Lab 2 Exercise	Name:				
Introduction to the Atmosphere Lab Section:  Please show your work. If necessary please use additional paper to show work.					
<b>■Weather versus Climate</b>					
You will be using several Internet sources to	o answer the questions below.				
<ul> <li>For current conditions, go to <a href="http://right-hand-corner">http://right-hand-corner</a>), type in KMASA station located on Central campus.</li> </ul>	/www.wunderground.com. In the search box (upper ALEM17. This is the identifier for the SSU's weather				
of record should be used to examine climate record is Logan International observations are recorded for the cit. To find this information, you will end down to the "Almanac" and click or including averages and records for the from this page.	only existed for a few years, a station with a longer period the climate. The closest observing site with the longest all Airport in Boston. This is where the official ity of Boston, including temperature and precipitation. Inter KBOS in the search area of Wunderground. Scroll on the date. This will bring you to the information the current date. You can also change to any other date the current conditions in Salem including the proper units.				
Date/time					
T					
T T <sub>d</sub>					
RH					
Wind speed/dir					
P					
Clouds:					
Current weather					
	and near future. Find the following information				

regarding the maximum and minimum temperatures as well as precipitation information.

Min T

Max T

Precip.

Date

Yesterday Today Tomorrow 3. For yesterday, today and tomorrow, using the directions above, find the following climate information (for Boston).

	Yester	rday	Too	lay	Tomo	rrow
	Average	Record	Average	Record	Average	Record
Min T						
Max T						
Precip						

\$\int\_{\text{5}}\$. Why might it be important to have information about extreme events and records become a part of the climate record for a location? Explain.

#### The structure of the atmosphere

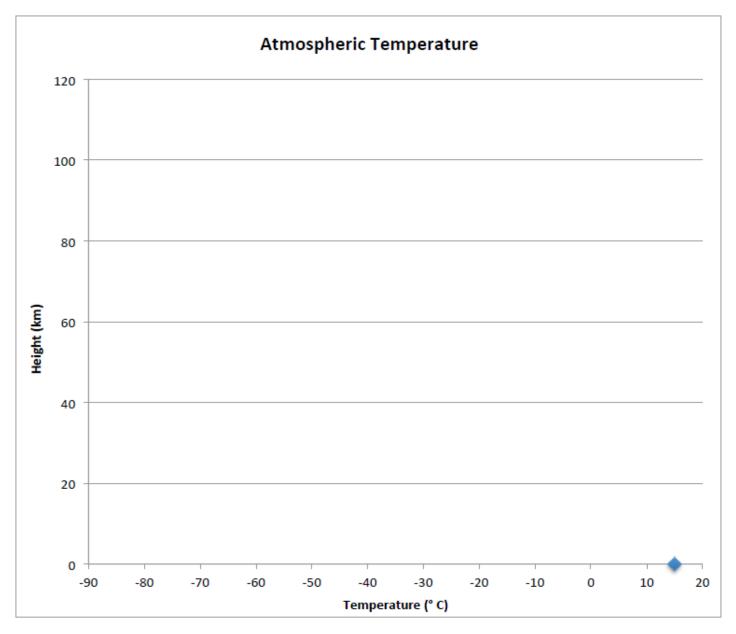
6. Using a pencil, plot the following information on the graph provided on the next page. Connect the points to form a line. The first point has been plotted for you.

Height (km)	Temperature (°C)
0	15.0
5	-17.5
11	-56.5
15	-56.5
20	-56.5
25	-51.5
30	-46.5
35	-36.1
40	-22.1
45	-8.1
47	-2.5
55	-13.7
60	-27.7
65	-41.7
70	-55.7
75	-66.5
80	-76.5
85	-86.2
90	-90
95	-90
100	-84
105	-70
110	-42
115	-30
120	0

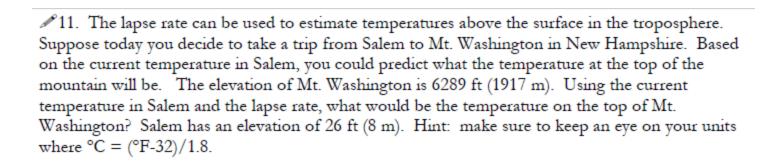
<sup>7.</sup> Draw horizontal lines to separate the four layers of the atmosphere based on temperature.
Use the descriptions of the layers from the lab introduction to help you.

<sup>#8.</sup> Label each layer and its boundary, for example: troposphere and tropopause.

<sup>№9.</sup> There are two places where the atmosphere is "isothermal" meaning that temperature stays the same with height. Draw arrows to point to these regions.

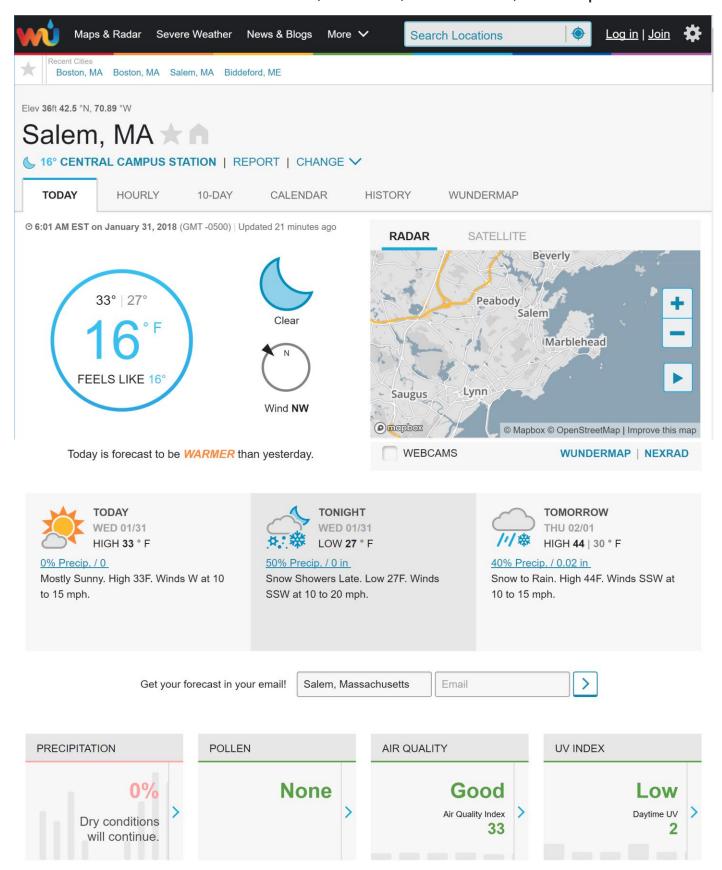


- №10. Based on the data provided, calculate the lapse rate for the troposphere. Recall the lapse rate is the decrease in temperature with altitude. Follow the instructions below.
  - a. Find the total temperature change from the surface to the tropopause:
  - b. Find the total distance from the surface to the tropopause:
  - c. Divide your answer from (a) by (b). This is your lapse rate in  ${}^{\circ}C/km$ .



✓ 12. Visit <u>www.mountwashington.org</u>. What is the current temperature at the summit of Mt. Washington? Compare this to your answer for 11 above. What might be a reason for any differences between these two values?

### Weather Site Data for 1/30/18, 1/31/18, and 2/1/18, to complete Lab 2





Boston, MA Boston, MA Salem, MA Biddeford, ME

Elev **36**ft **42.5** °N, **70.89** °W

## Salem, MA ★ ∩



#### **ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

Pressure	<b>30.12</b> in		
Visibility	10 miles		
Clouds	Clear		
Dew Point	<b>7</b> °F		
Humidity	58%		
Rainfall	<b>0</b> in		
Snow Depth	<b>1.8</b> in		
METAR KBVY 311053Z AUTO 31007KT 10SM			
CLR M08/M15 A3010 RMK A02 SLP193			
T10831150			

# T10831150

#### **ASTRONOMY**

SUN	RISE	SET
Actual Time	<b>6:59</b> AM	4:56 PM
Civil Twilight	<b>6:29</b> AM	5:26 PM
Nautical Twilight	5:56 AM	6:00 PM
Astronomical Twilight	<b>5:23</b> AM	<b>6:33</b> PM
Length of Visible Light	<b>10</b> h <b>56</b> m	
Length of Day	<b>9</b> h <b>56</b> m	
Tomorrow will be 2 min	utes <b>20</b> sec	onds longer

#### **KBVY STATION HISTORY**

#### Almanac for January 31, 2018

FORECAST AVERAGE \* RANGE \*

Tempera	ture		
High	<b>33</b> °F	<b>32</b> °F	<b>19</b> to <b>62</b> °F
Low	<b>27</b> °F	<b>16</b> °F	<b>9</b> to <b>37</b> °F
Precipita	tion		
Rain	-	<b>0.07</b> in	<b>0.00</b> to <b>0.33</b> in
Snow	-		-
Dew Poi	nt		
Low	-	<b>7</b> °F	<b>-9</b> to <b>21</b> °F
High	-	<b>29</b> °F	<b>7</b> to <b>57</b> °F

### Almanac for January 30, 2018

KBVY	ACTUAL	AVERAGE *	RECORD
Tempera	ture		
High	<b>29.9</b> °F	<b>36</b> °F	<b>48</b> °F (2006)
Low	<b>19.4</b> °F	<b>21</b> °F	<b>9</b> °F (2005)

#### **JANUARY CALENDAR VIEW**

#### **TODAY'S EXTREMES**

# Weather History for KBOS – January 30, 2018 Change the Weather History Date:

## Tuesday, January 30, 2018

« Previous Day

Next Day »

	Daily			
	Weekl Monthl Custor	У		
	Actual	Average	Record	
Temperature				
Mean Temperature	<b>26</b> °F	<b>29</b> °F		
Max Temperature	<b>31</b> °F	<b>36</b> °F	<b>63</b> °F (1914)	
Min Temperature	<b>20</b> °F	<b>22</b> °F	<b>-5</b> °F (1873)	
Degree Days				
Heating Degree Days	40	36		
Month to date heating degree days	1078	1076		
Since 1 July heating degree days	2962	3070		
Cooling Degree Days	0	0		
Month to date cooling degree days	0	0		
Year to date cooling degree days	0	0		
Moisture				
Dew Point	<b>14</b> °F			
Average Humidity	68			
Maximum Humidity	88			
Minimum Humidity	35			
Precipitation				
Precipitation	<b>0.23</b> in	<b>0.10</b> in	<b>1.01</b> in (1939)	
Month to date precipitation	5.00	3.25		
Year to date precipitation	5.00	3.25		
Sea Level Pressure				
Sea Level Pressure	<b>29.94</b> in			
Wind				
Wind Speed	<b>15</b> mph ()			
Max Wind Speed	<b>25</b> mph			
Max Gust Speed	<b>35</b> mph			
Visibility	<b>5.5</b> miles			
Events	Snow			
T = Trace of Precipitation, MM = Miss.	ing Value	Sou	rce: Averaged Meta	ar Report

# Weather History for KBOS – January 31, 2018 Change the Weather History Date:

## Wednesday, January 31, 2018

« Previous Day

Next Day »

	Daily			
	Weekly			
	<b>Monthly</b>			
	Custom			
	Actual	Average	Record	
Temperature				
Mean Temperature	<b>20</b> °F	<b>29</b> °F		
Max Temperature	<b>21</b> °F	<b>36</b> °F	<b>62</b> °F (1913)	
Min Temperature	<b>19</b> °F	<b>23</b> °F	<b>-8</b> °F (1920)	
Degree Days				
Heating Degree Days	45	36		
Month to date heating degree days		1112		
Since 1 July heating degree days		3110		
Cooling Degree Days	0	0		
Month to date cooling degree days		0		
Year to date cooling degree days		0		
Moisture				
Dew Point	<b>5</b> °F			
Average Humidity	52			
Maximum Humidity	54			
Minimum Humidity	50			
Precipitation				
Precipitation	<b>0.00</b> in	<b>0.11</b> in	<b>1.02</b> in (1914)	
Month to date precipitation		3.36		
Year to date precipitation		3.36		
Sea Level Pressure				
Sea Level Pressure	<b>30.08</b> in			
Wind				
Wind Speed	<b>11</b> mph ()			
Max Wind Speed	<b>17</b> mph			
Max Gust Speed	<b>32</b> mph			
Visibility	<b>10.0</b> miles			
Events				
T = Trace of Precipitation, MM = Missi	ng Value	Source	: Averaged Metar Re	por
<u>*</u> '	_			

## Weather Almanac for KBOS - February 1, 2018

**Change the Weather History Date:** 

### Thursday, February 1, 2018

« Previous Day

Next Day »

Daily
<u>Weekly</u>
<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Custom</u>
A D 1

	Average	Record
Temperature		
Mean Temperature	<b>30</b> °F	
Max Temperature	<b>36</b> °F	<b>66</b> °F (1989)
Min Temperature	<b>23</b> °F	<b>-7</b> °F (1920)
Degree Days		
Heating Degree Days	35	
Month to date heating degree days		35
Since 1 July heating degree days		3145
Cooling Degree Days	0	
Month to date cooling degree days		0
Year to date cooling degree days		0
Moisture		
Dew Point		
Average Humidity		
Maximum Humidity		
Minimum Humidity		
Precipitation		
Precipitation	<b>0.11</b> in	<b>1.14</b> in (2008)
Month to date precipitation		0.11
Year to date precipitation		3.47
Wind		
Wind Speed		
Max Wind Speed		
Max Gust Speed		

T = Trace of Precipitation, MM = Missing Value Source: NWS Daily Summary

