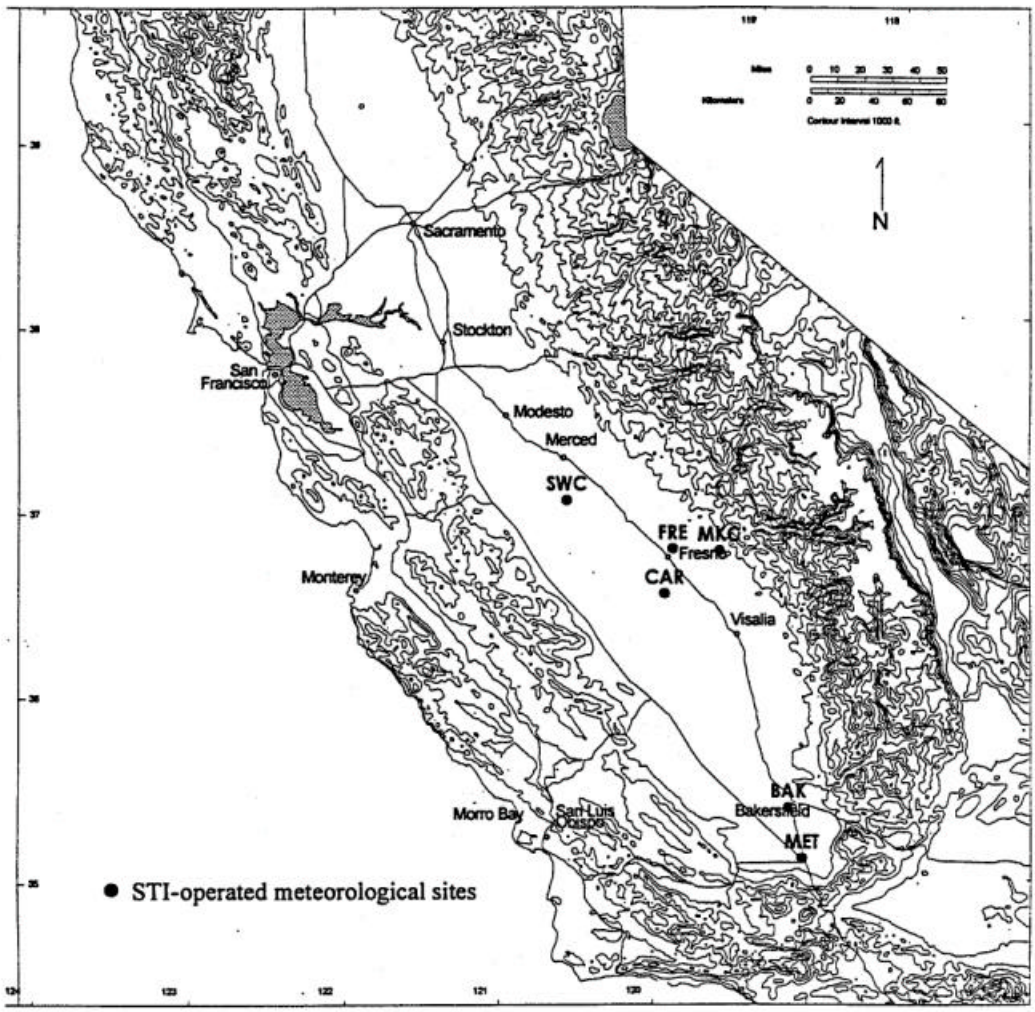

Figure 1. Location of special meteorological sites operated during the IMS-95 field campaign by STI

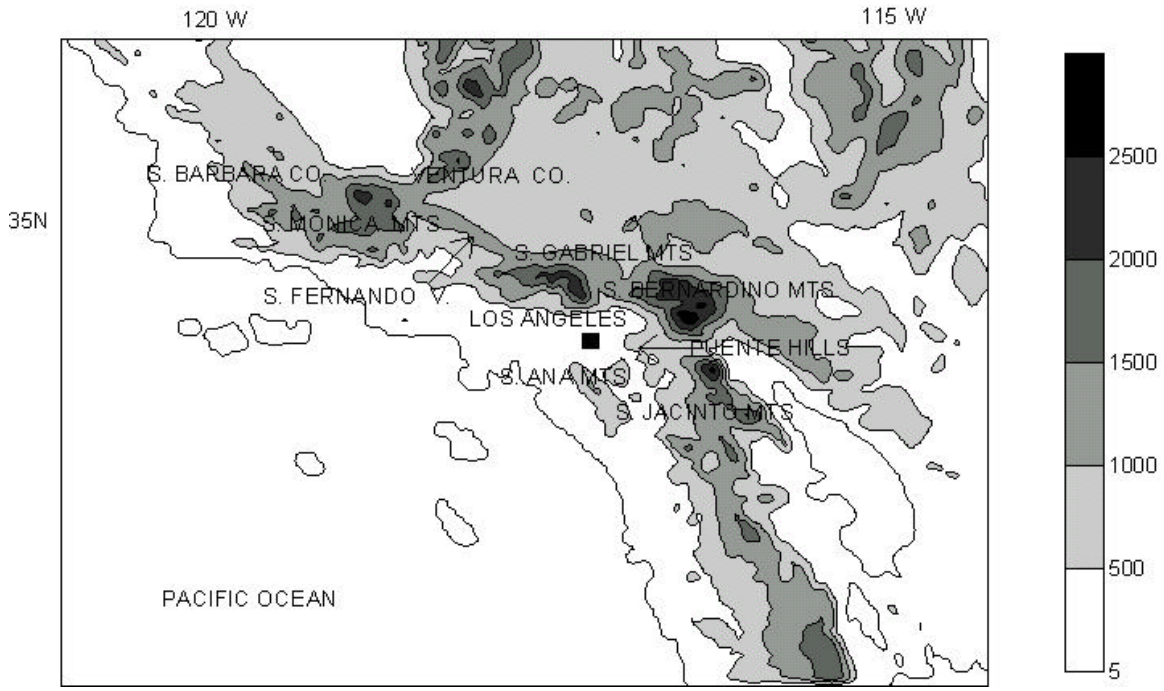

Figure 1b. Topographic height values in SoCAB, with contour interval of 500 m.

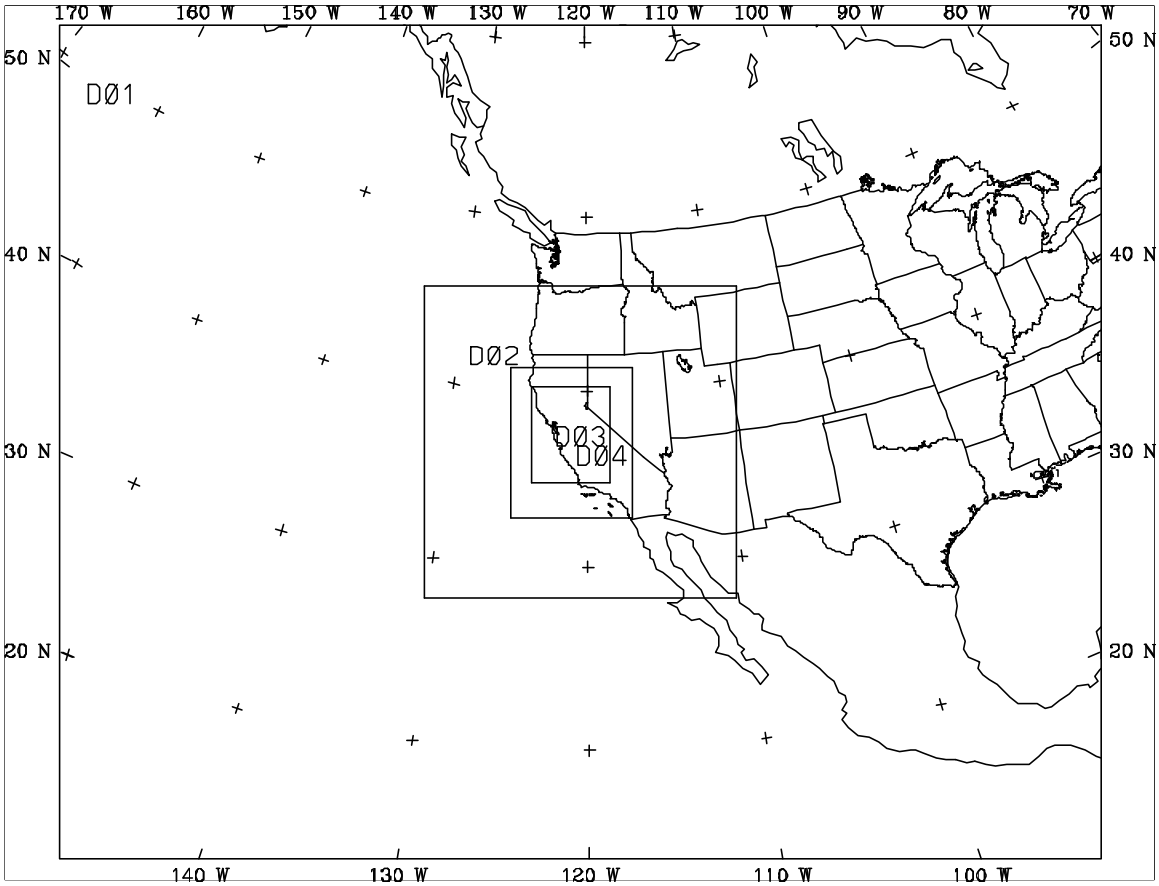

Figure 2. Location of MM5 nested domains for the 7-12 December 1995 case. D01 is the 108-km domain. D02 is the 36-km domain. D03 is the 12-kmdomain. D04 is the 4-km domain.

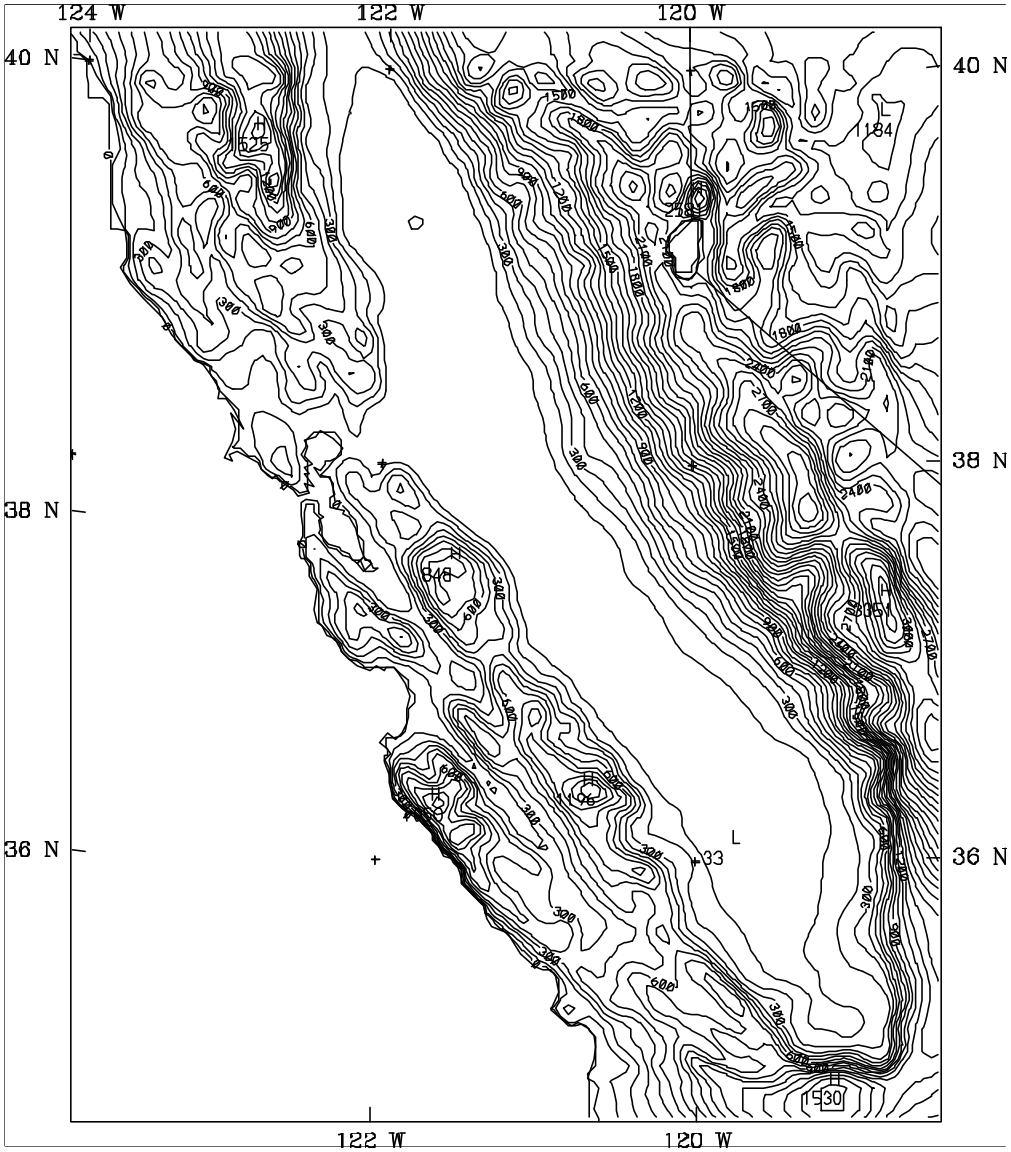

Figure 3. Terrain (m) on the 4-km domain for the 7-12 December 1995 episode. Contour interval is 100 m.

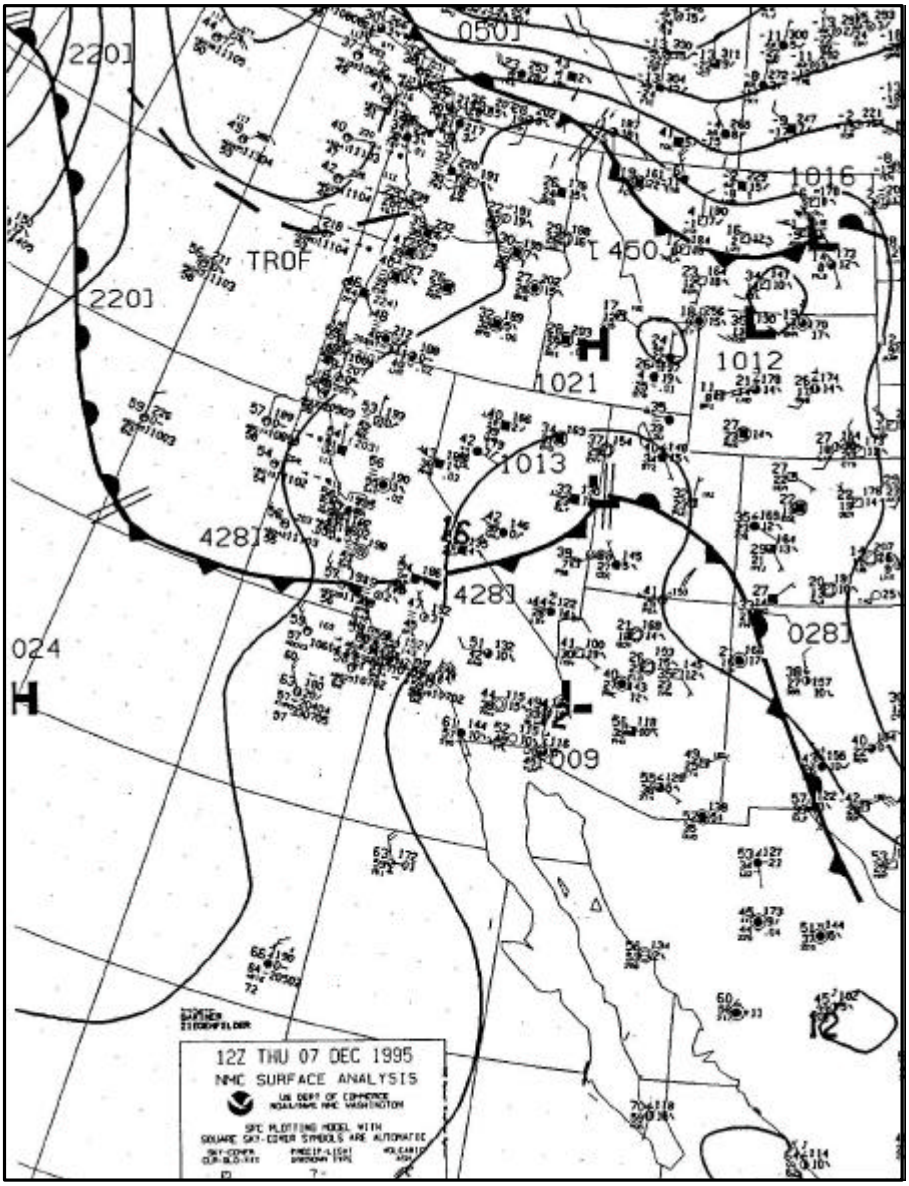

Figure 4. NCEP surface analysis of sea-level pressure (mb) for 1200 UTC, 7 December 1995. Isobar interval is 4 mb.

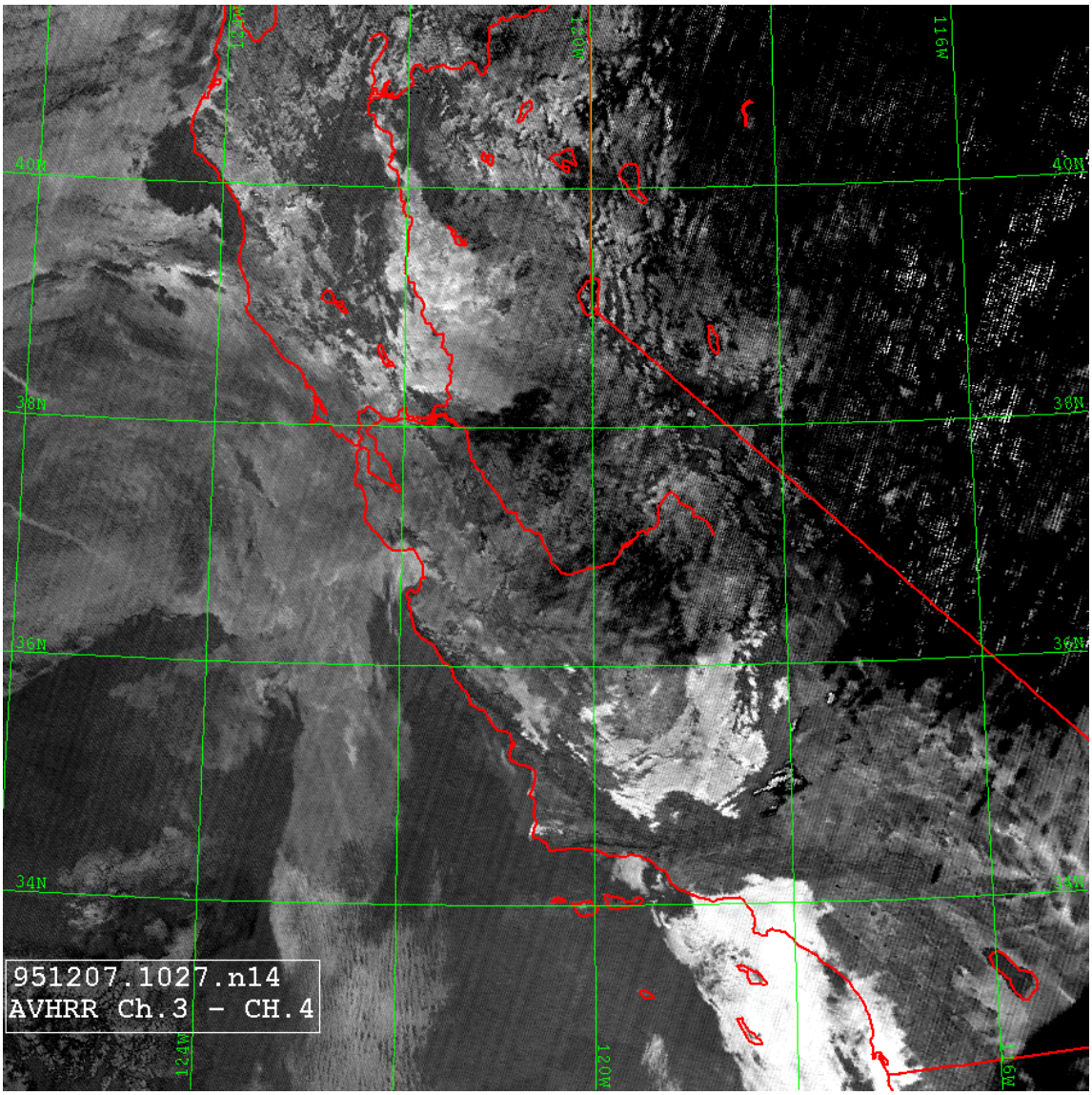

Figure 5. AVHRR infrared satellite image at 1027 UTC, 7 December 1995. The imagery has been processed so that low clouds and fog appear to be bright, while high clouds are shown as darker gray shades.

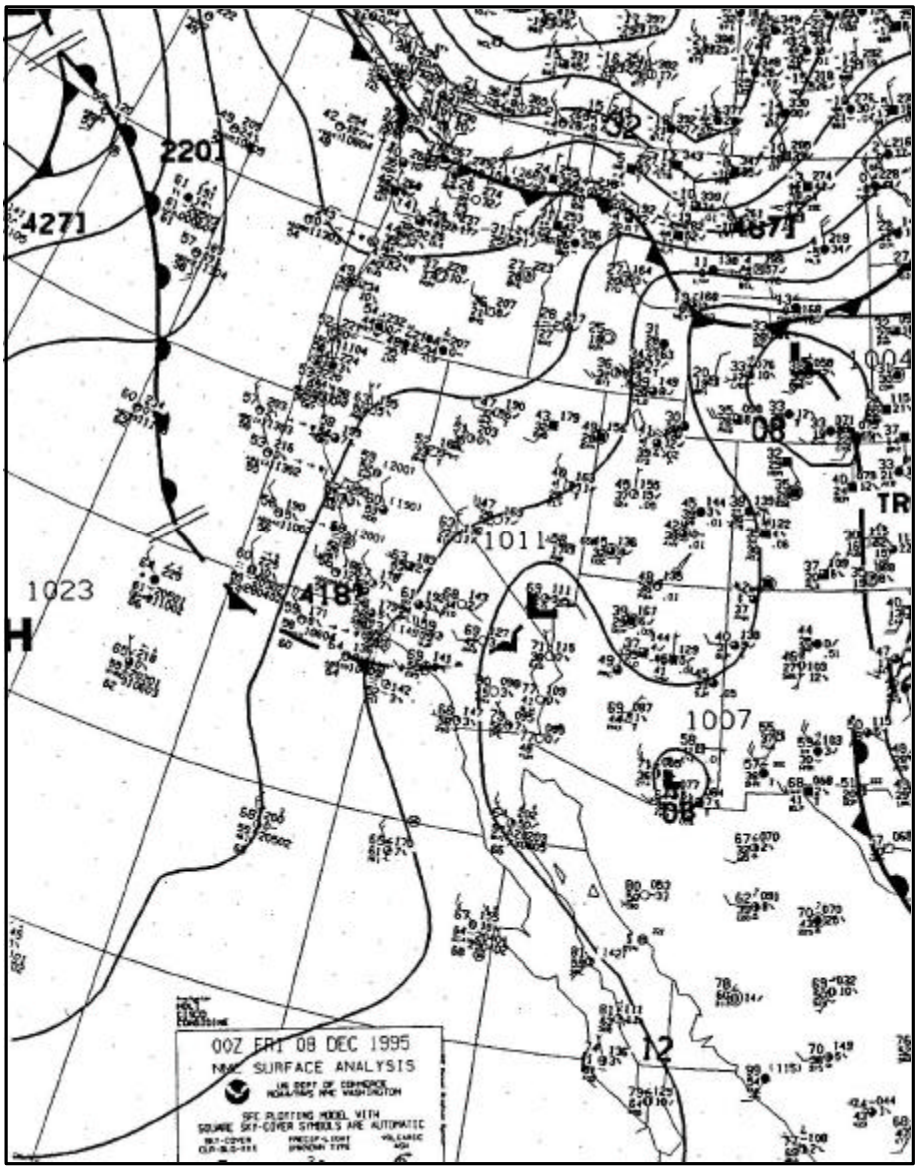

Figure 6. NCEP surface analysis of sea-level pressure (mb) for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995. Isobar interval is 4 mb.

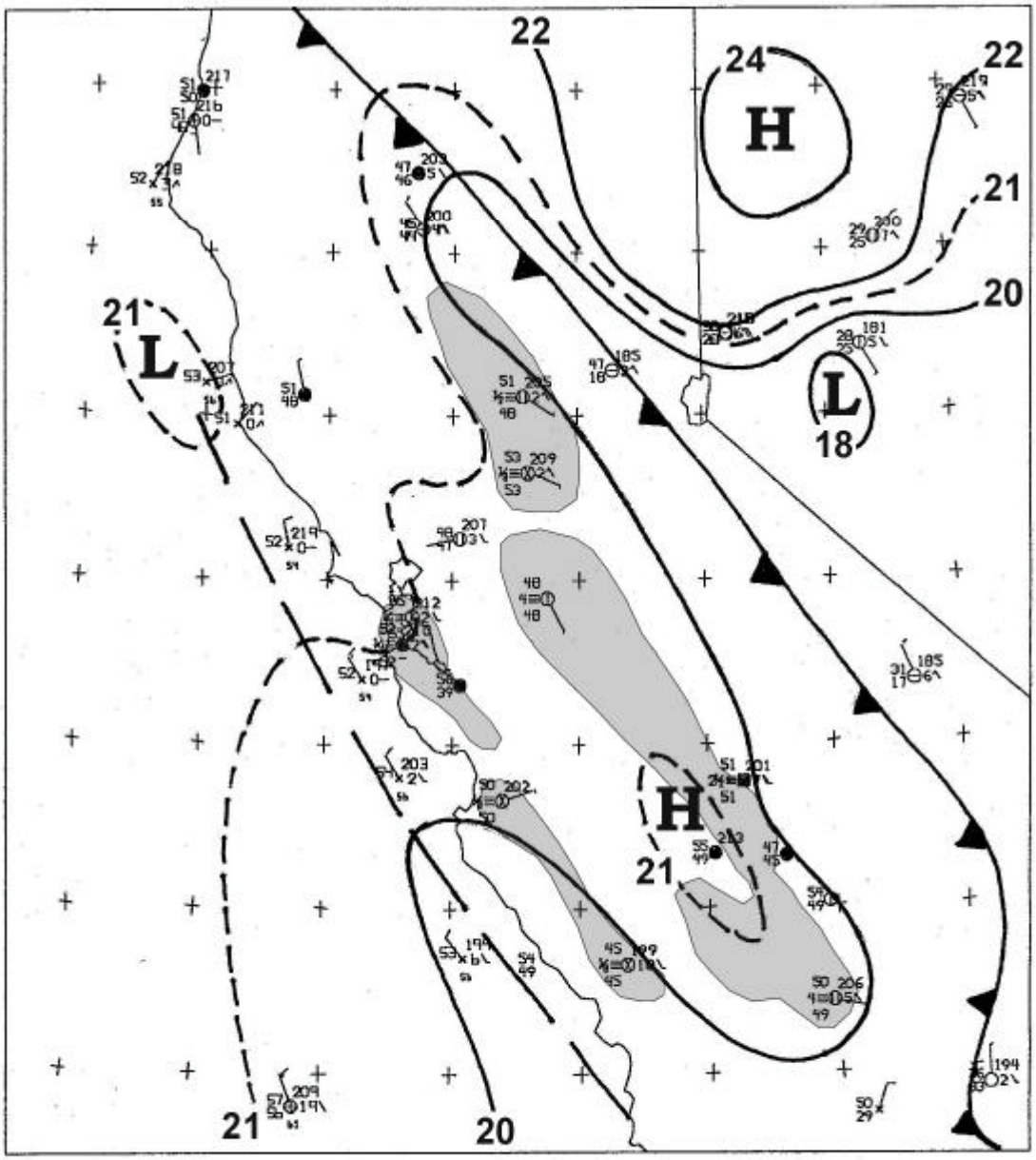

Figure 7. Manual mesoscale surface analysis of sea-level pressure (mb - 1000) for 1200 UTC, 8 December 1995. Isobar interval is 2 mb. Short dashed lines are intermediate isobars at 1 mb interval. Medium gray shading indicates areas reporting fog.

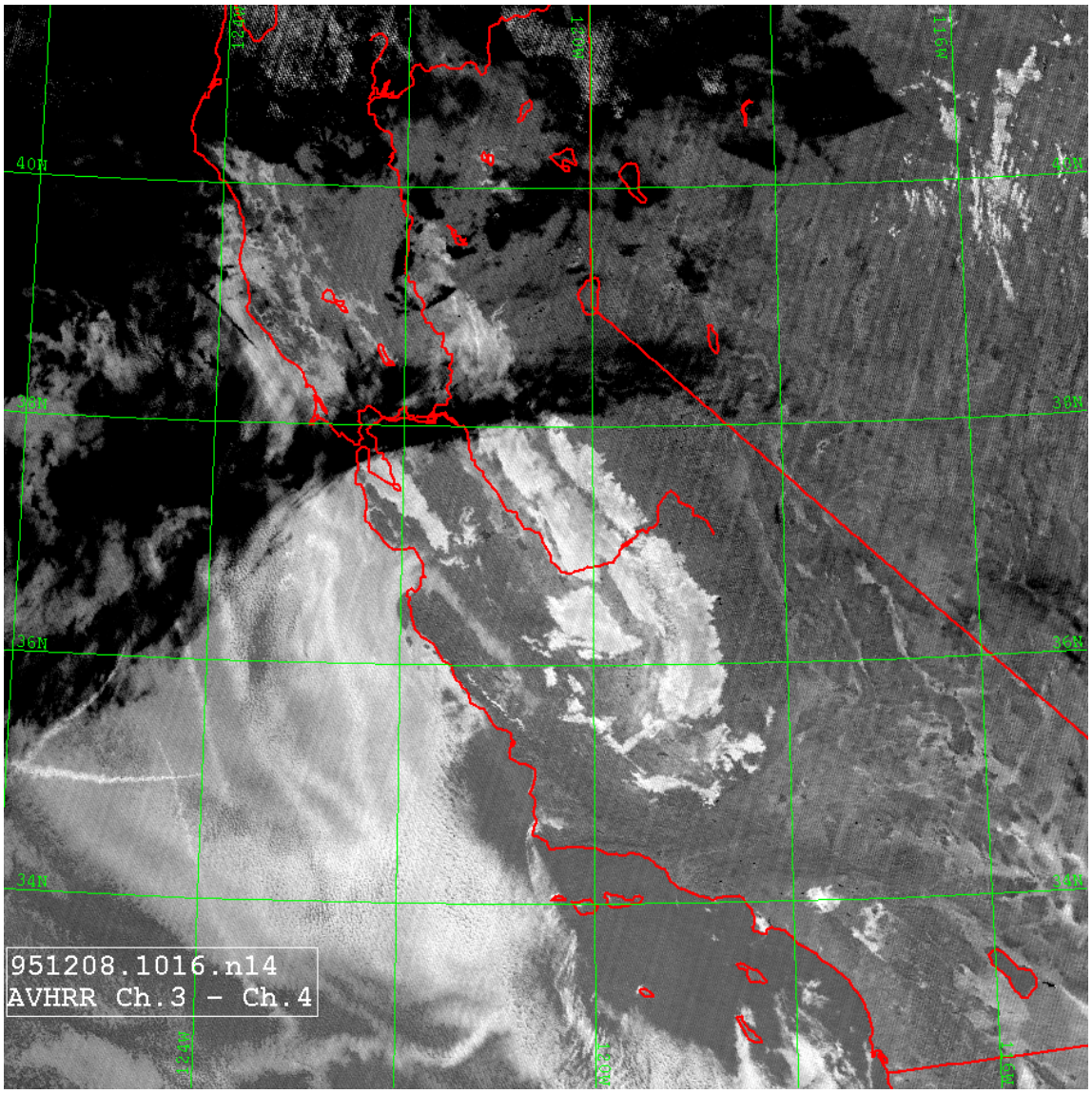

Figure 8. AVHRR infrared satellite image at 1016 UTC, 8 December 1995. The imagery has been processed so that low clouds and fog appear to be bright, while high clouds are shown as darker gray shades.

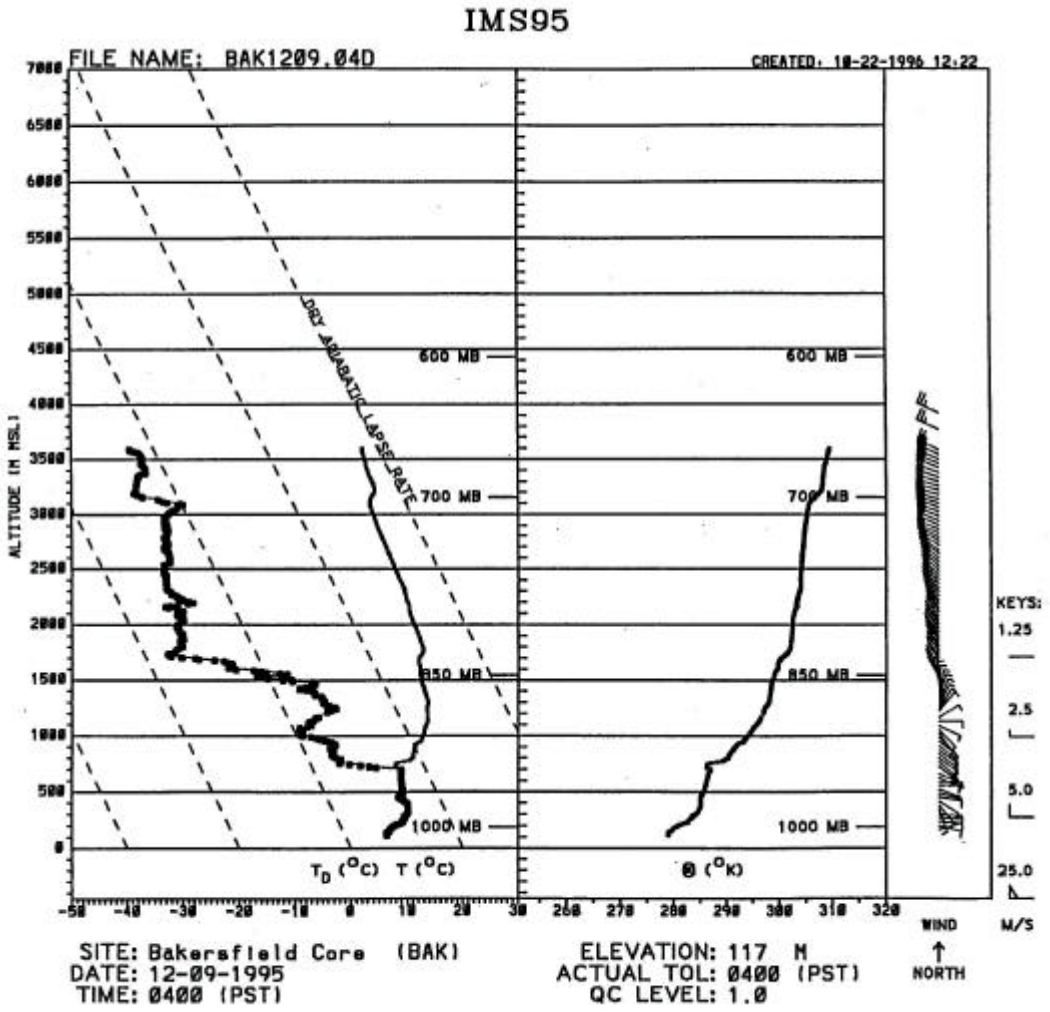

Figure 9. Special radiosonde sounding plotted at Bakersfield, CA, for 1200 UTC (0400 PST), 9 December 1995 (created by Sonoma Technology, Inc.).

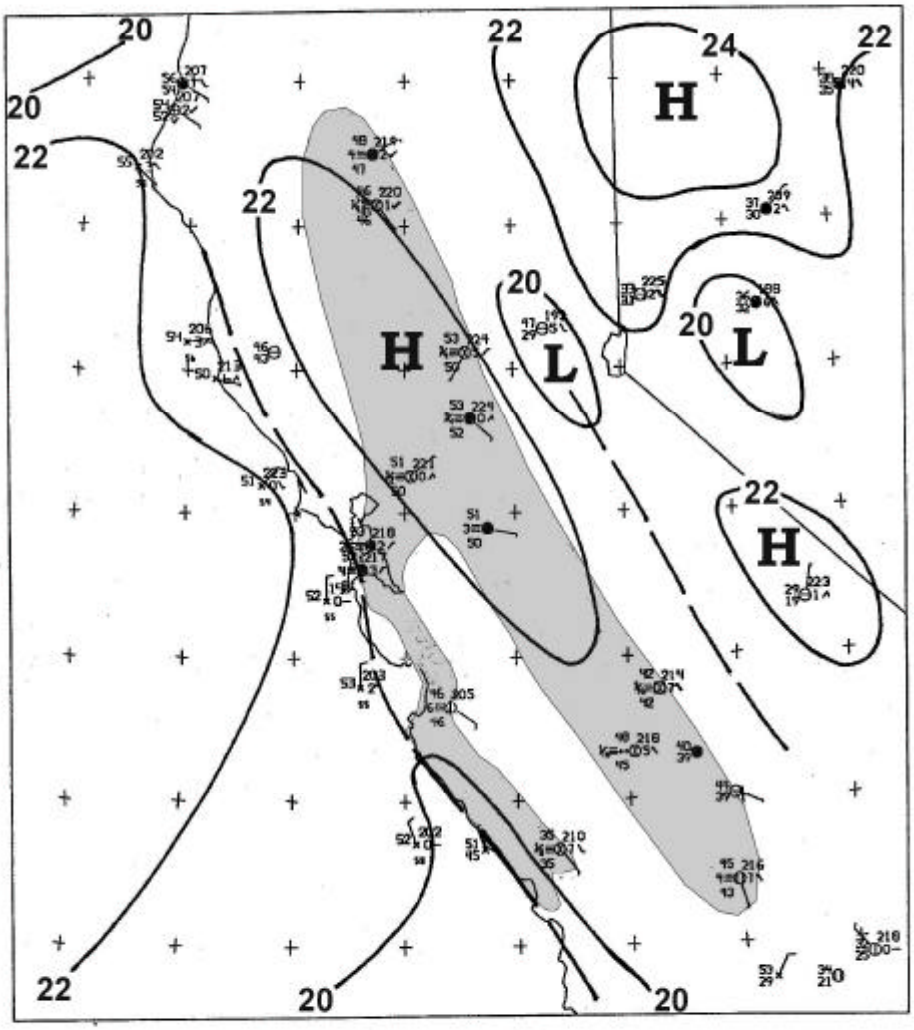

Figure 10. Manual mesoscale surface analysis of sea-level pressure (mb - 1000) for 1200 UTC, 9 December 1995. Isobar interval is 2 mb. Medium gray shading indicates areas reporting fog.

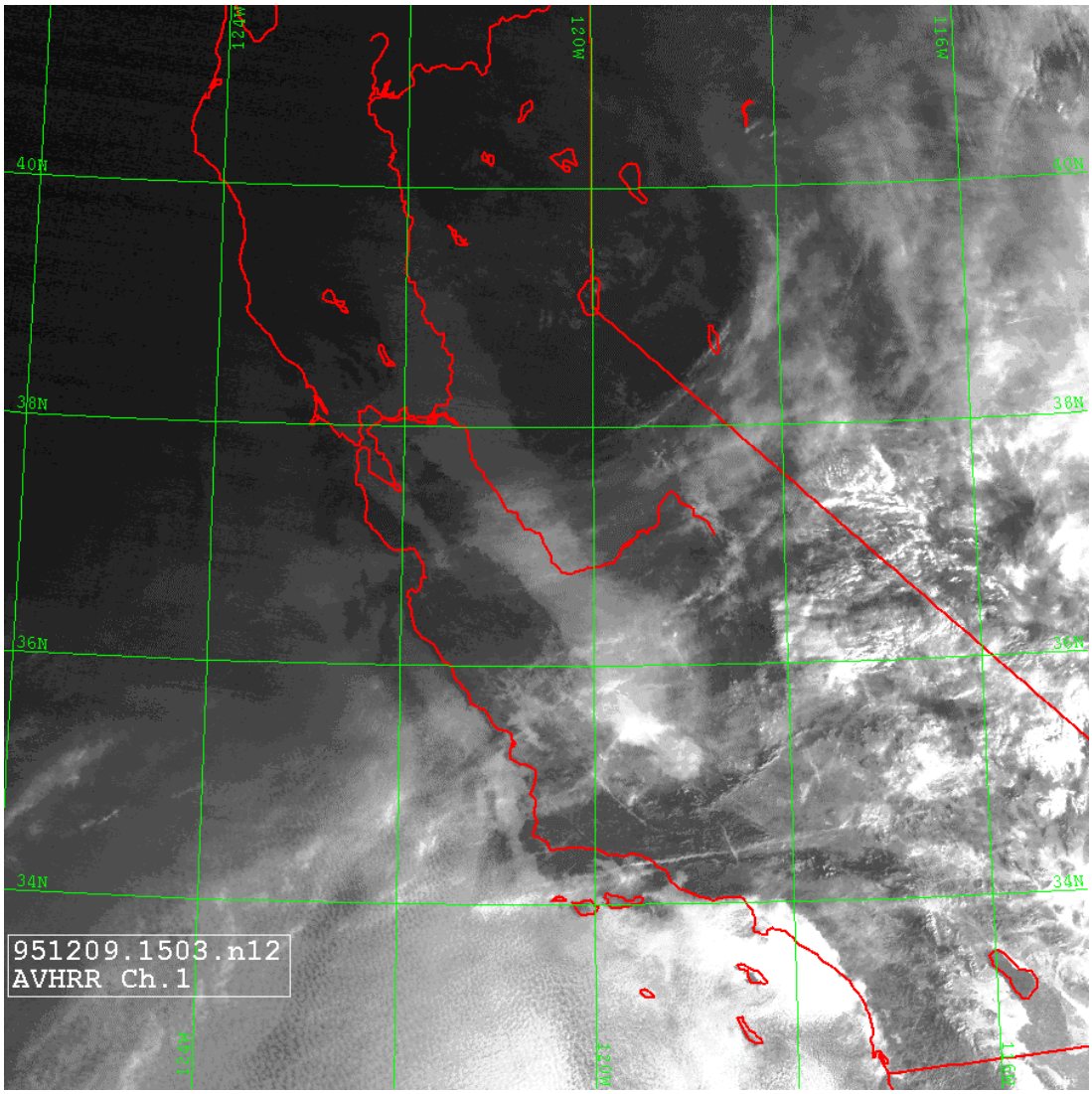

Figure 11. AVHRR visual satellite image at 1503 UTC, 9 December 1995. The imagery has been processed so that low clouds and fog appear to be bright, while high clouds are shown as darker gray shades.

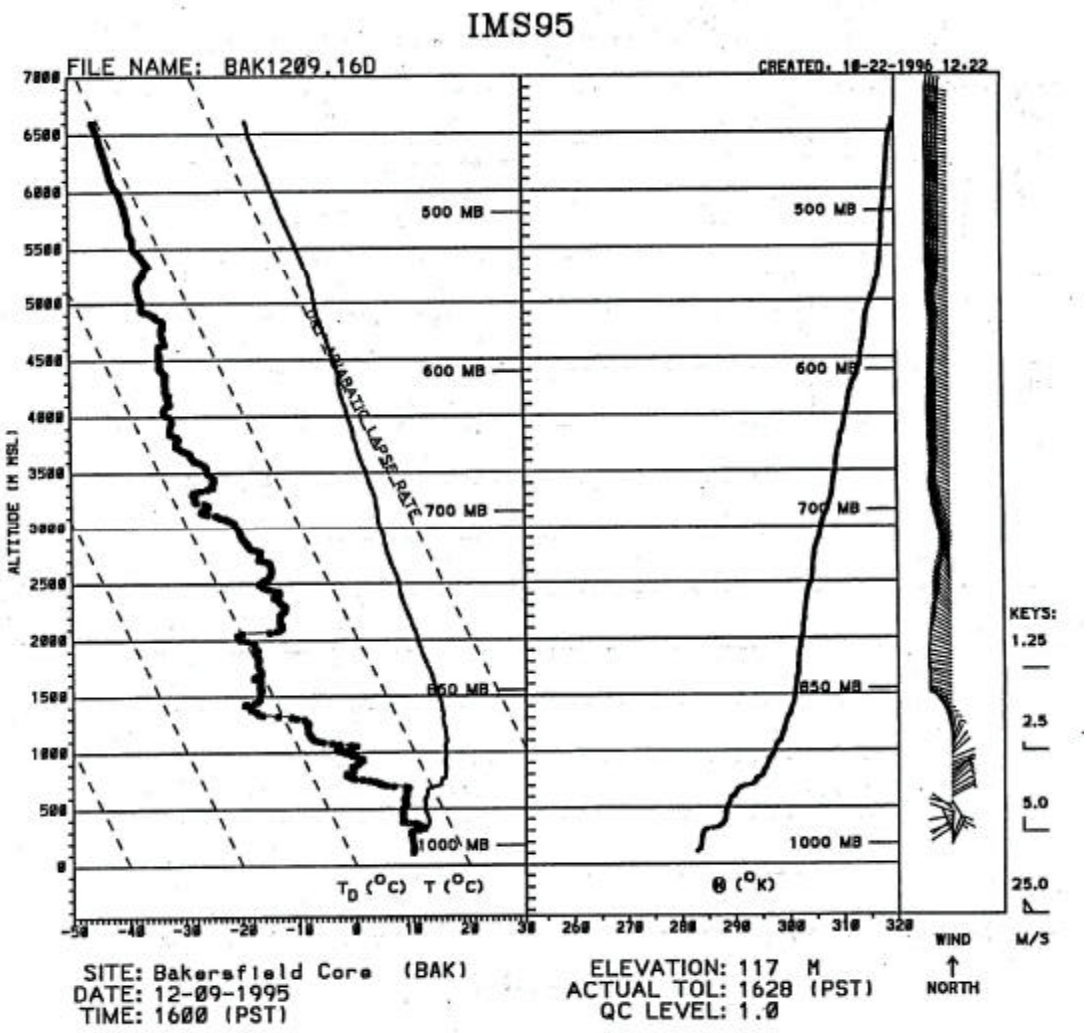

Figure 12. Special radiosonde sounding plotted at Bakersfield, CA, for 0000 UTC, 10 December 1995 (1600 PST, 9 December)(created by Sonoma Technology, Inc.).

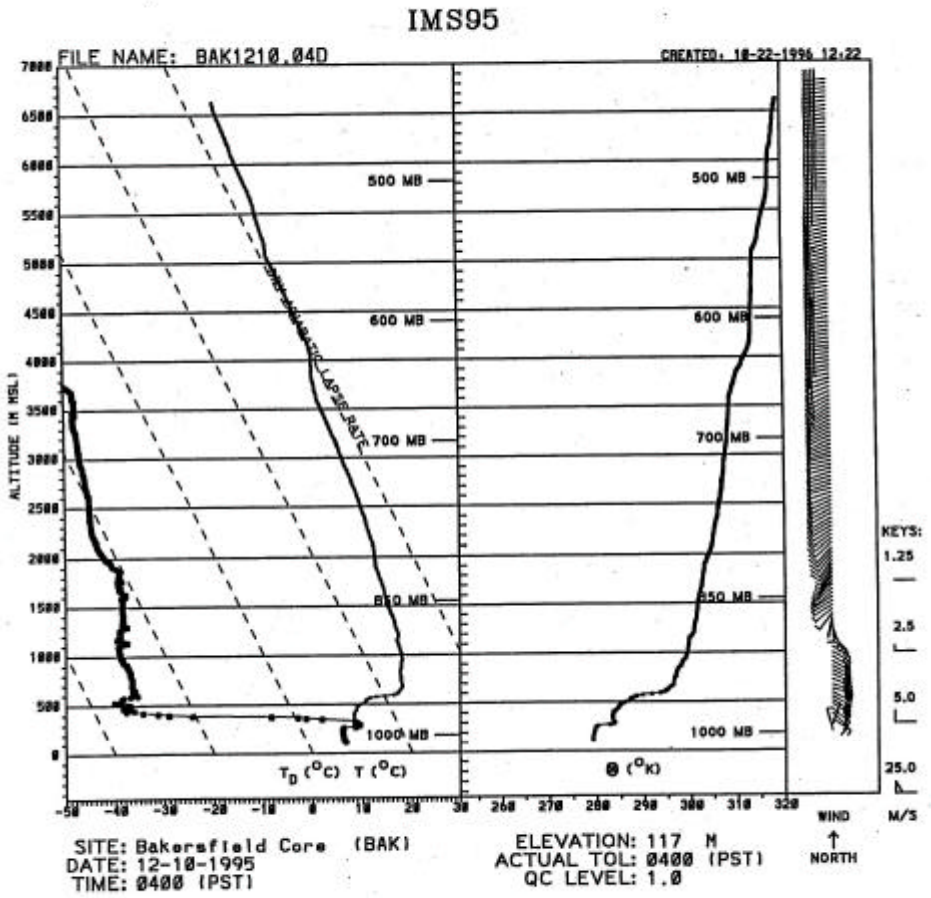

Figure 13. Special radiosonde sounding plotted at Bakersfield, CA, for 1200 UTC (0400 PST), 10 December 1995 (created by Sonoma Technology, Inc.).

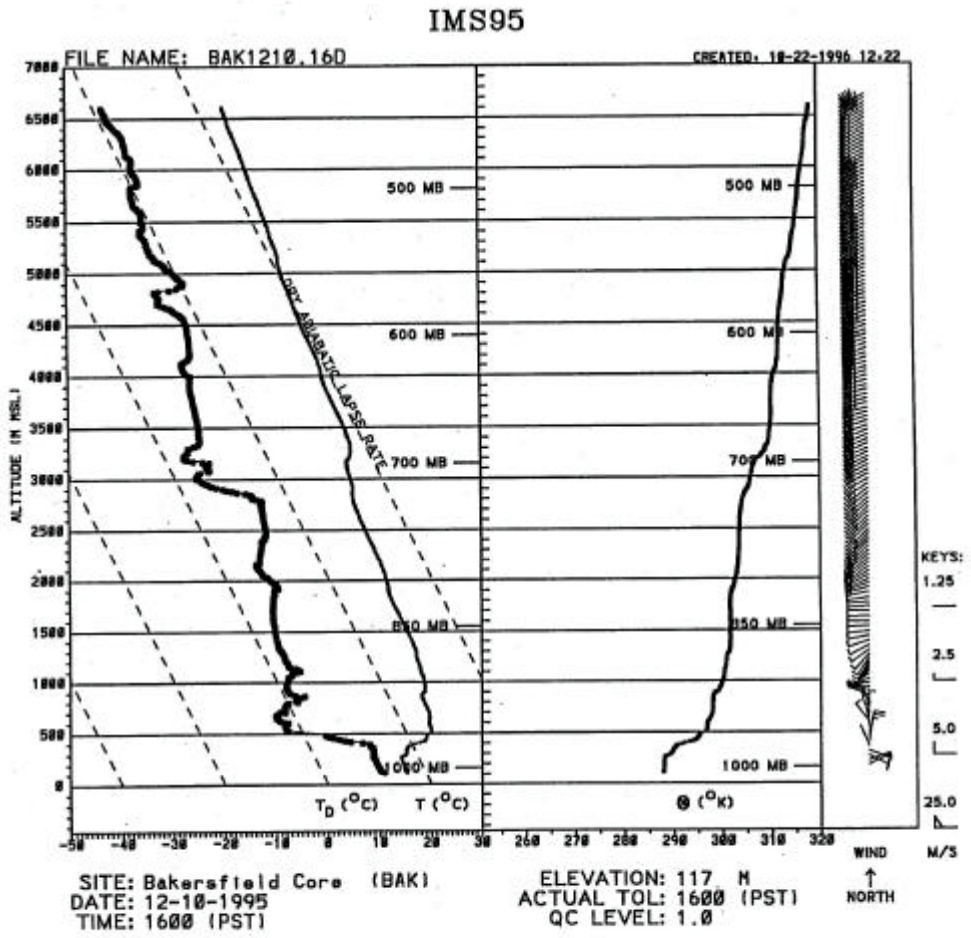

Figure 14. Special radiosonde sounding plotted at Bakersfield, CA, for 0000 UTC, 11 December 1995 (1600 PST, 10 December)(created by Sonoma Technology, Inc.).

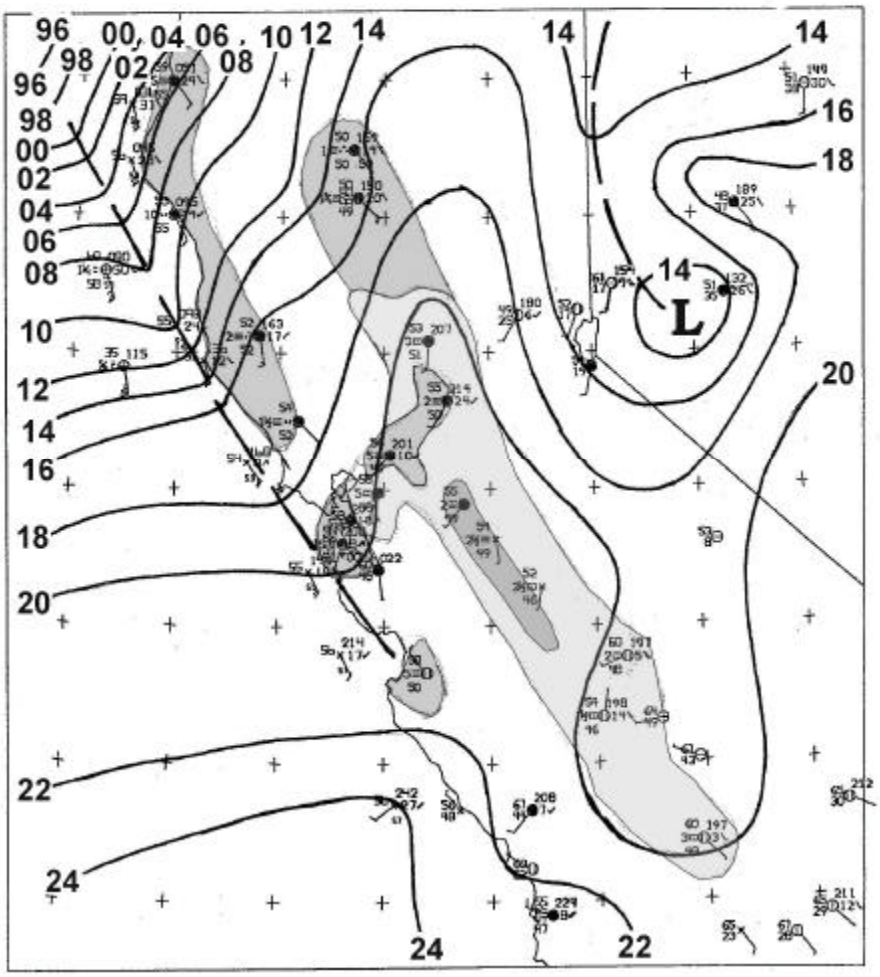

Figure 15. Manual mesoscale surface analysis of sea-level pressure (mb - 1000) for 0000 UTC, 11 December 1995. Isobar interval is 2 mb. Medium gray shading indicates areas reporting fog. Light gray shading indicates areas reporting haze.

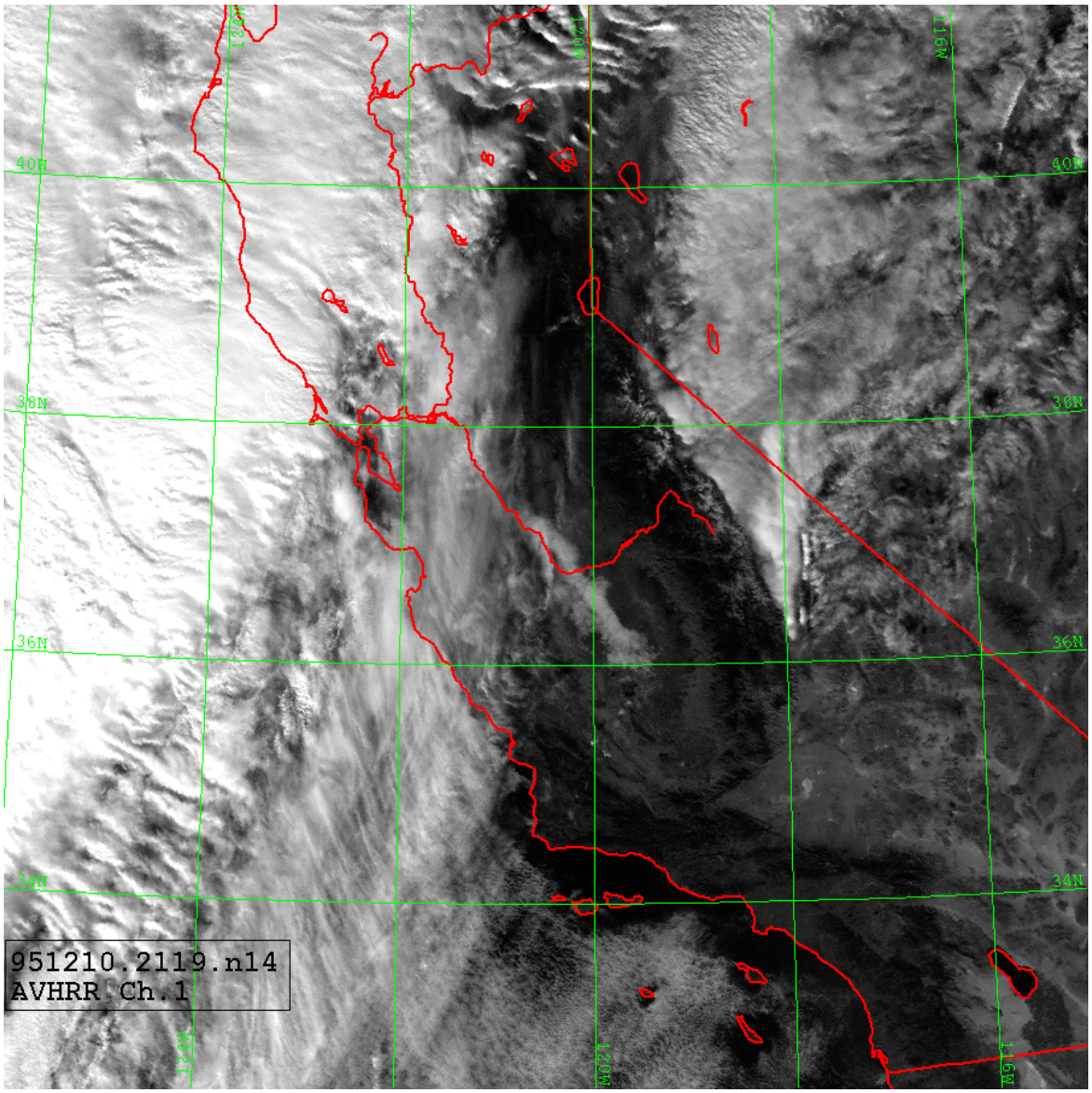

Figure 16. AVHRR visual satellite image at 2119 UTC, 10 December 1995.

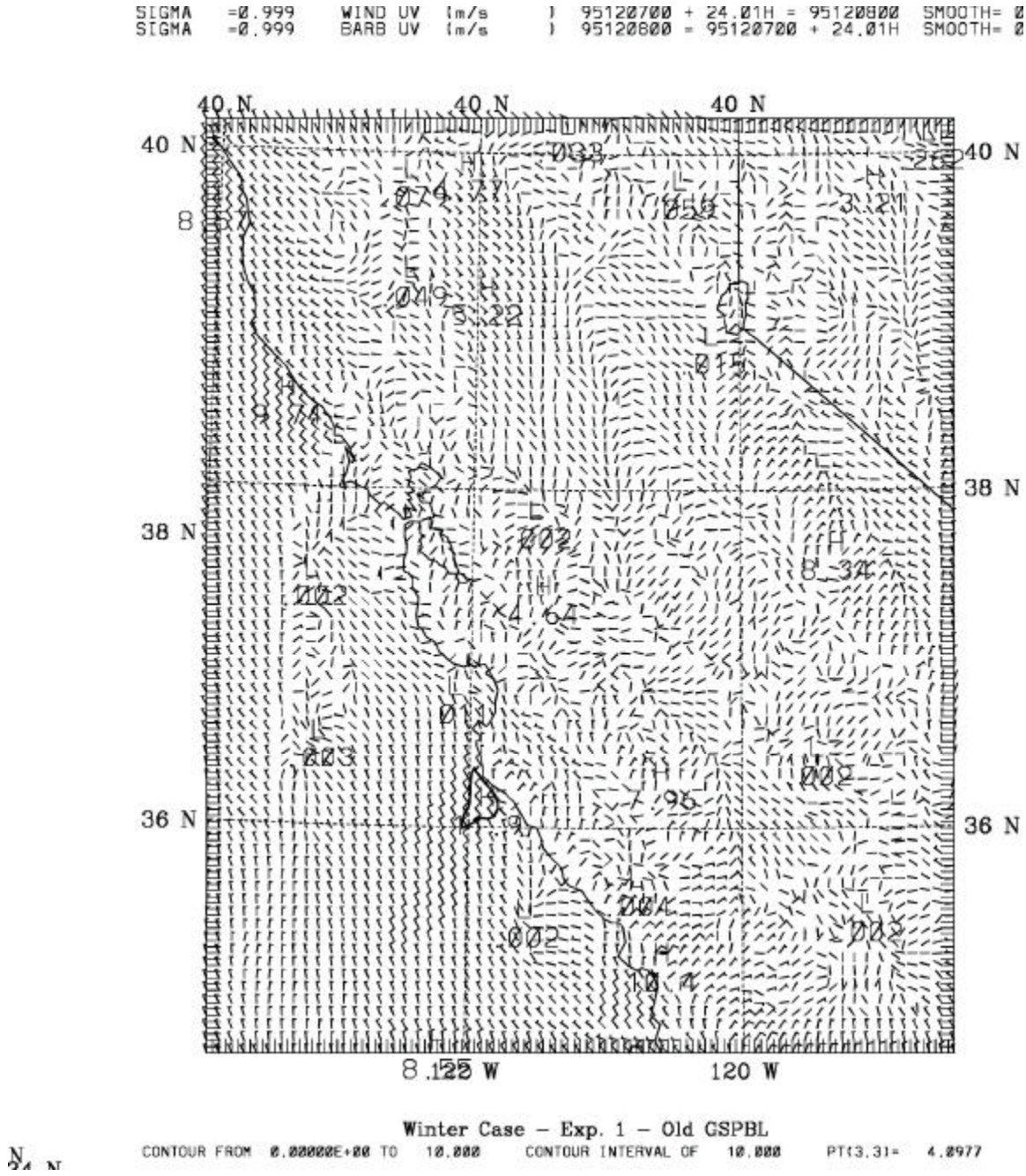

Figure 17. MM5 simulated winds (m s^{-1}) in the surface layer (6 m AGL) on the 4-km domain, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995, (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Isotach interval is 10 m s^{-1}.

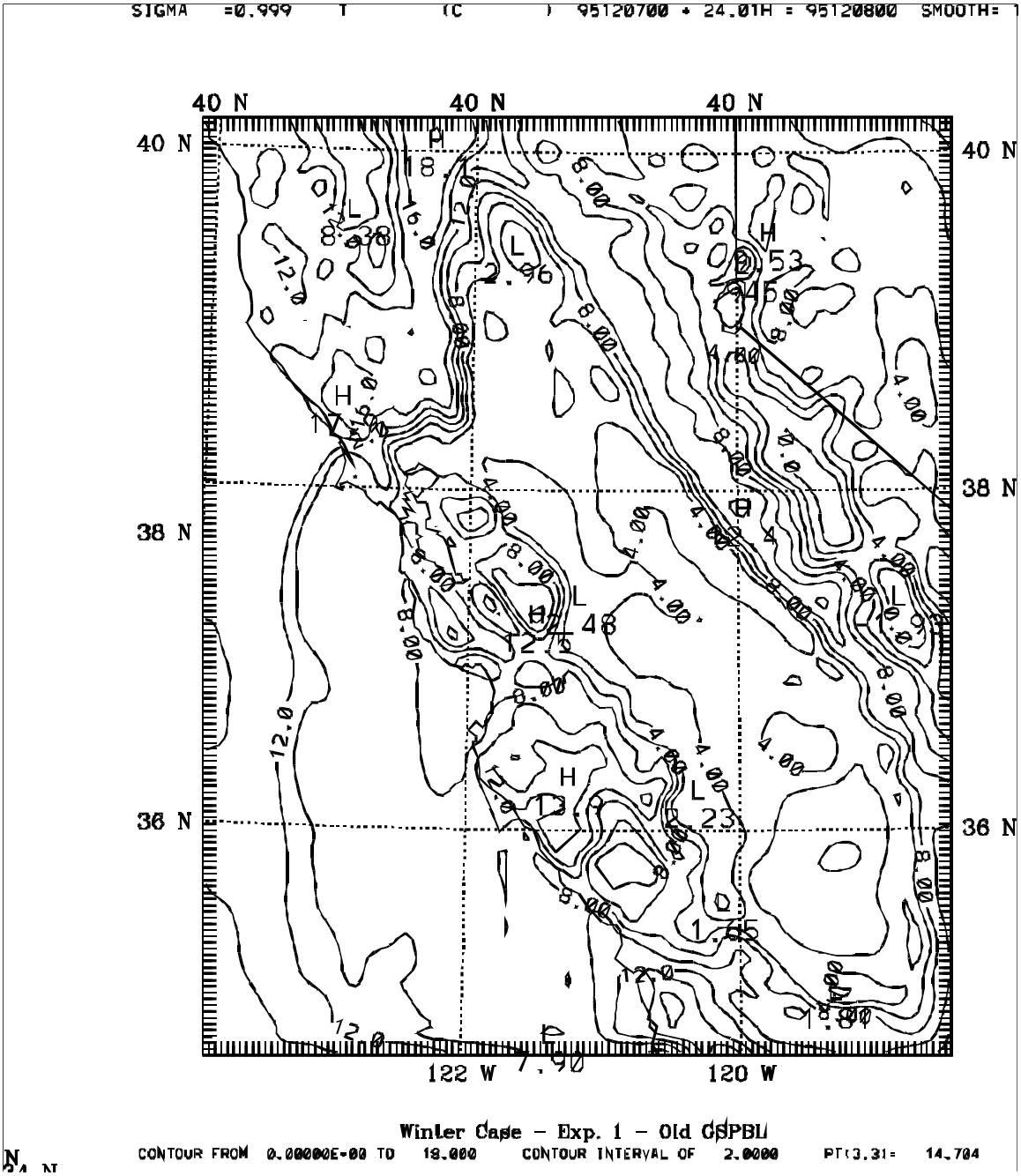

Figure 18. MM5 simulated temperatures(C) in the surface layer (6 m AGL) on the 4-km domain, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995, (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Isotherm interval is 2 C.

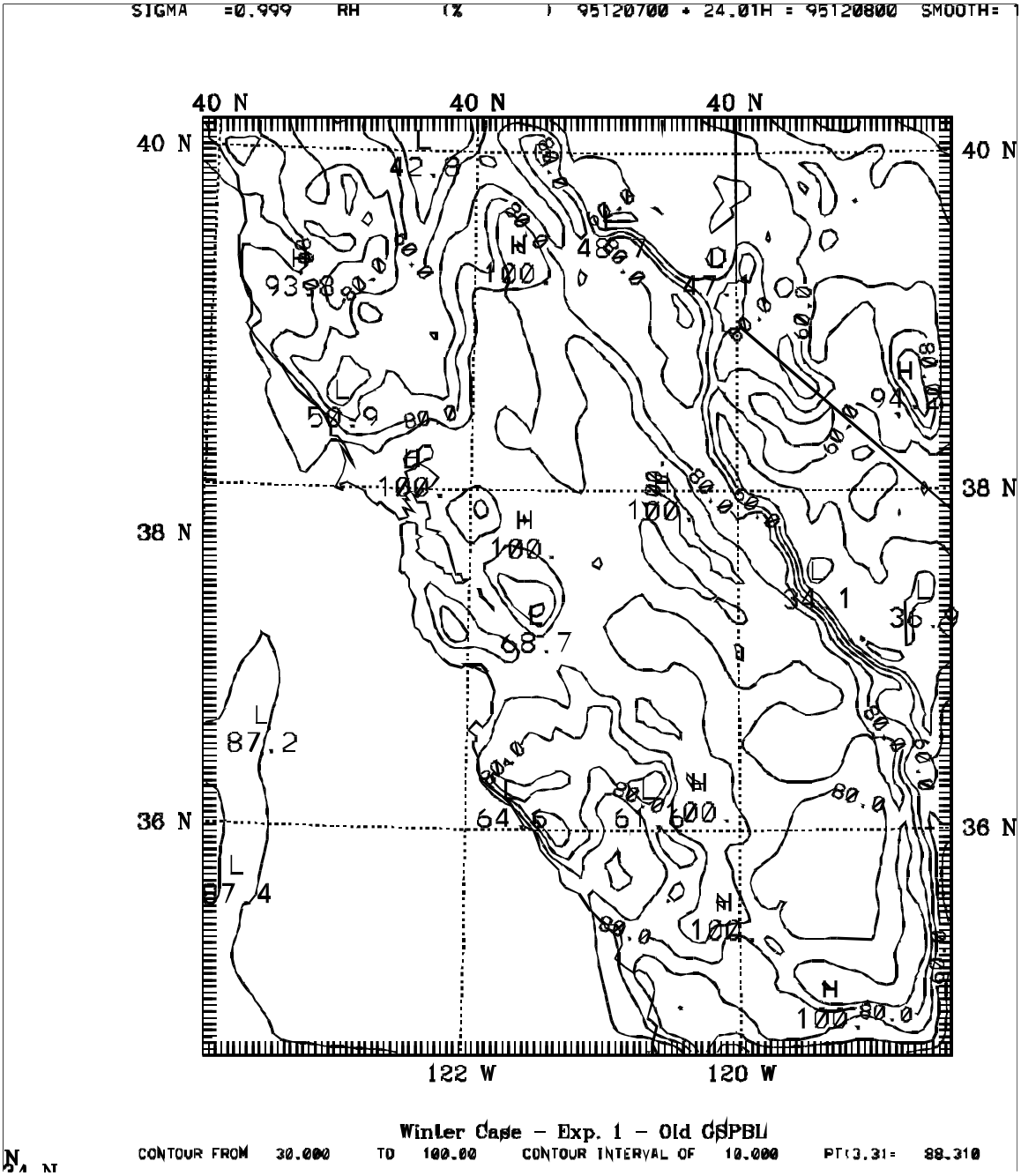

Figure 19. MM5 simulated relative humidity (%) in the surface layer (6 m AGL) on the 4-km domain, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995, (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Contour interval is 10 %.

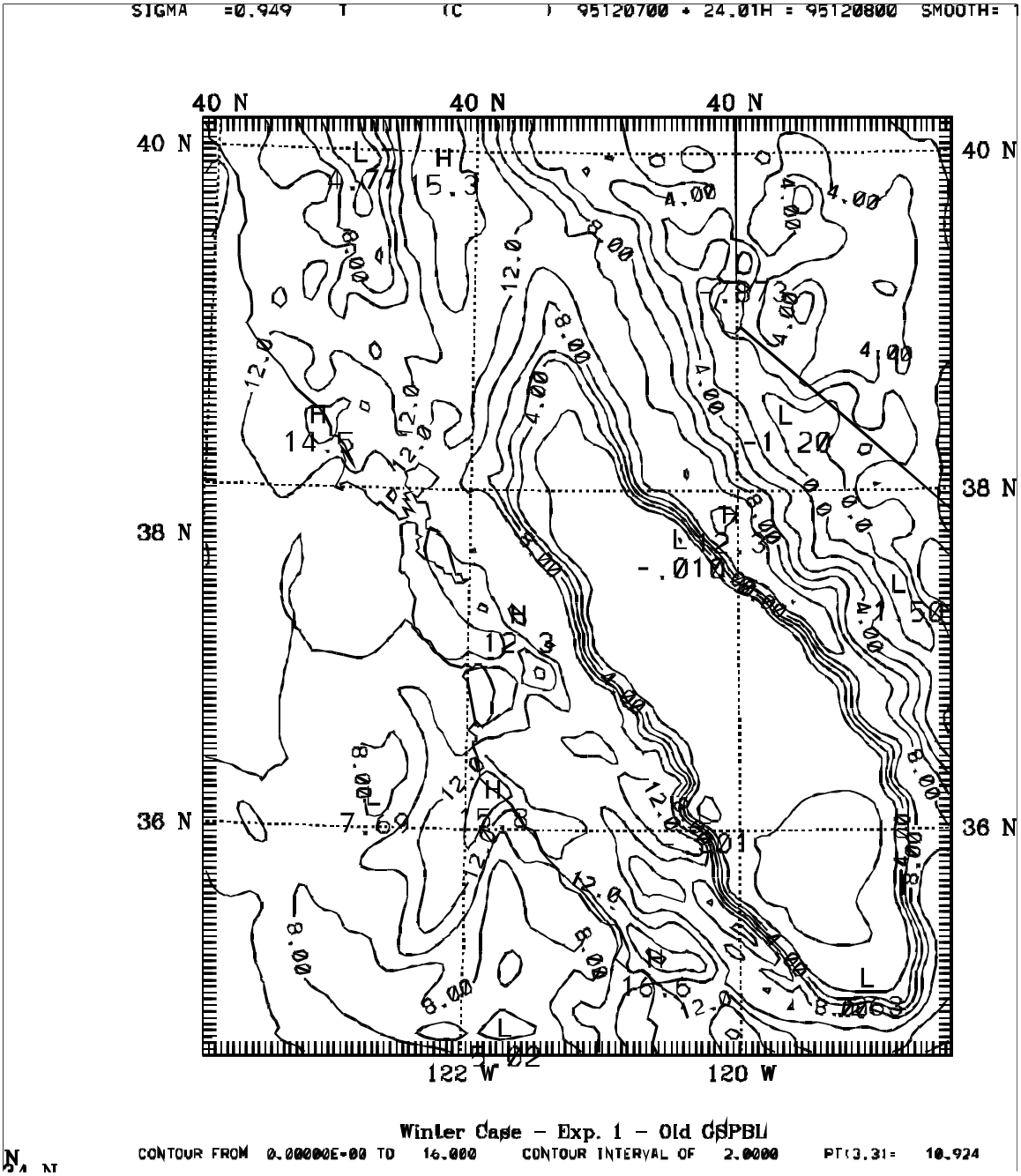

Figure 20. MM5 simulated temperatures(C) at 500 m AGL on the 4-km domain, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995, (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Isotherm interval is 2 C.

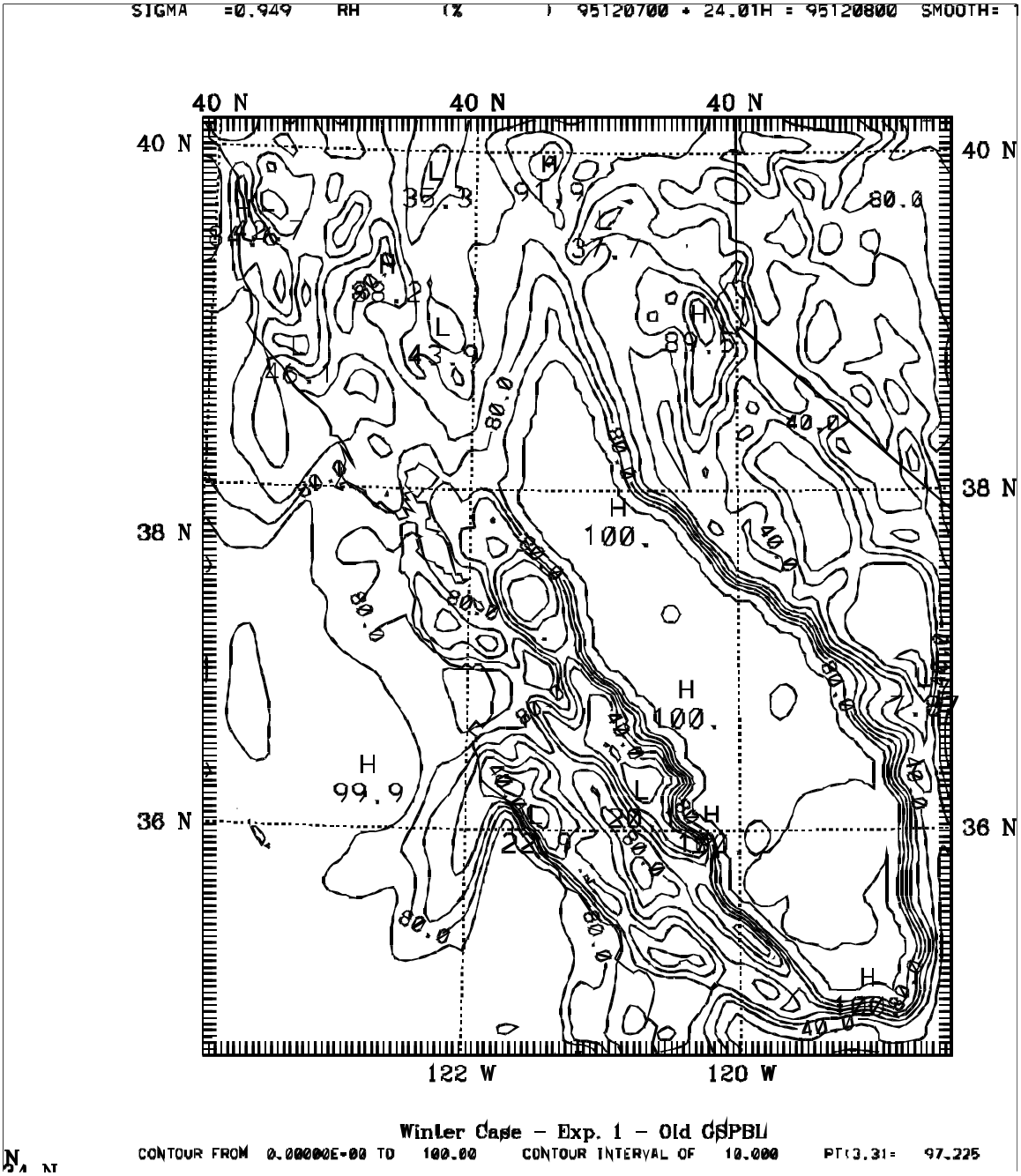

Figure 21. MM5 simulated relative humidity (%) at 500 m AGL on the 4-km domain, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995, (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Contour interval is 10 %.

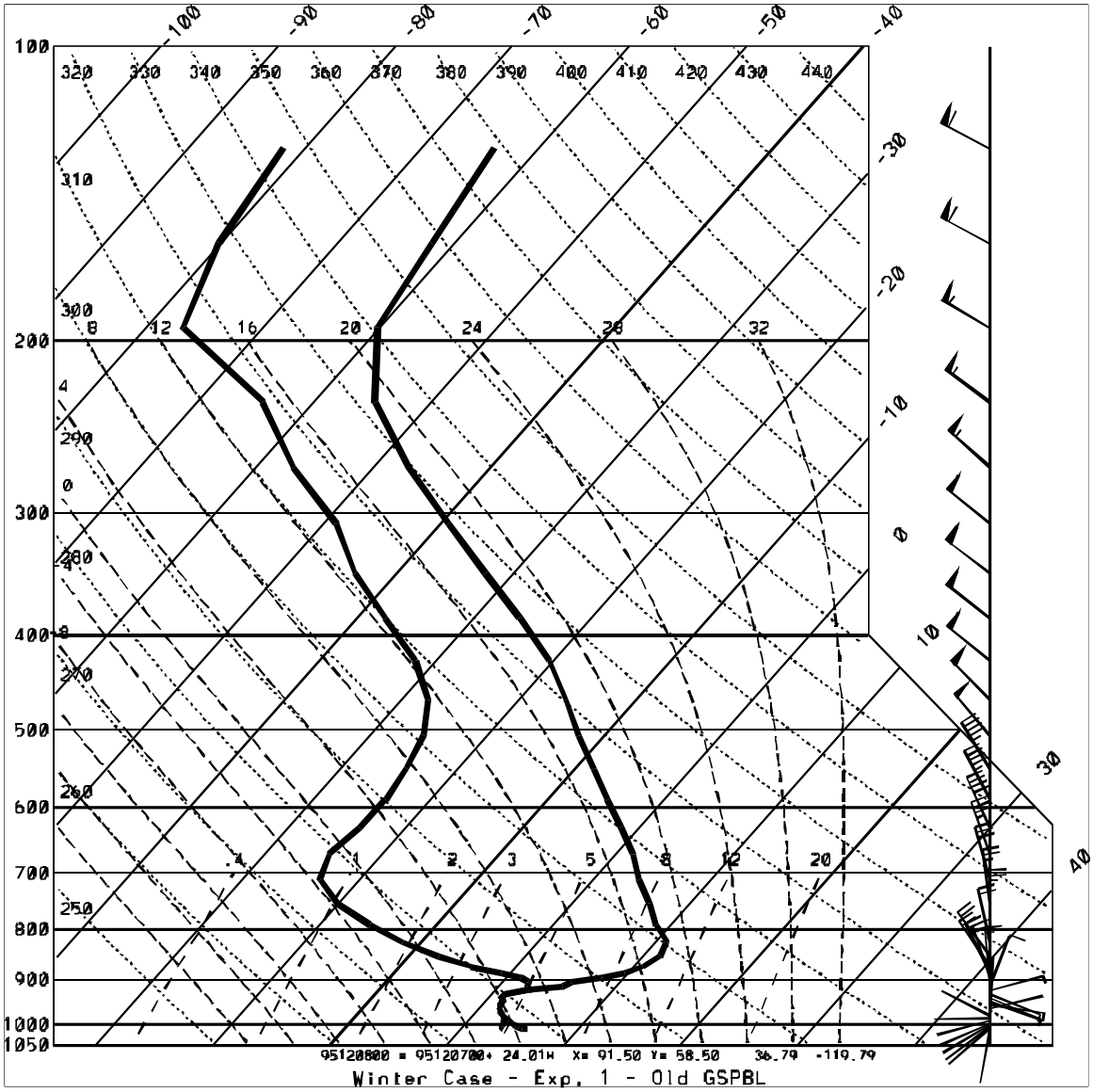

Figure 22. MM5 simulated sounding plotted at Bakersfield, CA, for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995, (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1.

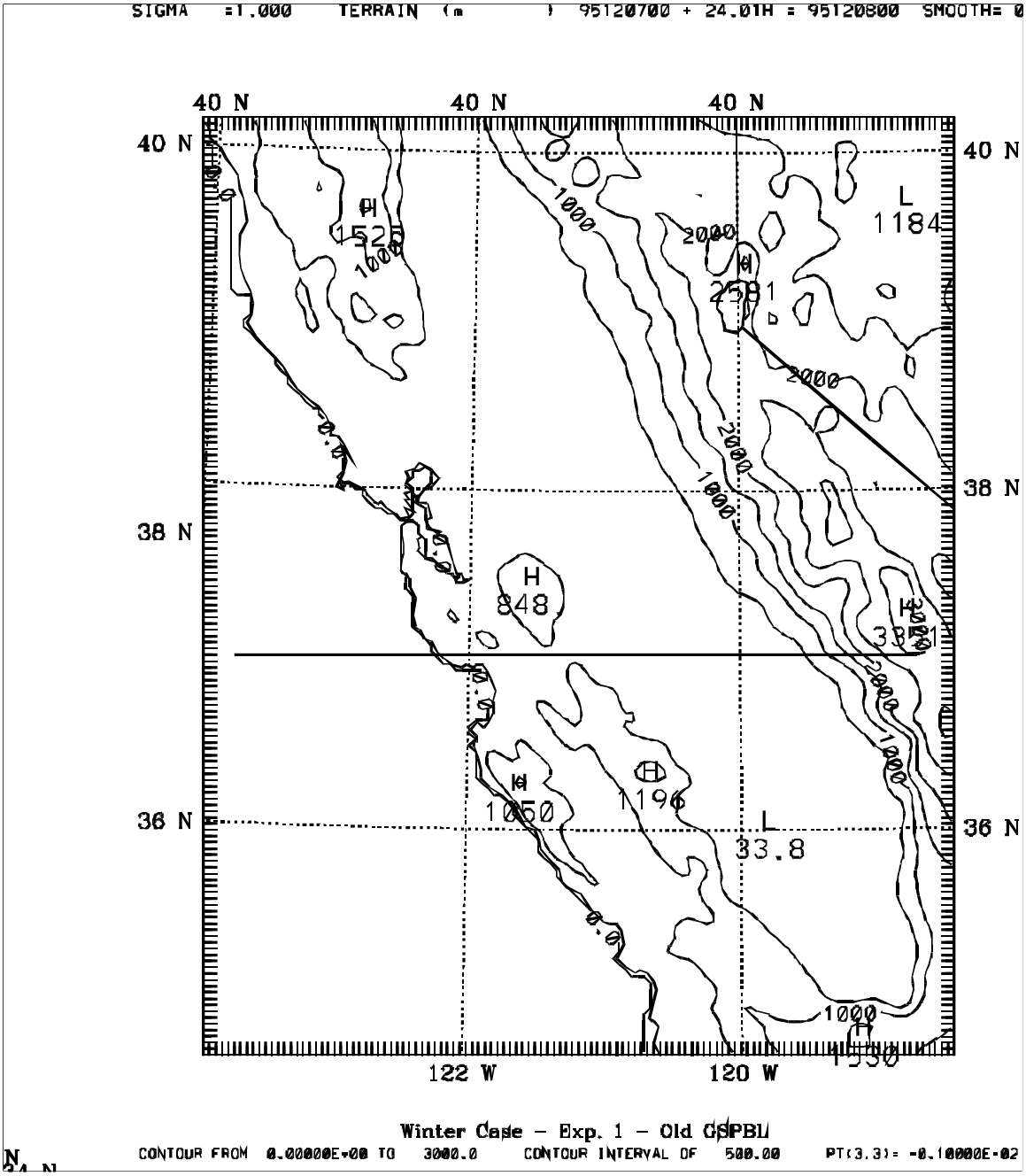

Figure 23. Location of east-west cross section through Fresno, CA, overlaid on 4-km terrain (plotted with 500 m contour intervals).

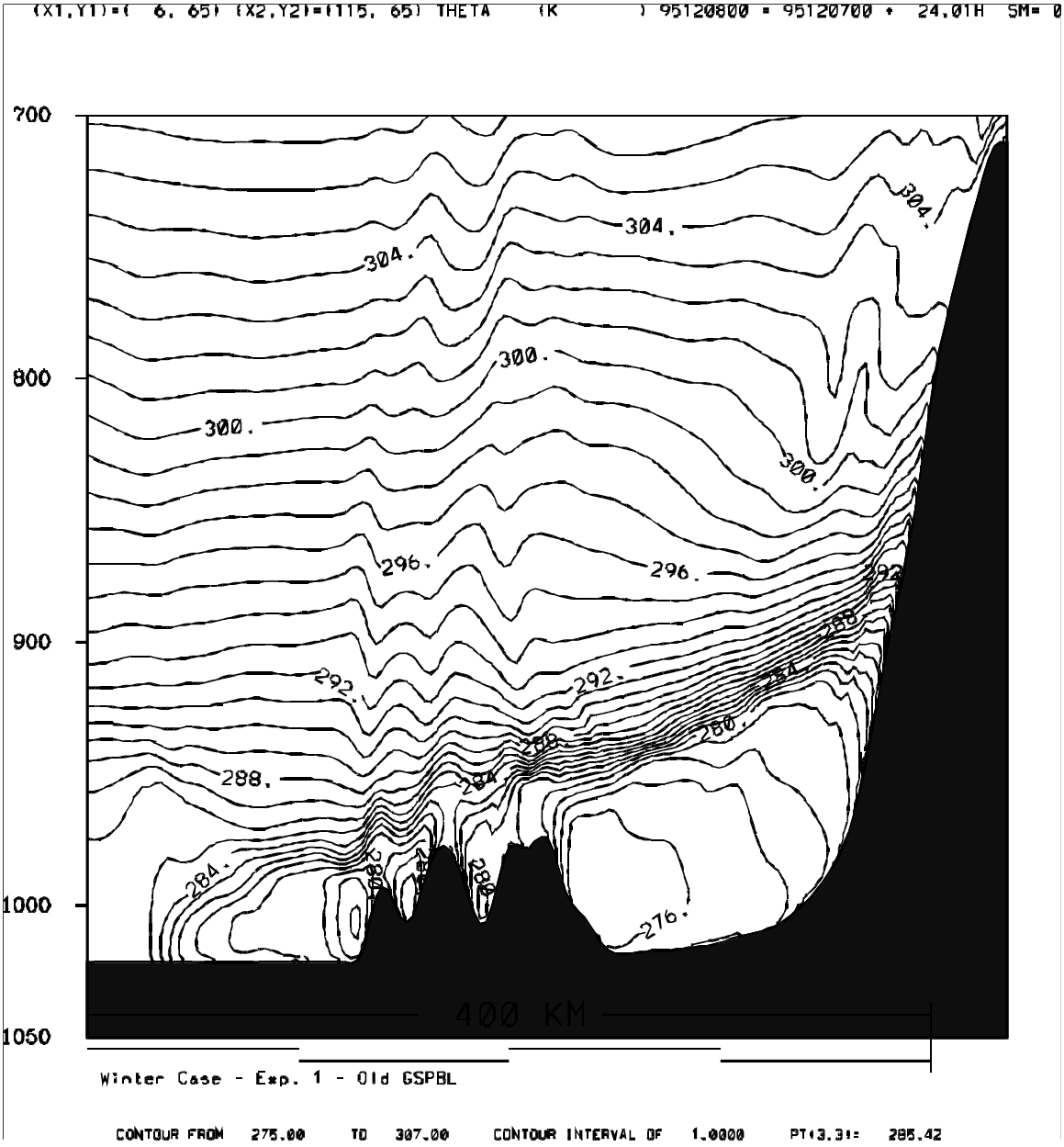

Figure 24. MM5 simulated potential temperature, q (K), on the 4-km domain plotted in the plane of the Fresno cross section, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995 (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Isentrope interval is 1 K.

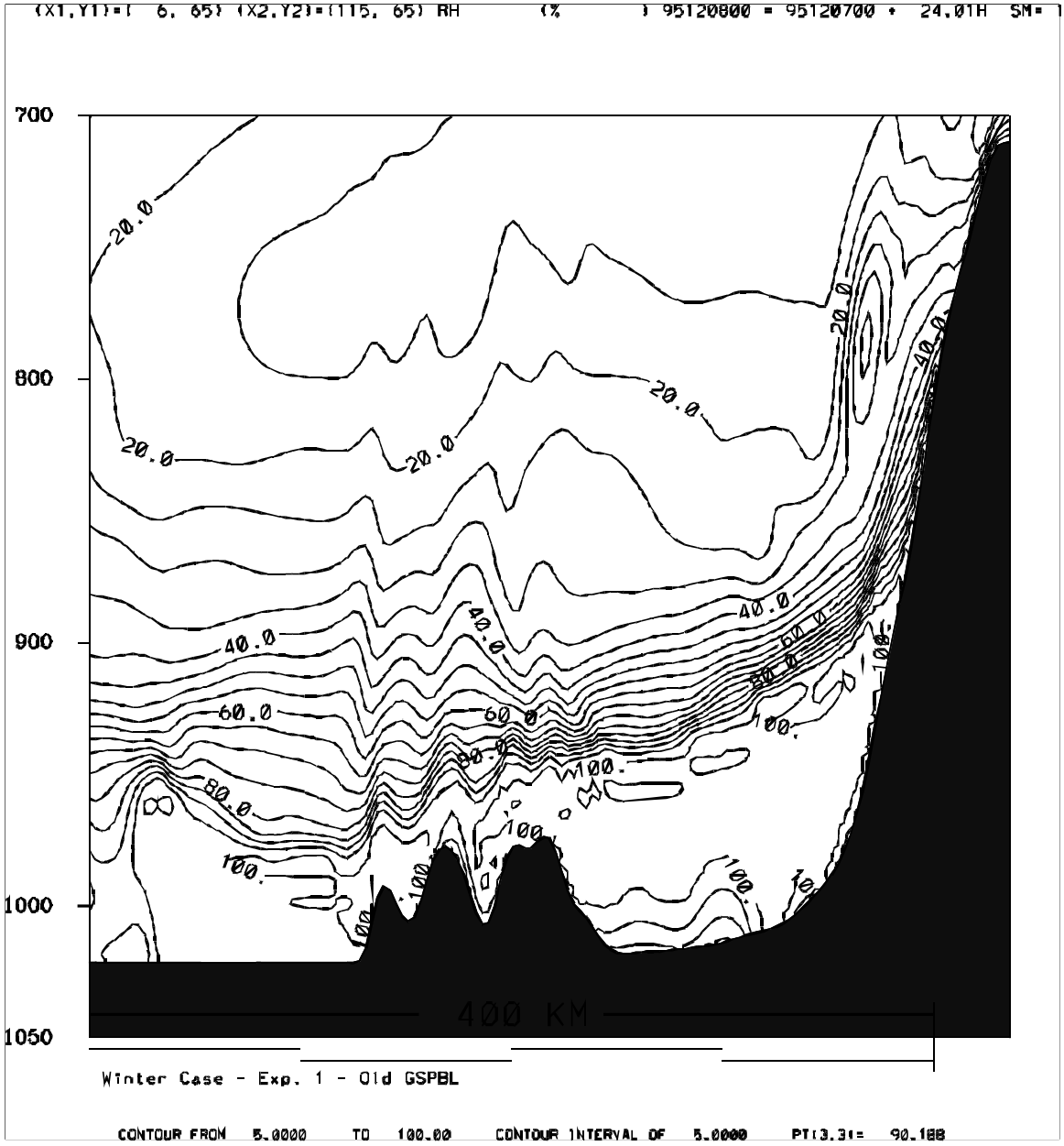

Figure 25. MM5 simulated relative humidity, (%), on the 4-km domain plotted in the plane of the Fresno cross section, valid for 0000 UTC, 8 December 1995 (+24 h) in Exp. GS-1. Contour interval is 1 K.

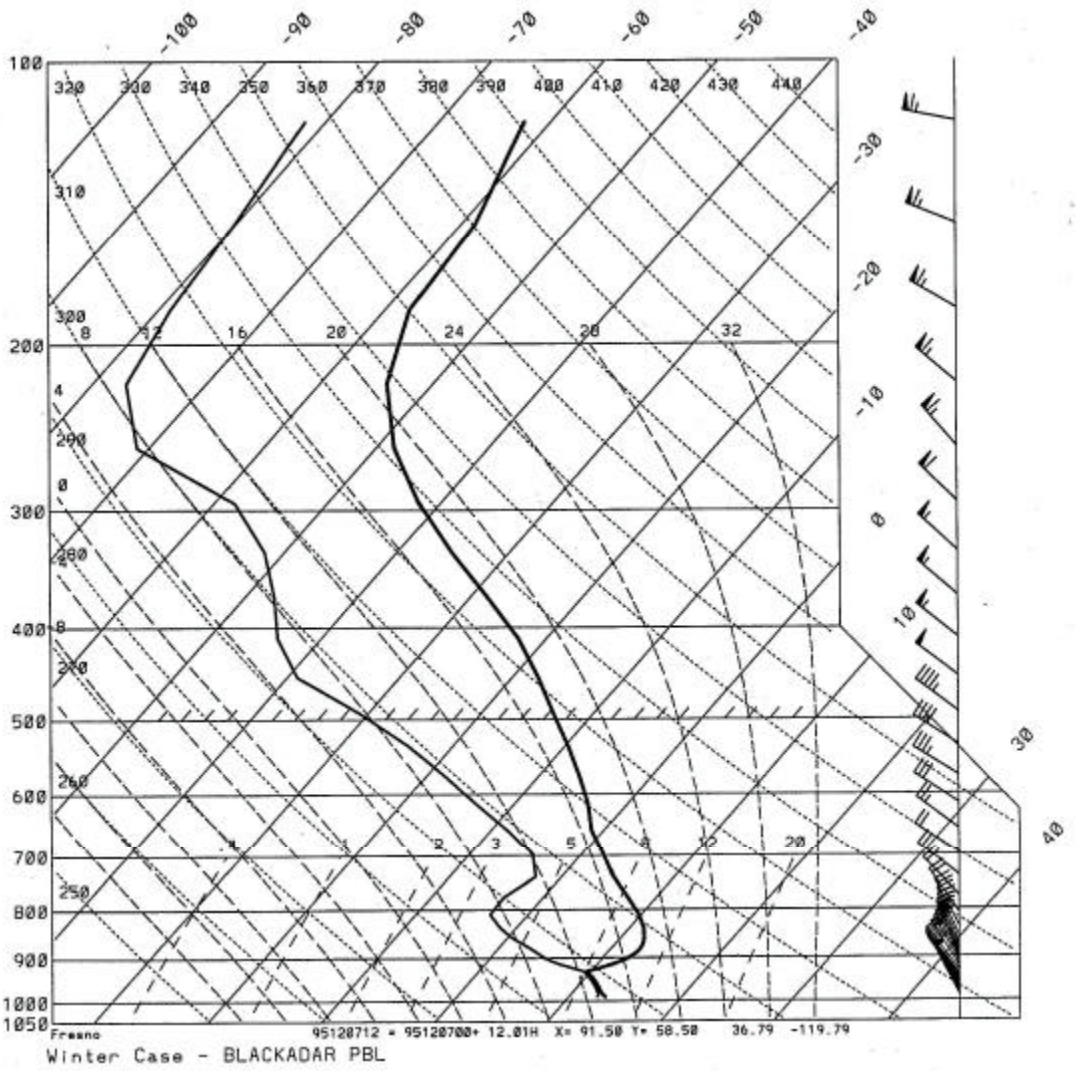

Figure 26. MM5 simulated sounding plotted at Fresno, CA, for 1200 UTC, 7 December 1995, (+12 h) in Exp. BLK-1.

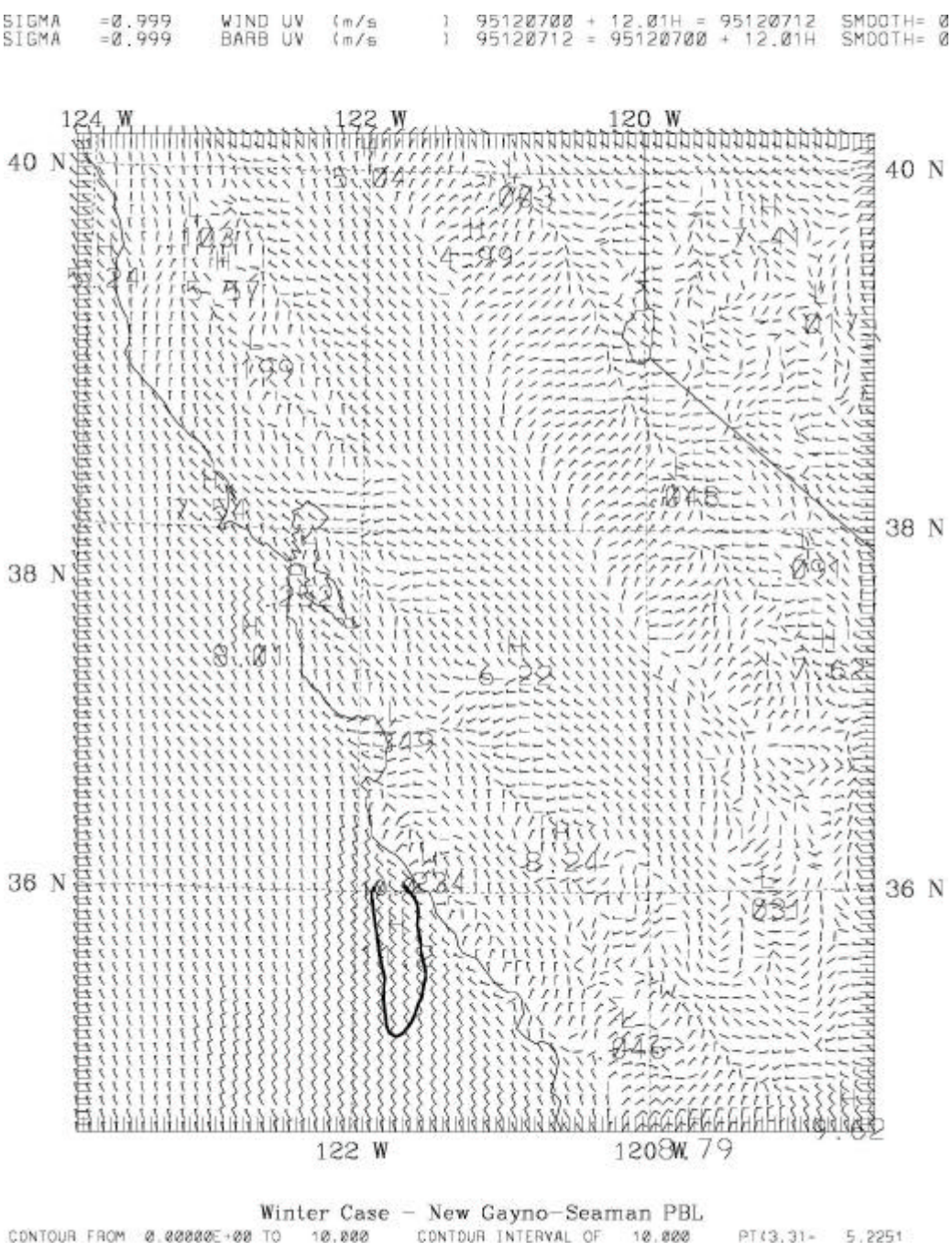

Figure 27. MM5 simulated winds (m s^{-1}) in the surface layer (6 m AGL) on the 4-km domain, valid for 1200 UTC, 7 December 1995, (+12 h) in Exp. GS-2. Isotach interval is 10 m s^{-1}.