The transition from the northeast monsoon season to the wouthwest monesoon, which began in March is completed in May. The sir of the southwest monsoom oxiginates in part as a waria, dxy, stable air mass over Australia \& merges with tropical air as it moves northward over the Indian Ocean, During passages over wam tropical waters, the air mass is rapidly modifiad by the addition of heat and moisture. It axrives over the area as a very moist, unstable tropical air mass which produces oxtensive conveetive clouds, heavy rafinshowers and thunderstroms over most of the area, especially on the windward side of the mountain slopes. During the southwest monsoon, the lift (air blowing up the side of a mountain) provided loy these mountains augnents the mrocess of convective instability (unstahle air implies rainshowers/thunaderstomns) to produce much cloudiness and heavy rainshower activity on the westwasd windwasd slopes as a direct result of topagraphy.

Snall changes in location can cause large changes in the observed weathar. Surges do occur in the southwest monsoon which causes an increase in the recorded surface winds. Wind gusts to 20 knots are common and gusts will oceasiomally exceed 30 knots. Large local variation in wind direction and speed will occur in more mountainous tarrain, due to the chamelling effect of valleys and ridges.

## 2. Pracinitations

May is a wet season month. Rainiall increases everywhere and is primarily afternoon and evening rainshowers and thunderstorms. The principle factor in flueacing the amounts of precipitation is exposure to the moist wind Show. Higher elevations receive more precipitation.

Precipitation can be expected on $10-15$ days/month for the following totalsa
Monthly mean - $9^{\prime \prime}$
Monthily max - $20^{n}$
Monthly min - $2.8^{\prime \prime}$

$$
\text { 24. Kis Max - } 4^{\prime \prime}
$$

## 3. Gloydiness:

Cloud amounts contimus to increase in May. Convectiwe clouds with bases 3,001 form during the day, late morning and afternoon ceilings are comon. Daring May, skies are cloudy $65 \%$ of the time and the table below describes the type of cloudiness that makes up the total.


## 4. Visibility:

No significent improvement in the visibility occurs in May. Although the smoke and haze is decreasing, the increase in convective cloudiness decreases the slant range visibility for aircraft and rainshowers/thuaderstorms will low er the visibility to $1-3$ miles in local areas. Oecurance of fog is decreasing with an average of one fog day per month.

## 5. Thunderstorms:

A thunderstorm day is defined as a day on which thunder is heard at the location. Precipitation does not have to occur. The statement "an average of one to two thunderstorms days ${ }^{n}$ means that any specific location in that area averages one to two days per month with thunderstorms. The area in concern has 12 thunderstorm days per month during May. The duration of individusl thunderstorms is one hour, however, contimuous thunderstom activity at any stau tion often lasts longer than one hour due to devolopement of additional thunderstorm cells. Typical thunderstorm weather observations are as followss

1000 SCD, 2000 BRKN, VSBY 2 Miles in thunderstorms (implies heavy rain), winds VFBL at 15 gust to 35 knots.

In more severe thunderstorms gusts can be as high as 50 knots. Canerally, hail does not reach the surfiece from tropical thundergtorms, but ean be found above and near the Ireezing Ievel which is at 14,000 foet during Mayo Bornem does occur rarely with tropical thunderstorms and do not pose a serious threat in Vietrara.

$$
A=-2
$$

6. Tamparatures:

At these locations, temperatures for the monthly averages indicate cooler weather due to the gradual increase in the amount of cloudiness during the month.

| Bxtreme maximum | $100\left(\mathrm{~F}^{\circ}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mean maximum | 90 |
| Mean minimum | 70 |
| Bxtrome minimum | 62 |

## 7. Relative Humidity:

The mean relative humidity for all hours of every day is $88 \%$. A diumal cycle does occur where the morning relative humidities often exceed 95\% with the lowest humidity ( $70-75 \%$ ) occurring in the afternoon.

| WINDS: | DTRECTION | SPETM | SPBED (SURGE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SURPAGE | SW | 8 | 25 knots |
| 2000 Feet (Above Mean Sea Level) | SW | 8 | 20-25 knots |
| 5000 Feet " | W | 10 | 20-30 lenots |
| 10,000 Feet | WSW | 7 | no data |
| 20,000 Feet | S | 5 | no data |

During the surges, wind directions and speeds will vary considerably due to the channeling effect of mountain ridges and valleys. Occasionally, winds Warnings will be issued for high gusts and turbulence.
(May Light Data) to Anx A (Intel) to OPORD 16-70 (v)

LIGHT DATA FOR MAY 1970

| DAY | EMNT | Se | SS | EEIPIV | MR | MS | PHASE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0604 | 0626 | 1904 | 1926 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 0604 | 0626 | $1904$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1926 \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0306 \\ & 0348 \end{aligned}$ | 1512 1608 | LAST ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | 25 |
| 3 | 0603 | 0625 | 1904 | 1927 | 0427 | 1703 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 16 |
| 4 | 0603 | 0625 | 1905 | 1927 | 0508 | 1800 | \% | 08 |
| 5 | 0602 | 0625 | 1905 | 1927 | 0550 | 1857 | n | 03 |
| 6 | 0602 | 0624 | 1905 | 1927 | 0635 | 1955 | NEW | 01 |
| 7 | 0601 | 0624 | 1905 | 1927 | 0635 | 1955 | Hen | 02 |
| 8 | 0601 | 0623 | 1906 | 1928 | 0817 | 2152 | \# | 06 |
| 9 | 0601 | 0623 | 1906 | 1928 | 0911 | 224.5 | " | 12 |
| 10 | 0600 | 0623 | 1906 | 1929 | 1006 | 2334 | \% | 12 |
| 11 | 0600 | 0622 | 1906 | 1929 | 1100 | - | " | 19 |
| 12 | 0559 | 0622 | 1907 | 1929 | 1152 | 0019 | " | 38 |
| 13 | 0599 | 0622 | 1907 | 1929 | 1242 | 0100 | \% | 46 |
| 14 | 0559 | 0621 | 1907 | 1930 | 1329 | 0137 | 2.57 0 最 | 5 |
| 15 | 0559 | 0621 | 1907 | 1930 | 14.16 | 0211 | 208 | 65 |
| 16 | 0558 | 0621 | 1908 | 1930 | 1503 | 0245 | a | 74 |
| 17 | 0558 | 0621 | 1908 | 1931 | 1551 | 0219 | \% | 82 |
| 18 | 0558 | 0620 | 1908 | 1931 | 1641 | 0354 | $\square$ | 89 |
| 19 | 0557 | 0620 | 1908 | 1931 | 1735 | 0433 | \% | 94 |
| 20 | 0557 | 0620 | 1909 | 1932 | 1832 | 0515 | \% | 98 |
| 21 | 0557 | 0620 | 1909 | 1932 | 1934 | 0604 | FULS | 100 |
| 22 | 0557 | 0620 | 1909 | 1932 | 2037 | 0658 | 5ia | -99 |
| 23 | 0557 | 0620 | 1910 | 1933 | 2140 | 0758 | \% | 99 |
| 24 | 0556 | 0619 | 1910 | 1933 | 2239 | 0903 | \% | 90 |
| 25 | $05 \%$ | 0619 | 1910 | 1933 | 2333 | 1007 | \# | 81 |
| 26 | 0556 | 0619 | 1911 | 1934 | - | 1110 | * | 72 |
| 27 | 0556 | 0619 | 1911 | 1934 | 0021 | 1211 | \% | 61 |
| 28 | 0556 | 0619 | 1911 | 1934 | 0105 | 1308 | LAST QTR | 49 |
| 29 | 0556 | 0619 | 1912 | 1935 | 0146 | 1403 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 38 |
| 30 | 0556 | 0619 | 1912 | 1935 | 0236 | 1457 | \% | 28 |
| 31 | 0556 | 0619 | 1912 | 1935 | 0305 | 1552 | n | 18 |

LEGAMD:
BANT: BEGINING WORNLNG NAJTICAL TWILICHT
SR:
S8:
ERENT:
12: SUNRISE
SUMSET
3W EVENING NAUTICAL WILIGHT
MOOMRISE
MOOMSET
PHASE:
BII:

PHASE OR MOON IN GUARTERS PERGENT MOON ILLJMLINATION

