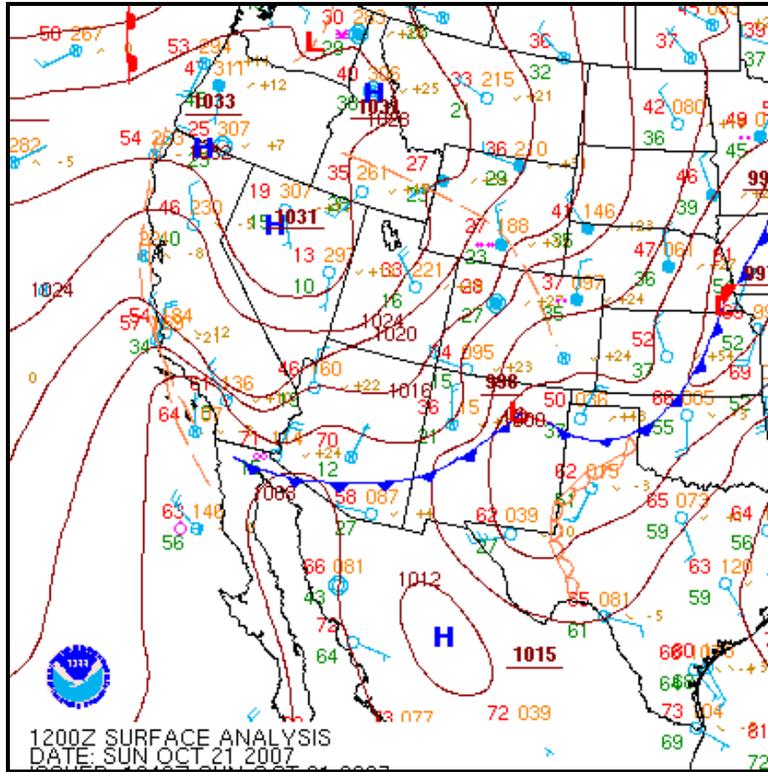


FIGURE A.13-9

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 0400 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

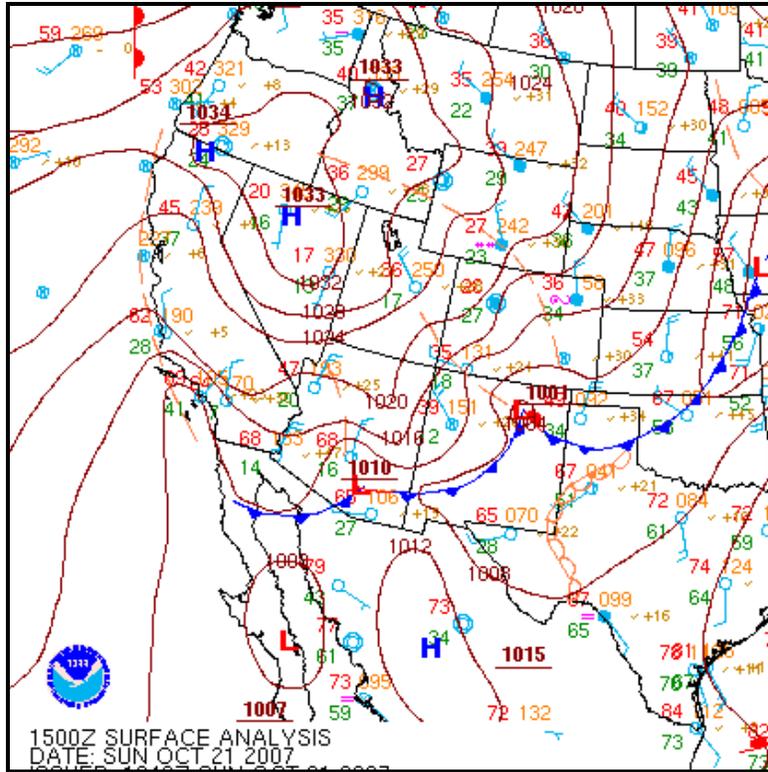


FIGURE A.13-10

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 0700 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

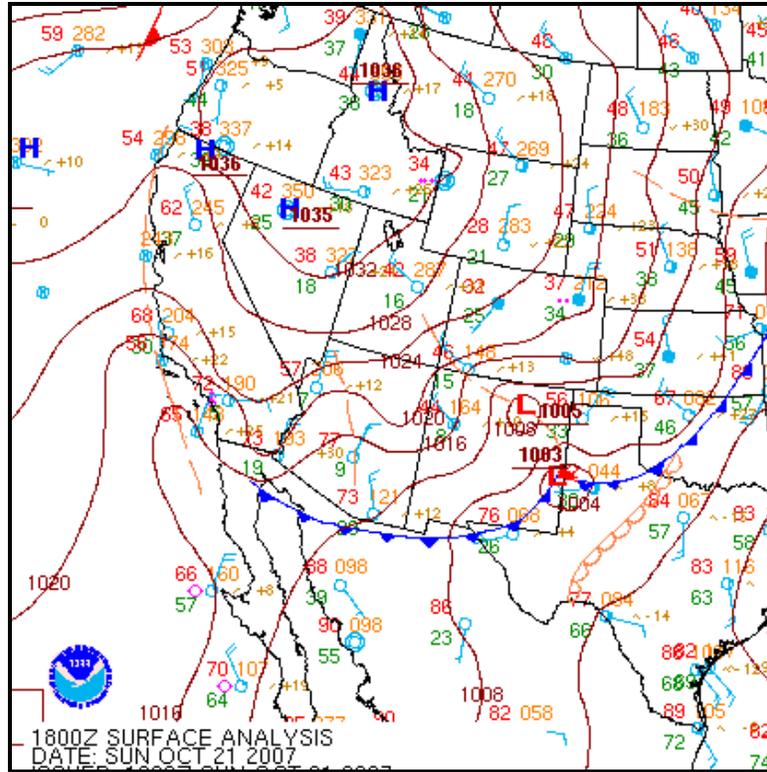


FIGURE A.13-11

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 1000 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

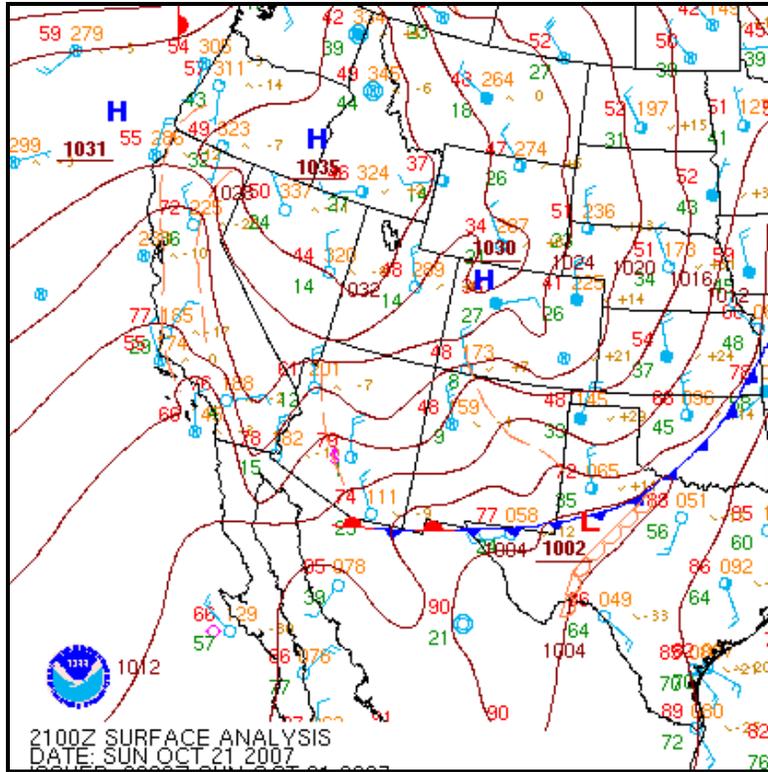


FIGURE A.13-12

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 1300 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

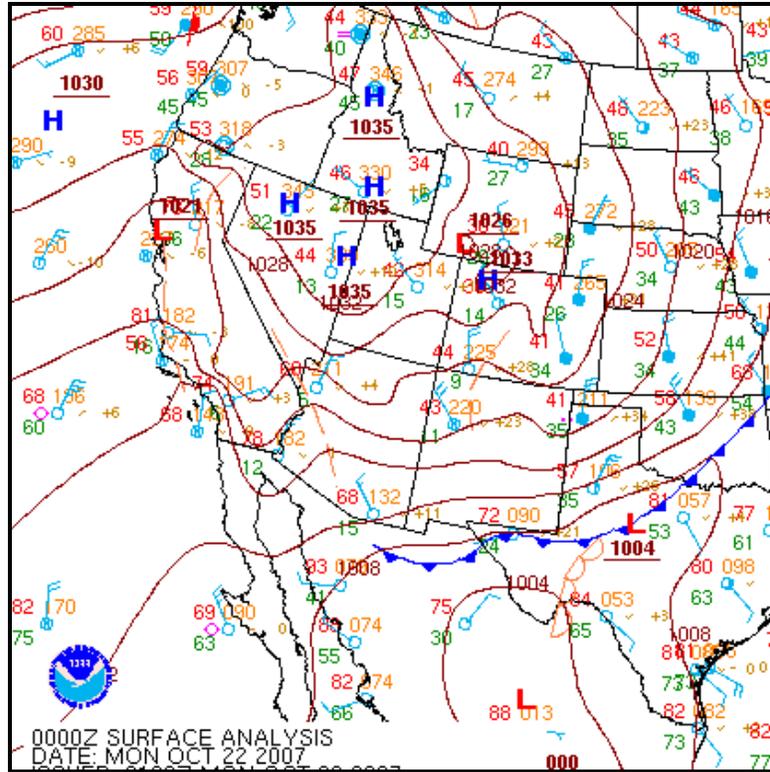


FIGURE A.13-13

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars) for 1600 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

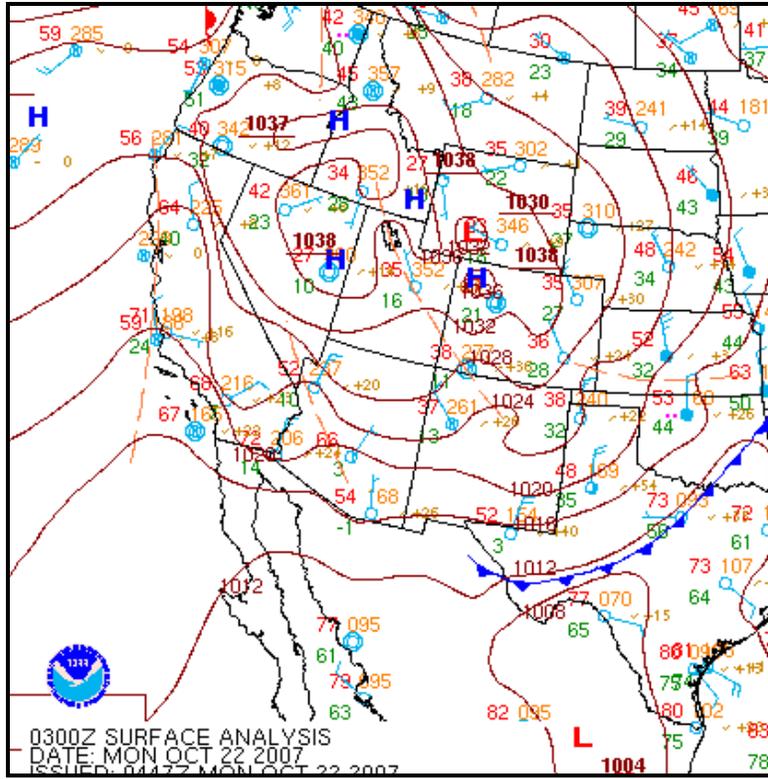


FIGURE A.13-14

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 1900 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

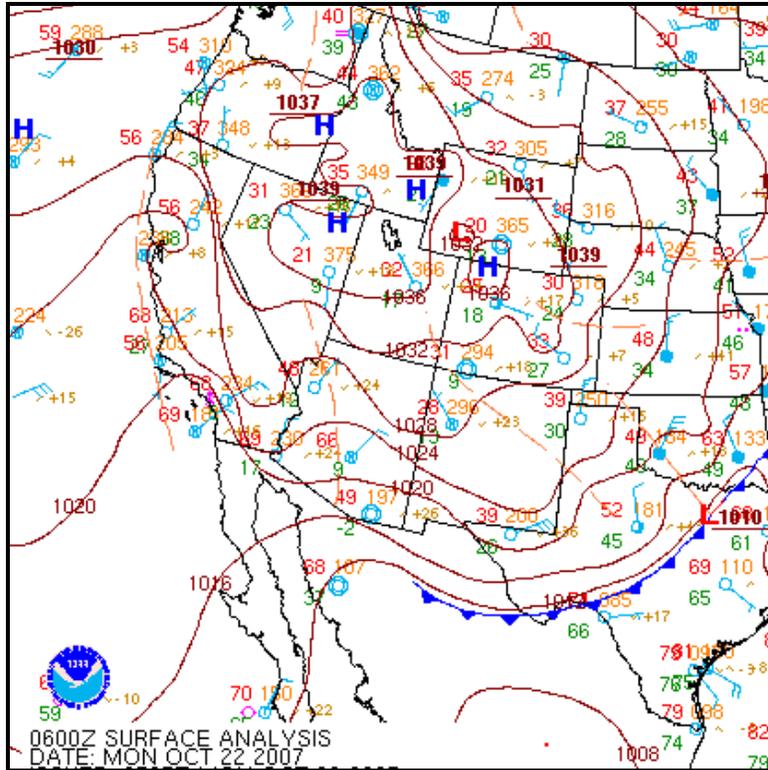


FIGURE A.13-15

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 2200 PST Saturday, October 21, 2007

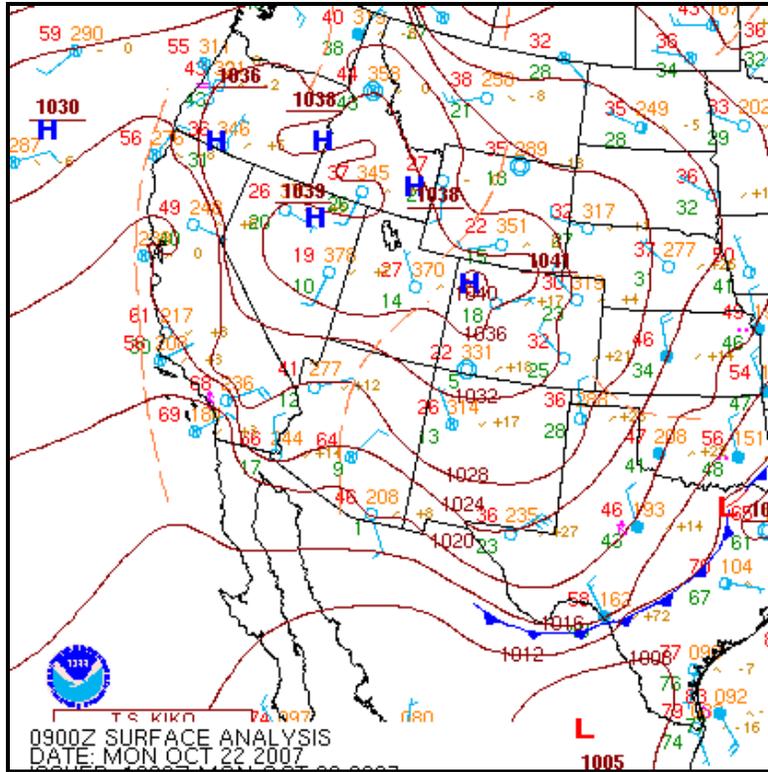


FIGURE A.13-16

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 0100 PST Saturday, October 22, 2007

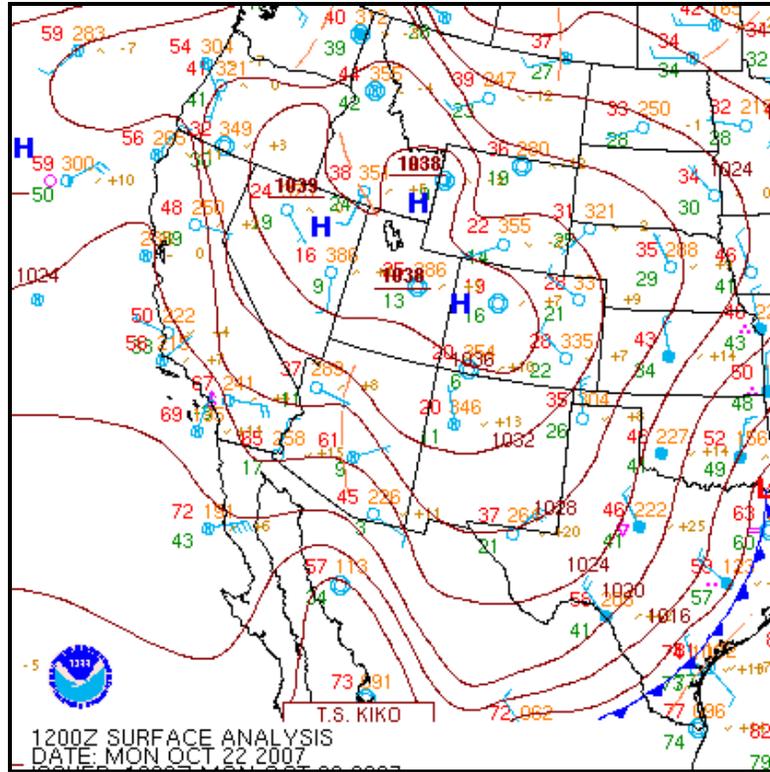


FIGURE A.13-17

National Weather Service Sea-Level Pressure Analysis (contours every 4 millibars)  
for 0400 PST Saturday, October 22, 2007