



KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY

Kansas
Mesonet

Understanding Temperature Inversions and the Kansas Mesonet
Inversion Monitor Webpage

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**“The computer says I need to upgrade my brain
to be compatible with the new software.”**

Hourly Data Availability

- Ashland Eastons
- Butler
- Cairo
- Cherokee
- Cheyenne
- Clay
- Colby
- Cullison
- East Sedgwick
- Carden City
- Grant
- Gray
- Great Bend
- Greenburg
- Gypsum
- Hampton
- Harper
- Harvey
- Haskell
- Hays
- Haystack
- Ida
- Jill City
- Hodgeman
- Hutchinson
- Hutchinson 1000
- Jewell
- La Crosse
- Lala City
- Lakin
- Lane
- Leoti
- Levitt
- Lorraine
- Madisonville
- Manhattan
- McPherson
- McPherson 15
- Meade
- Miami
- Michell
- Mobile Station
- Ness City
- North Farm
- North Grove
- North Tust
- Olathe
- Osage
- Ottawa
- Ottawa 25E
- Owensboro
- Pawnee
- Paulsman
- Radlum
- Richfield
- Rock Springs
- Roady Ford
- Roxasilla
- Royal
- Salem
- Sandwich
- Sedan
- Sedgwick
- Sheridan
- Sherman
- Silver Lake
- South Tapp
- Spawville
- St John
- Stafford
- Stanton
- Stirling
- Stevens
- Tribuna
- Tribuna 60E
- Viola
- Wallace
- Washington
- Woodson



Ness City

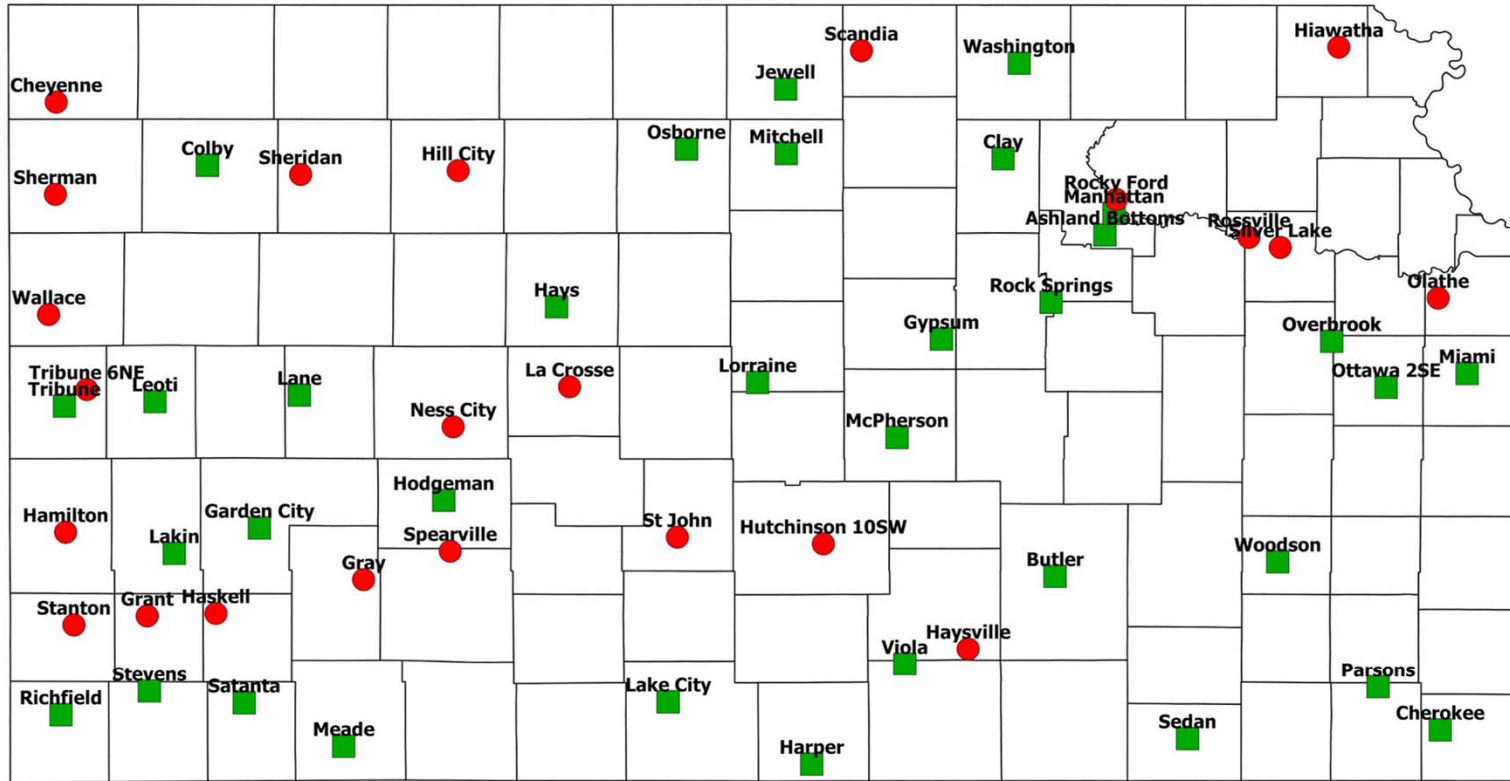


Gypsum



1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

2017 K-State Kansas Mesonet (9/26/17)



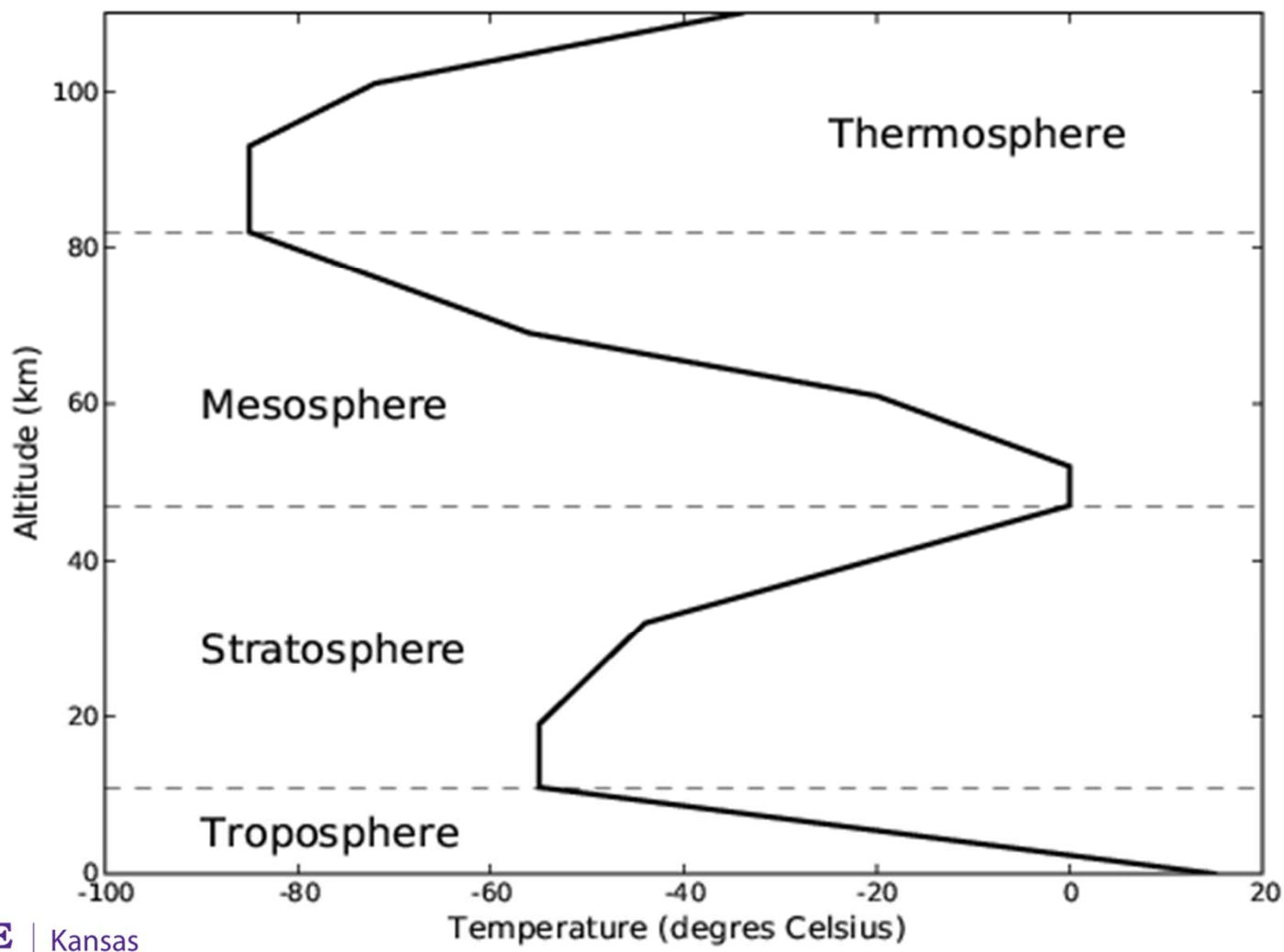
Station Type
 ● 10ft Tripod
 ■ 30' Tower

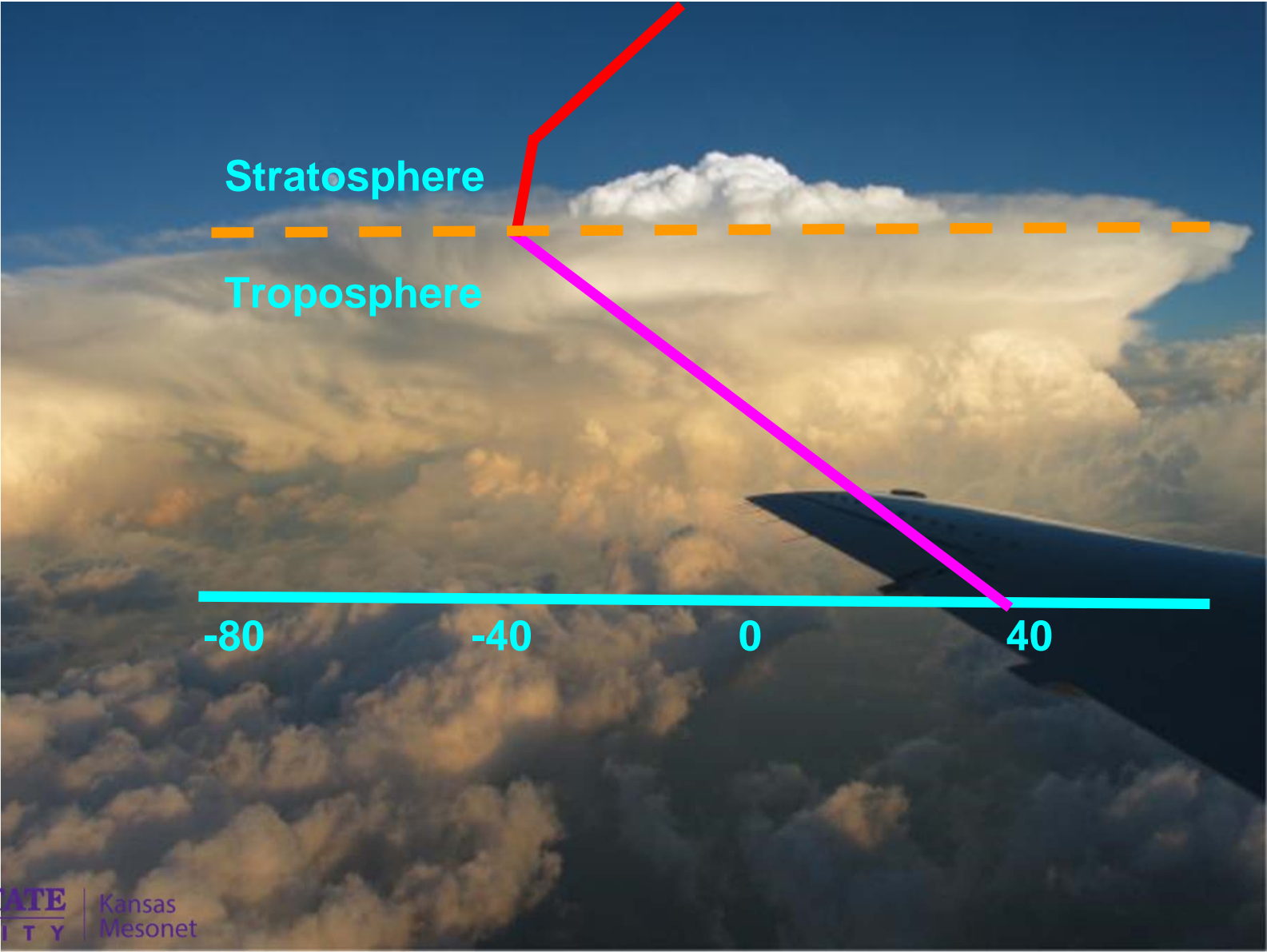
0 50 100 miles



Kansas State University Weather Data Library (WDL) Weather Station Mesonet
 As of: 9/26/17
 Created by: Christopher Redmond - WDL Manager
 christopherredmond@k-state.edu
 785-532-3029/785-477-6204
 mesonet.k-state.edu







Stratosphere

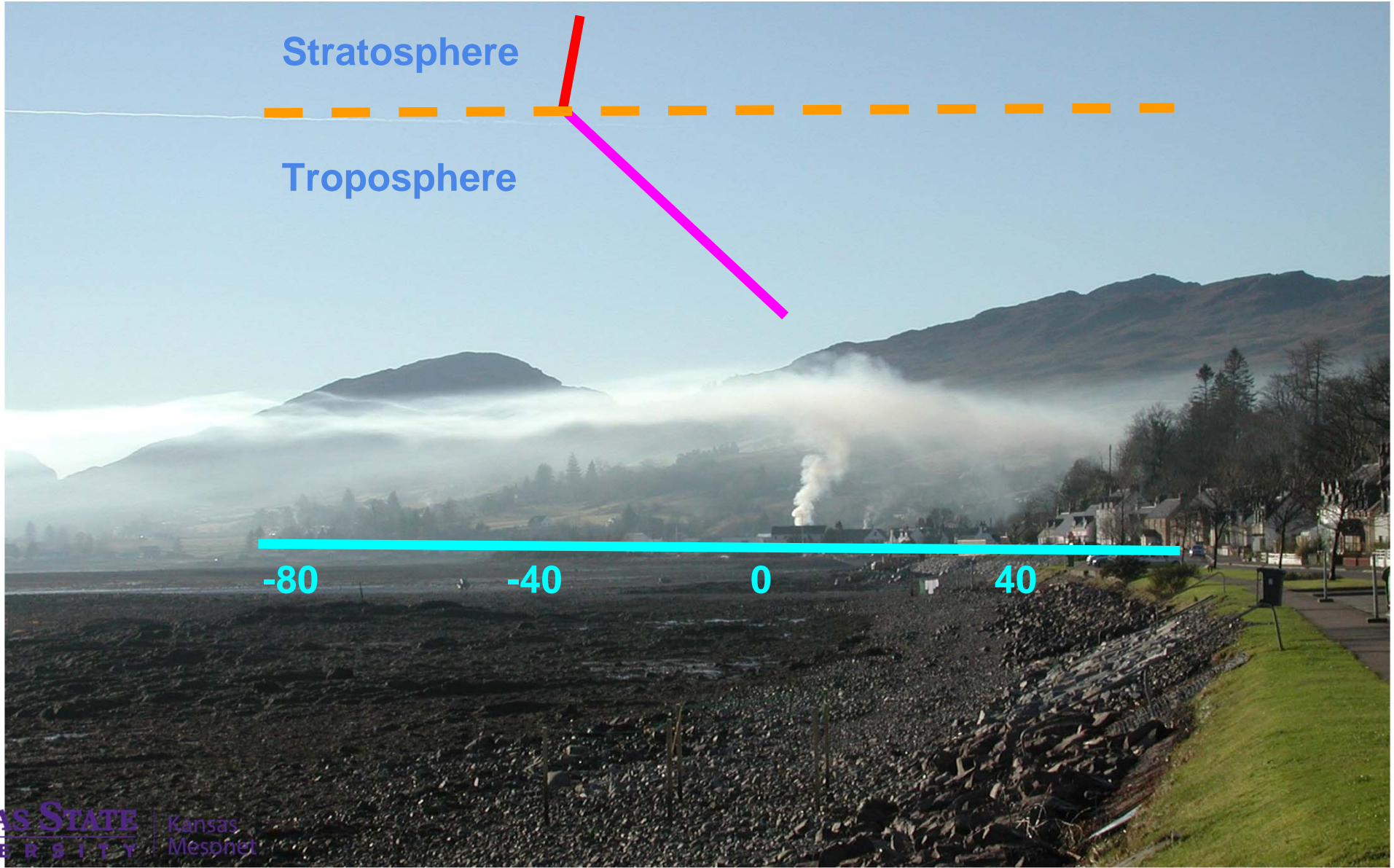
Troposphere

-80

-40

0

40



Stratosphere

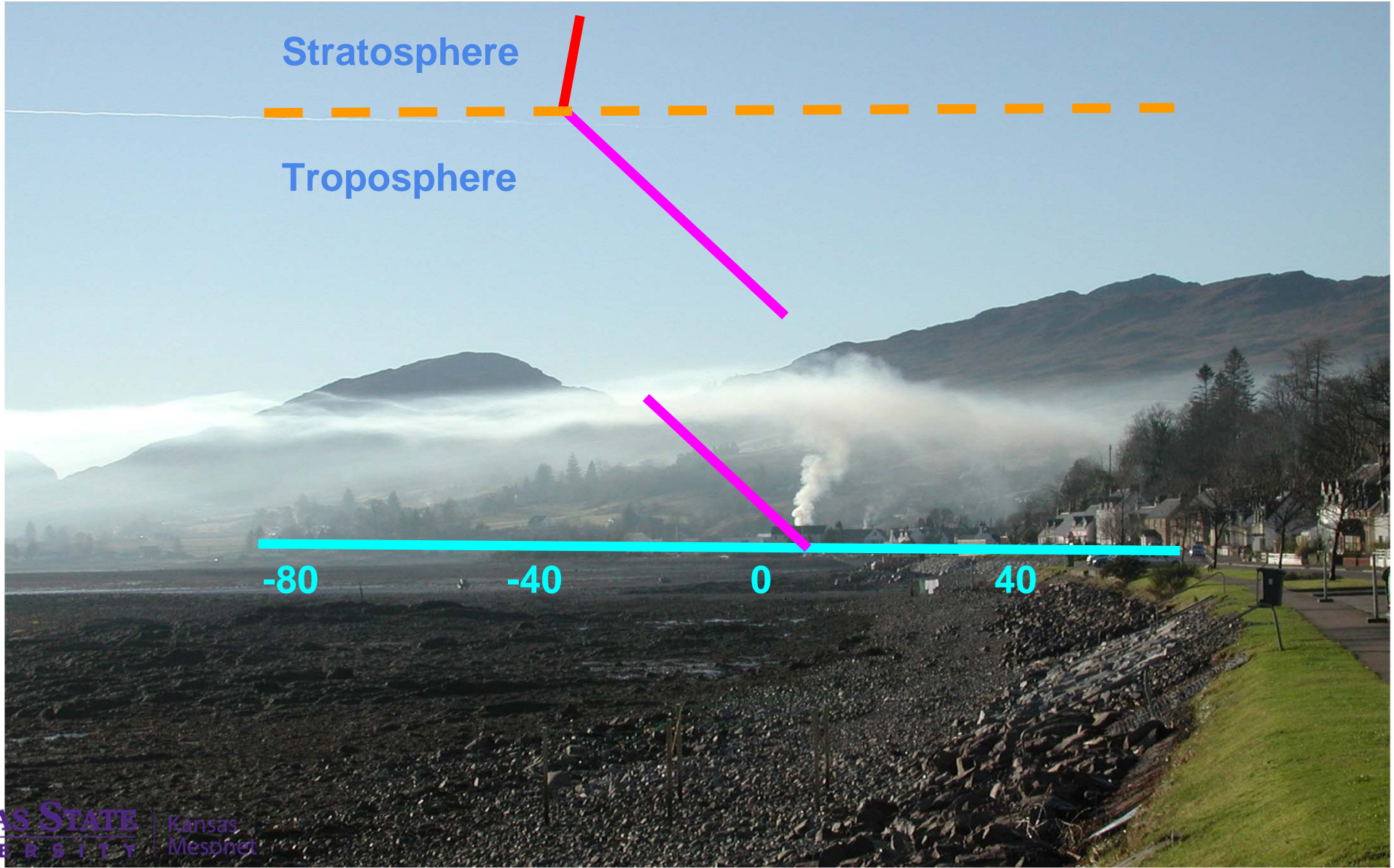
Troposphere

-80

-40

0

40



Stratosphere

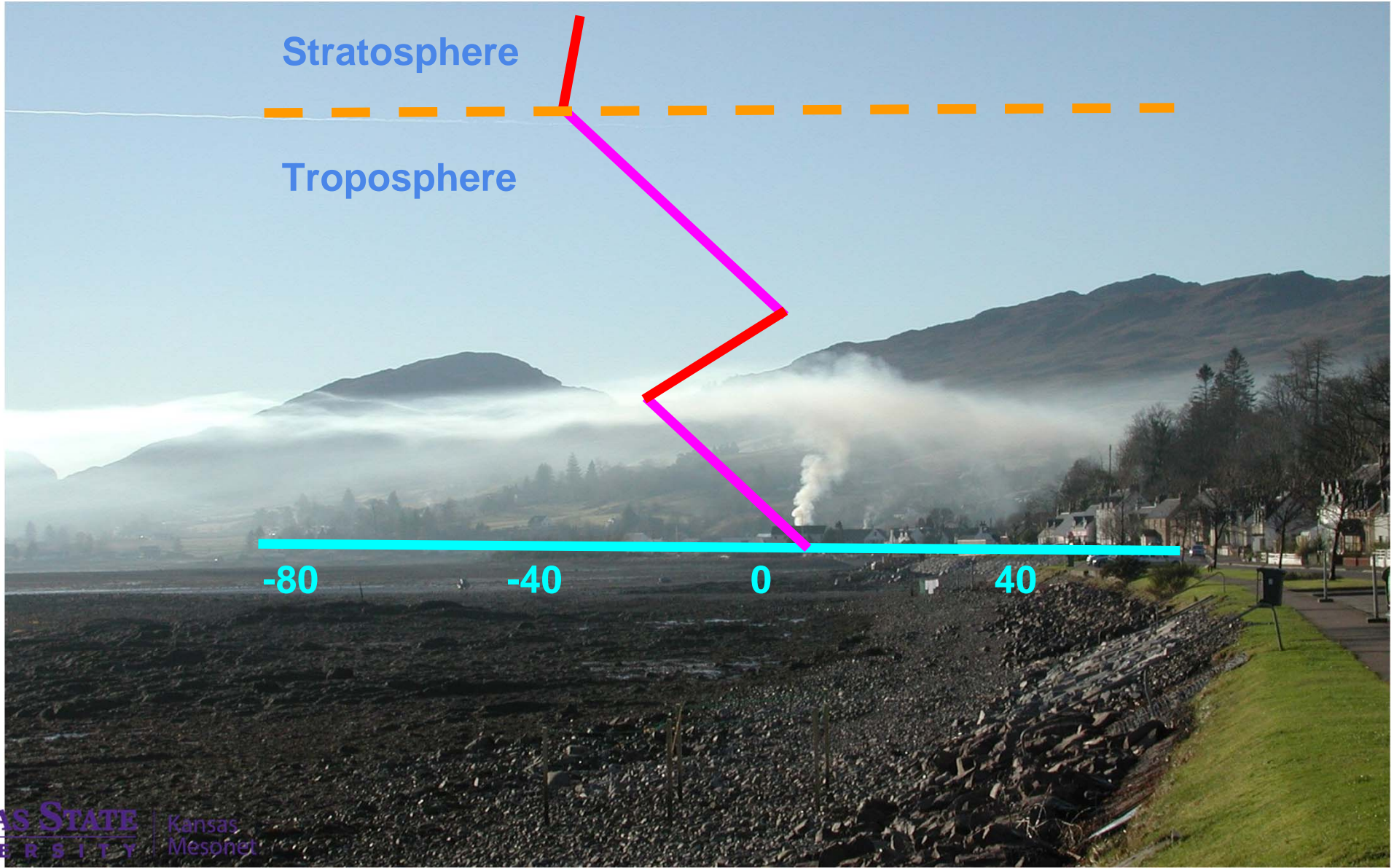
Troposphere

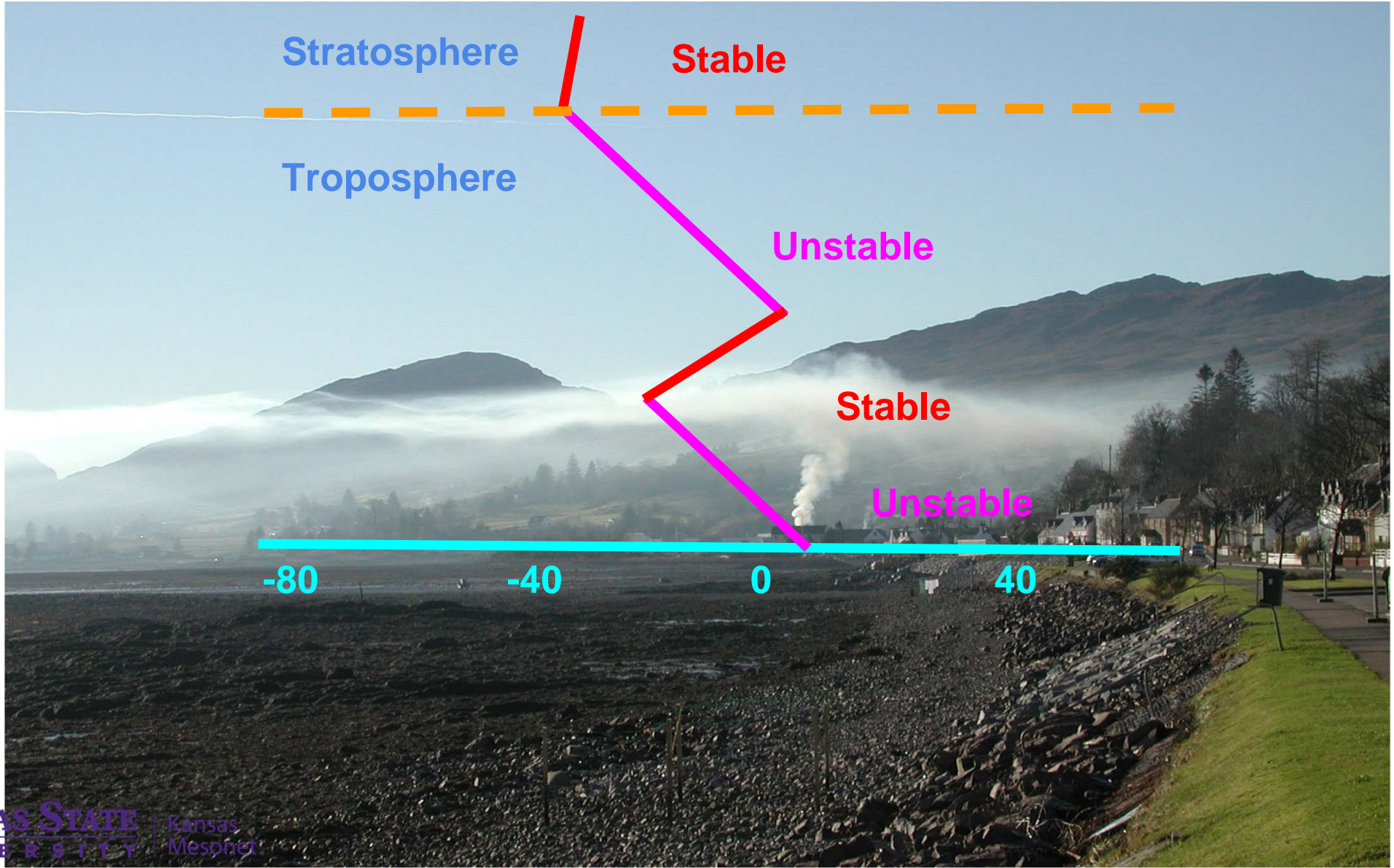
-80

-40

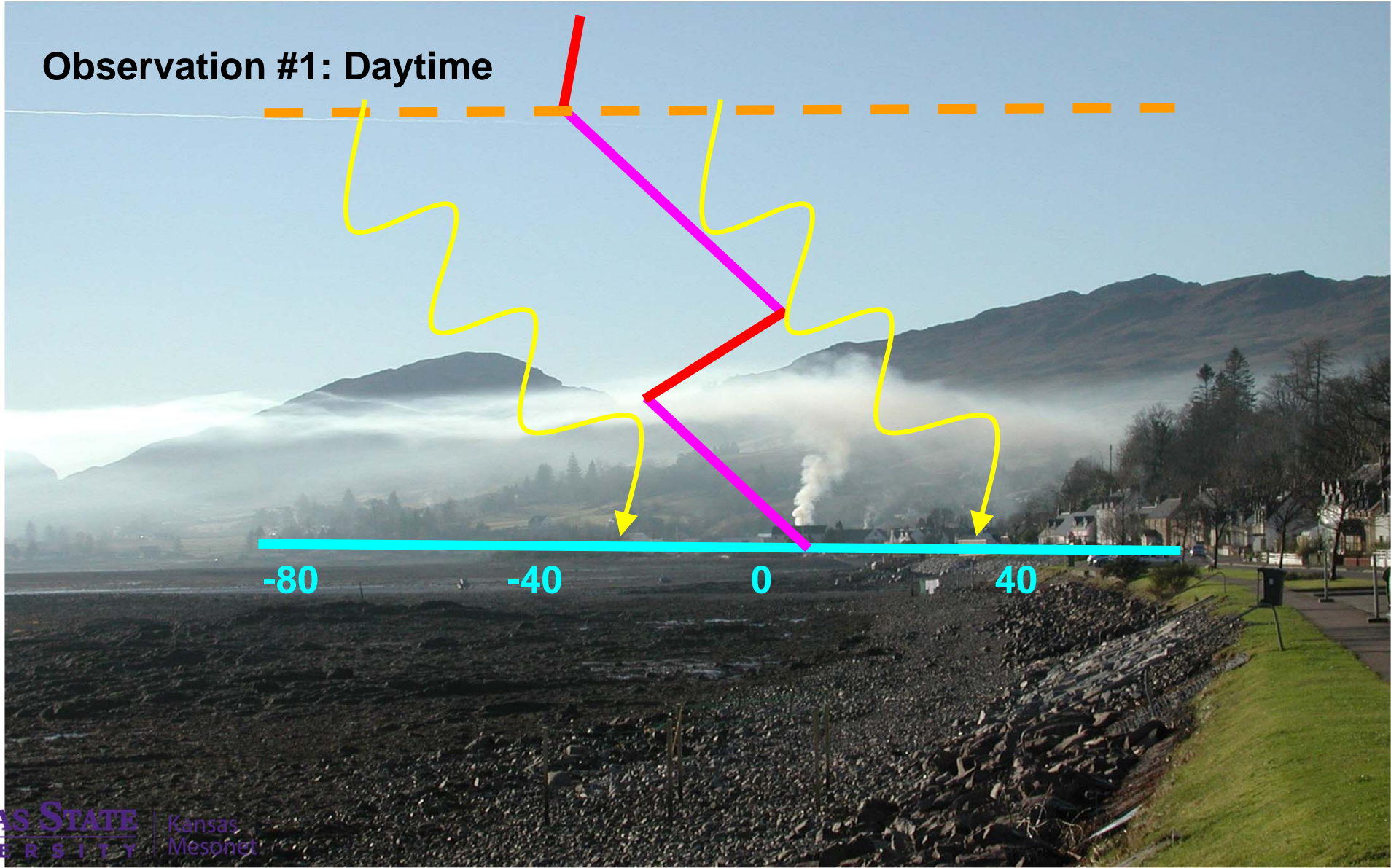
0

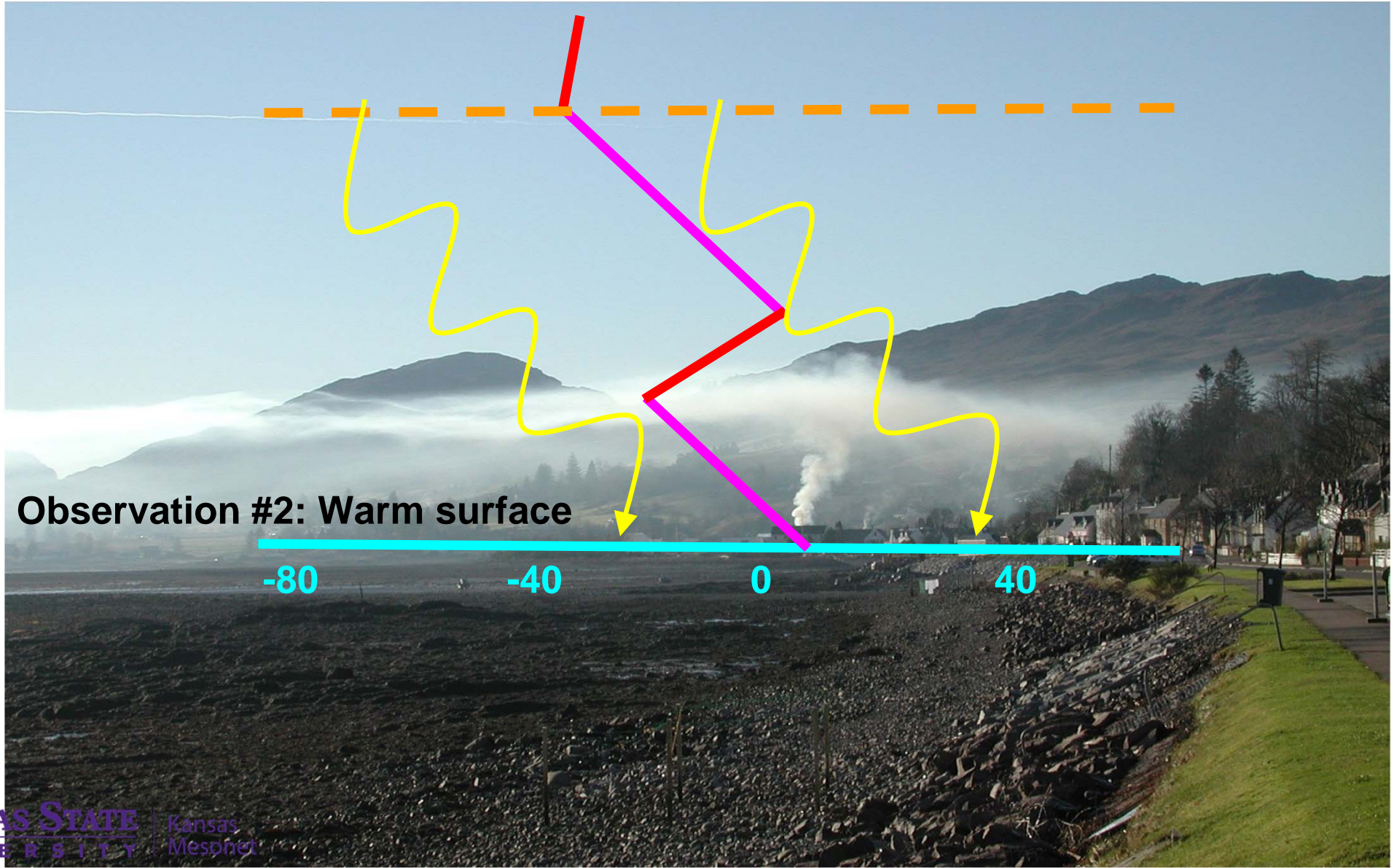
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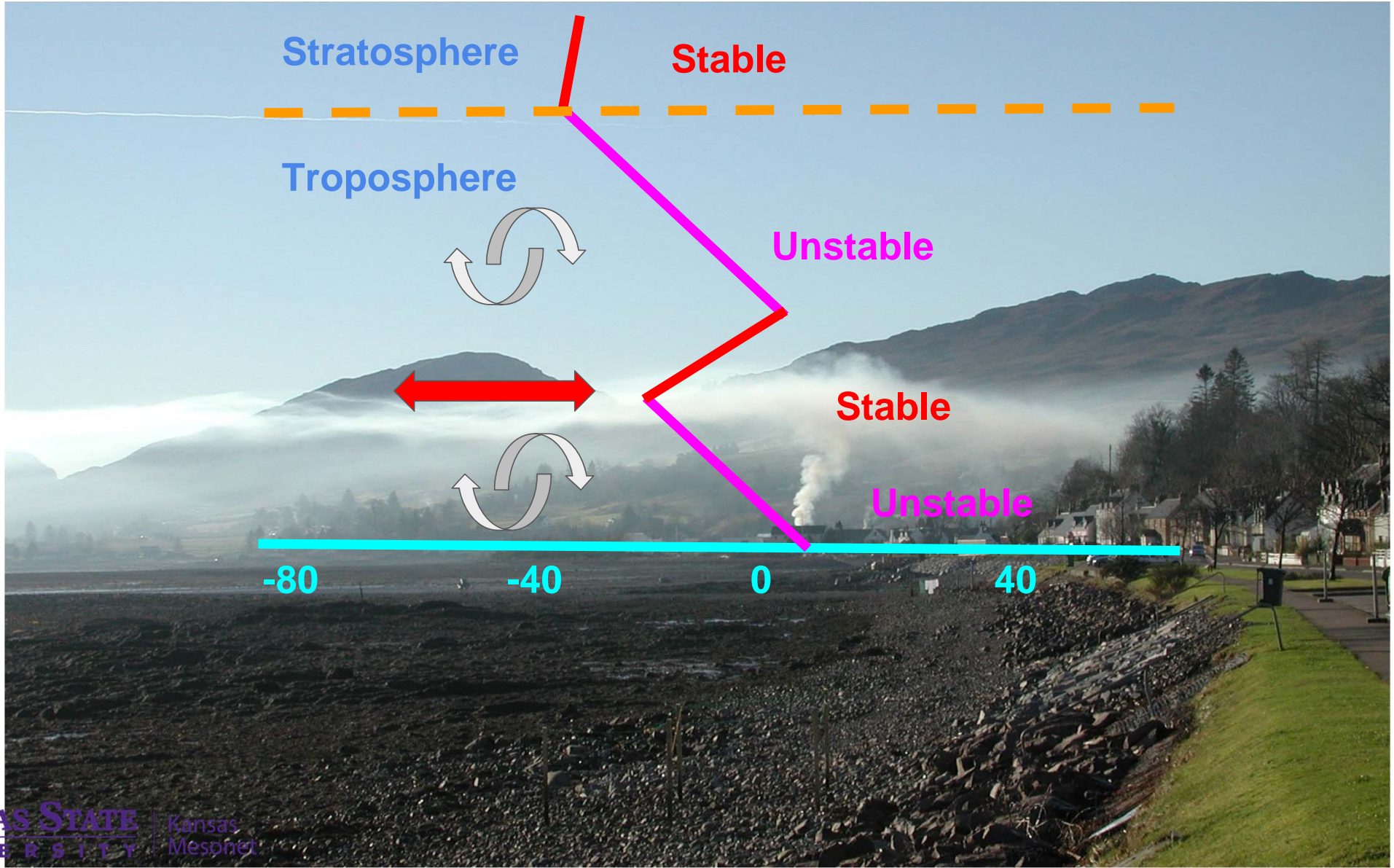




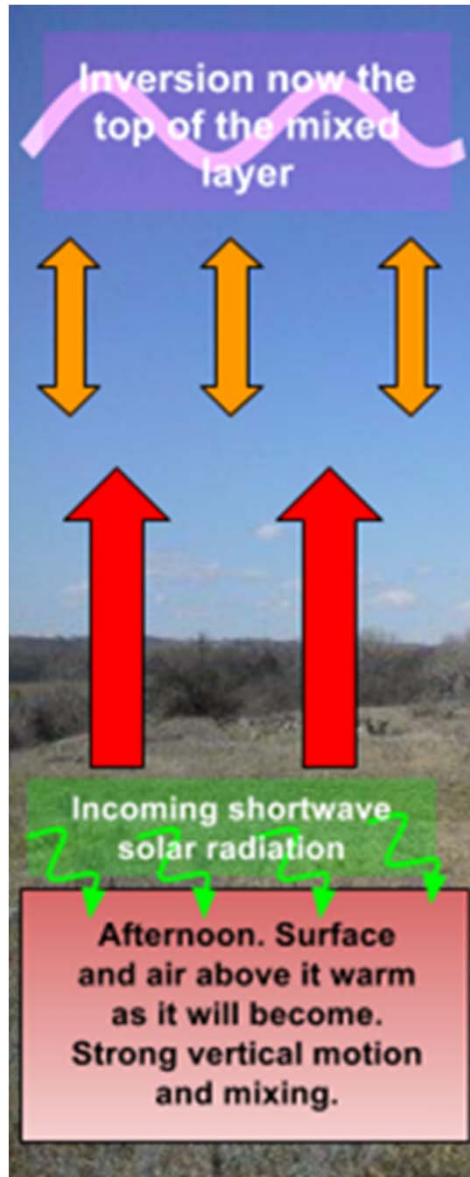
Observation #1: Daytime

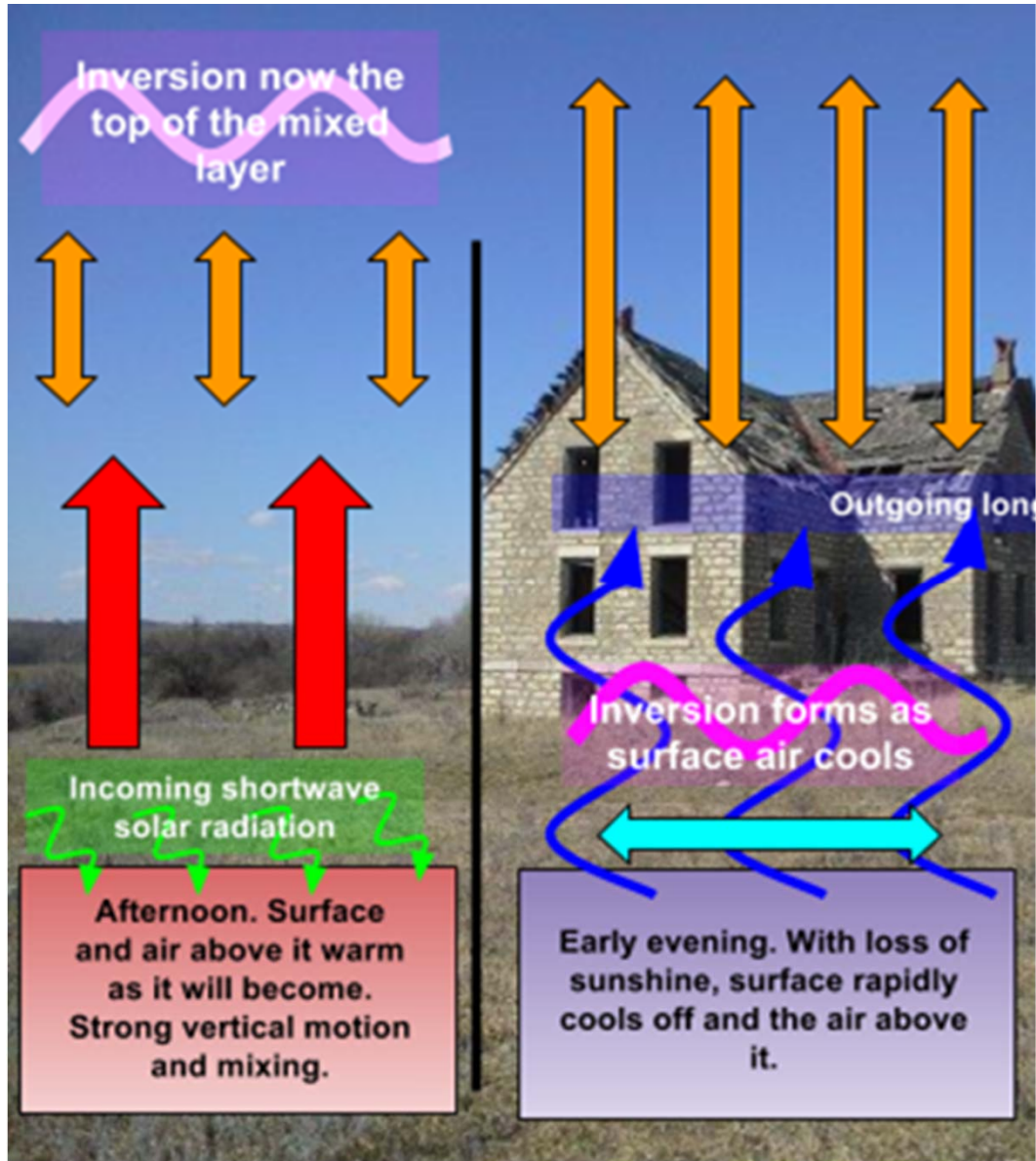


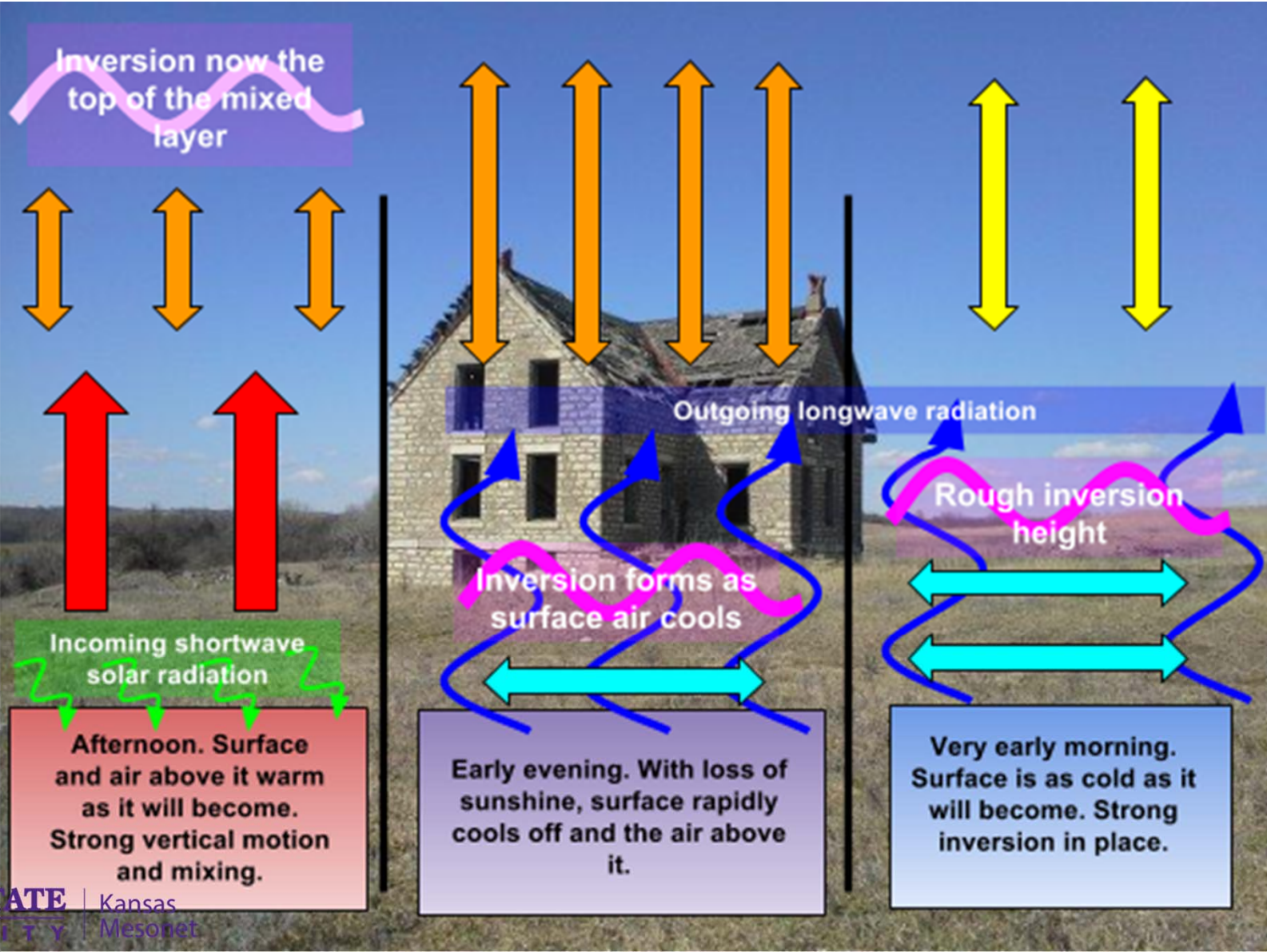


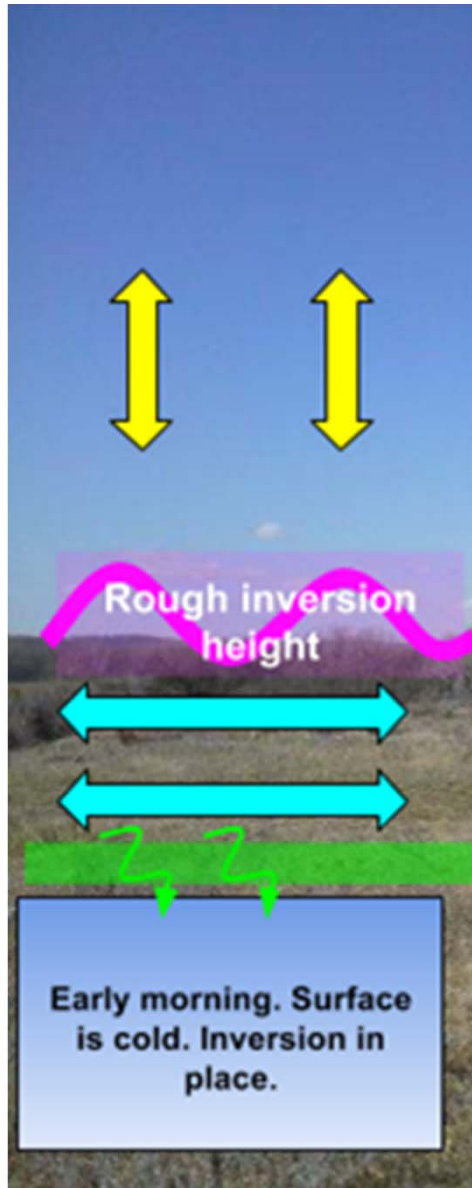


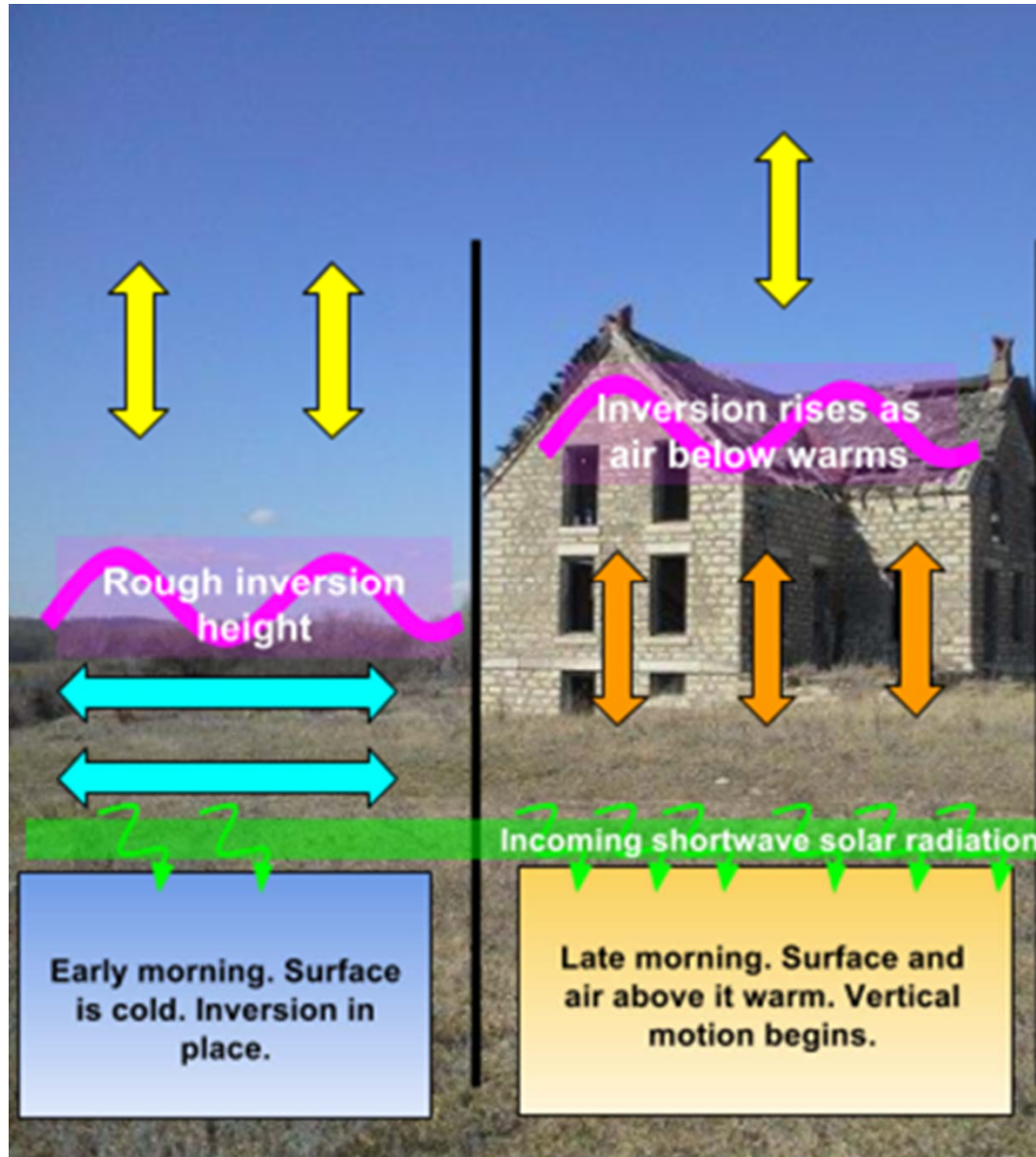
- Temperature typically decreases with height
- Warm air rises when cooler than environment (unstable)
- Unstable = increased winds and good vertical mixing
- Stable = poor dispersion and little wind
- Inversion is anytime warm air exists atop cooler air (stable)

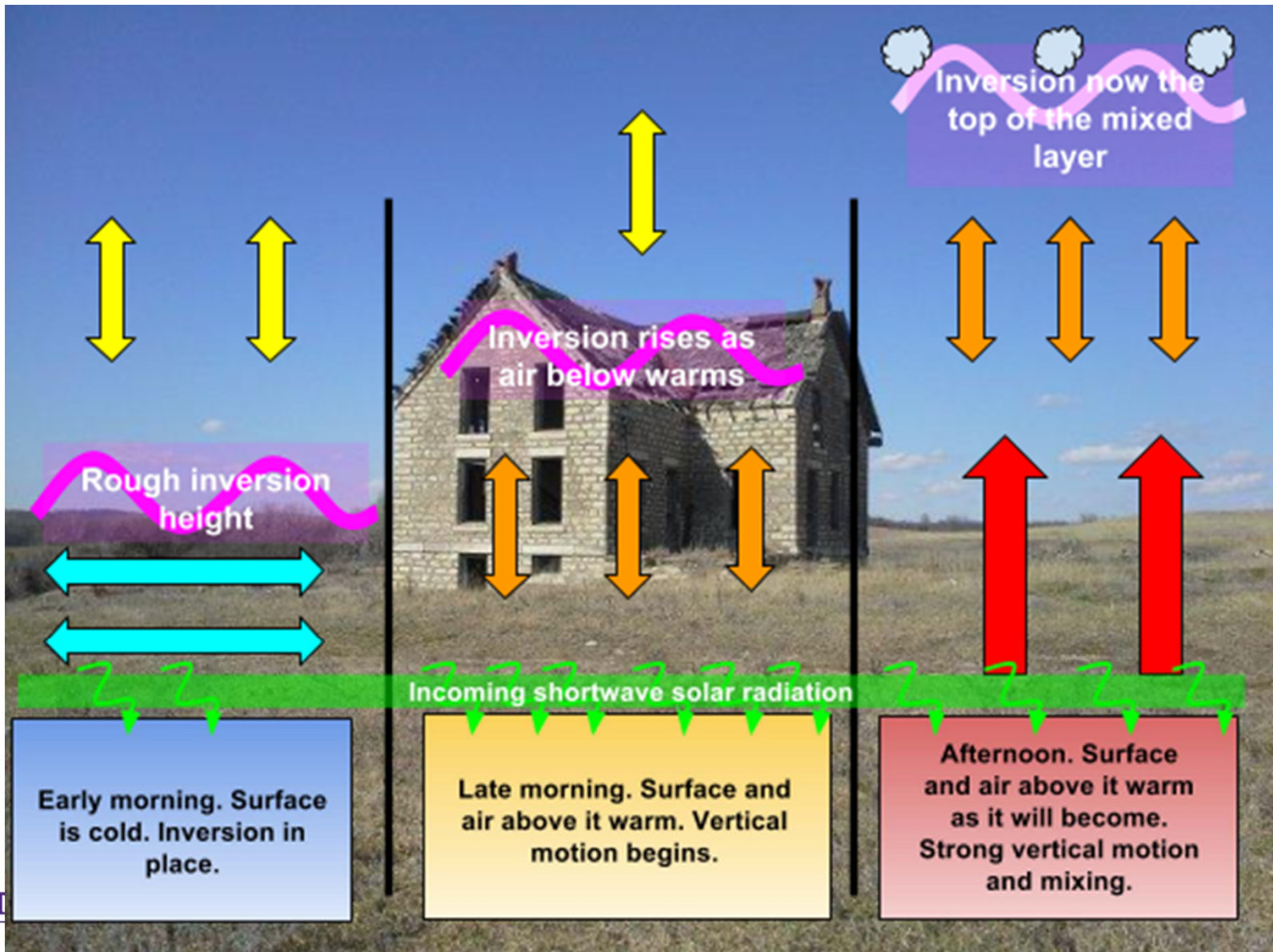












- Surface inversions are typically a nightly occurrence
- Onset is usually near/before sunset
- Diminish in the mid-morning after sunrise
- Afternoon cumulus a good sign that inversion is dissipated
- Optimized under clear, low wind conditions



3C, 37F

1400 Hrs

(30' Temperature - 6' Temperature)

-2 No Inversion

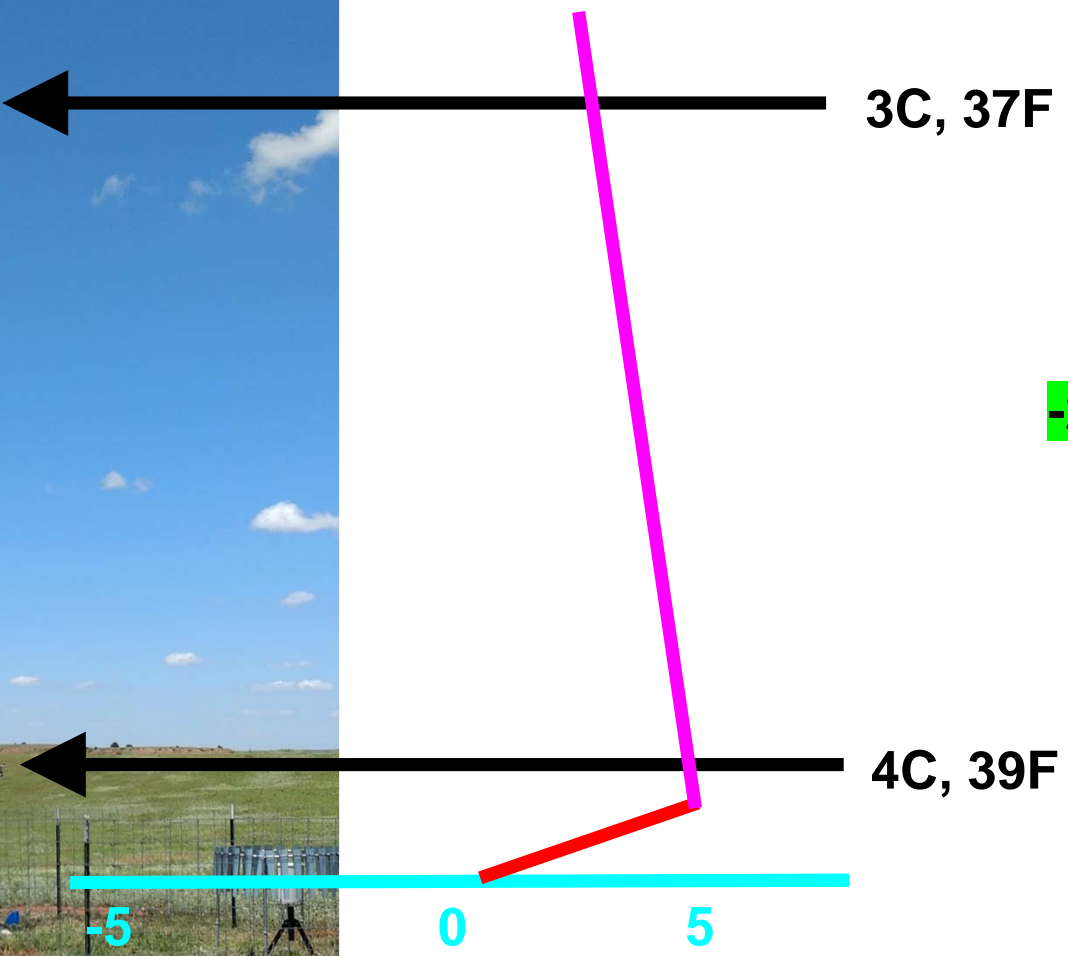


4C, 39F

-5

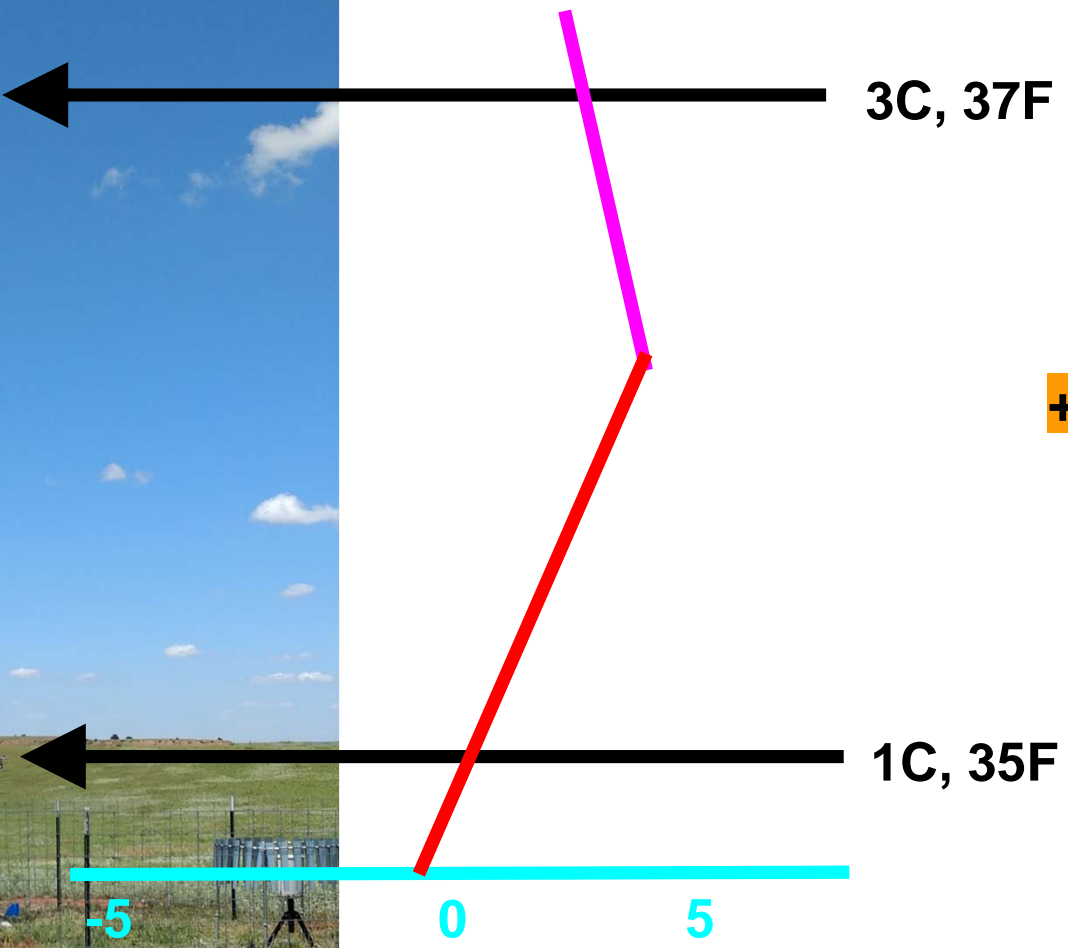
0

5

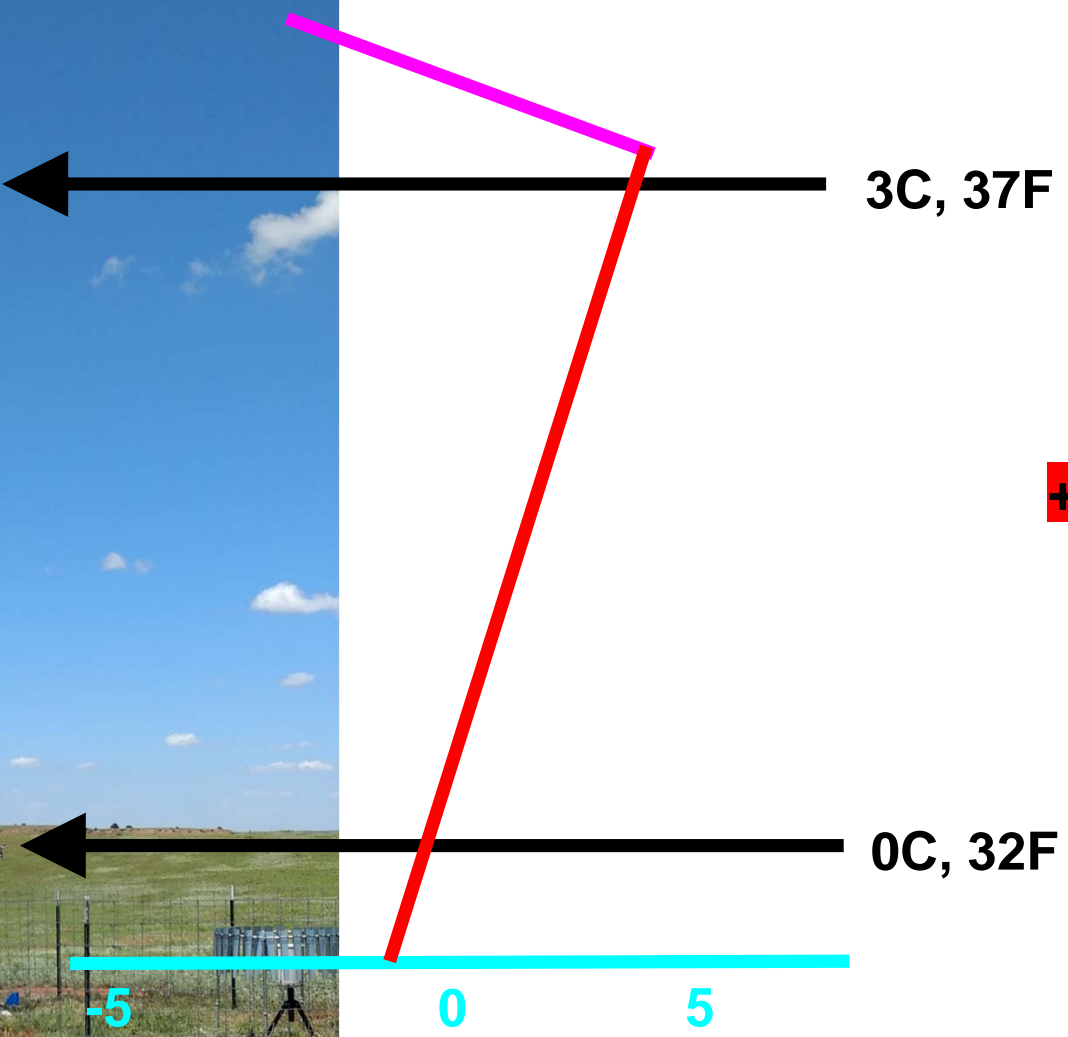


1700 Hrs

-2 No Inversion



2000 Hrs
+2 Inversion



3C, 37F

2100 Hrs

+5 Inversion

0C, 32F

-5

0

5

Navigate
Educate



Disseminate



Interpret



Download



UNIVERSITY

☰ Inversion

[About: Inversions and how to use this page](#)

Temp Difference | 2m Temperature | 10m Temperature

Mesonet Data - Temp Difference at Oct 30 2017 08:15 (CDT)

Inversion Strength

- <1 None
- 1-5 Mild
- >5 Strong

Wind speed (mph) from wind bars

0 5 10 15 30 [More](#)

Data as of Mon Oct 30 2017 08:15 (CDT) -- Click column headers to sort data

Station	2m Temp (°F)	10m Temp (°F)	Difference (°F)	Speed (mph)	Wind Direction
Ashland Bottoms	47	48	1	8	WNW
Butler	46	47	1	4	N
...

Miami	51	50	-1	3	WNW
Mitchell	48	47	-1	15	NW
Osborne	48	47	-1	20	NW
Ottawa 2SE	51	50	-1	13	NNW
Overbrook	49	48	-1	15	NW
Parsons	51	51	0	9	N
Richfield	44	43	-1	12	NNE
Rock Springs	50	50	0	10	NNW
Satanta	47	45	-2	14	N
Sedan	52	52	0	7	N
Stevens	46	45	-1	13	N
Tribune	40	41	1	9	NNW
Viola	52	51	-1	14	N
Washington	48	46	-2	14	NW
Woodson	50	49	-1	10	NNW

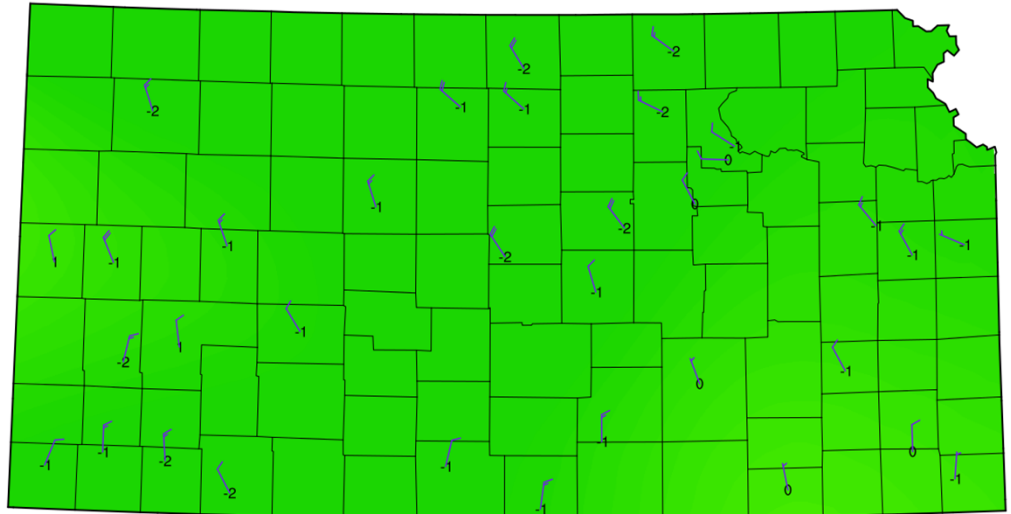
Download



[CSV Data](#) [PNG Image](#)

1 inversion.csv

```
STATION,TEMP2MAVG,TEMP10MAVG,TEMPTDIFF,WDIR2M,WSPD2MAVG,TIMEST
Ashland Bottoms,49.0,49.0,0,272,12,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Butler,50.0,50.0,0,340,5,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Cherokee,52.0,51.0,-1,5,5,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Clay,50.0,48.0,-2,296,17,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Colby,44.0,42.0,-2,340,16,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Garden City,43.0,44.0,1,351,12,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Gypsum,52.0,50.0,-2,323,19,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Harper,54.0,53.0,-1,7,14,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Hays,48.0,47.0,-1,341,14,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Hodgeman,47.0,46.0,-1,327,8,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Jewell,47.0,45.0,-2,328,20,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
Lake City,51.0,50.0,-1,12,12,2017-10-30 12:35:00 CST
```



Kansas Mesonet - 2m - 10m Air Temp Difference at 2017-10-30 12:40

- Inversion data is provided as guidance, not a decision tool
- Nothing beats in the field measurements
- Provides a base-line for future spray studies

- Mesonet inversion monitor measures temperature at 30' & 6'
- Onset of inversions may initially go undetected
- Nocturnal inversions cool from the ground up
- Tool considers $\geq 5F$ a “strong” inversion
- Data available real-time online with options to sort/download

mesonet.ksu.edu/agriculture/inversion/pastdata

a

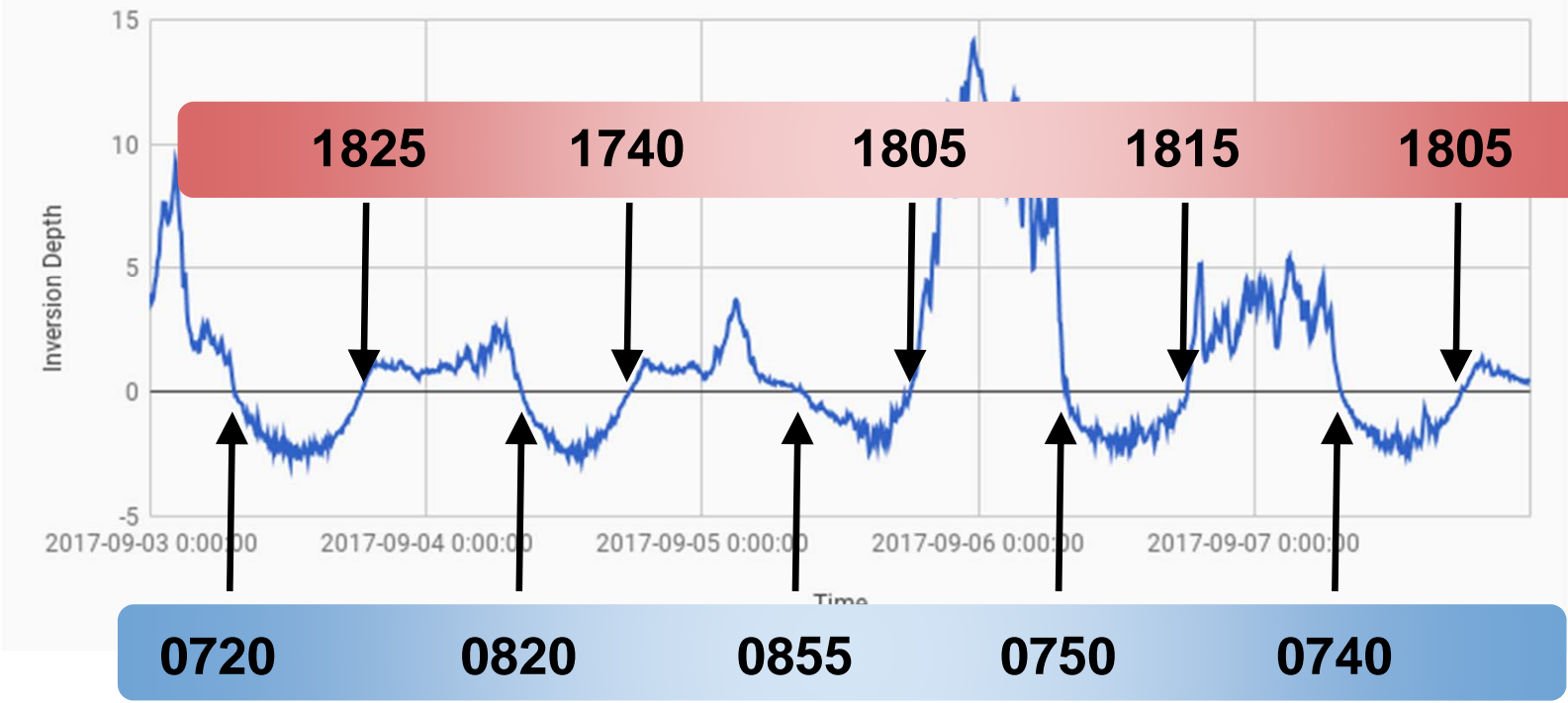
What constitutes an inversion?

- Instruments installed at the beginning of summer (May/June)
- Inversion = Temperature difference ≥ 1 until it reaches ≤ 0
- Focused on mostly nocturnal inversions

Kansas Mesonet - Strongest Recorded Inversion - Lane, 9/5/17

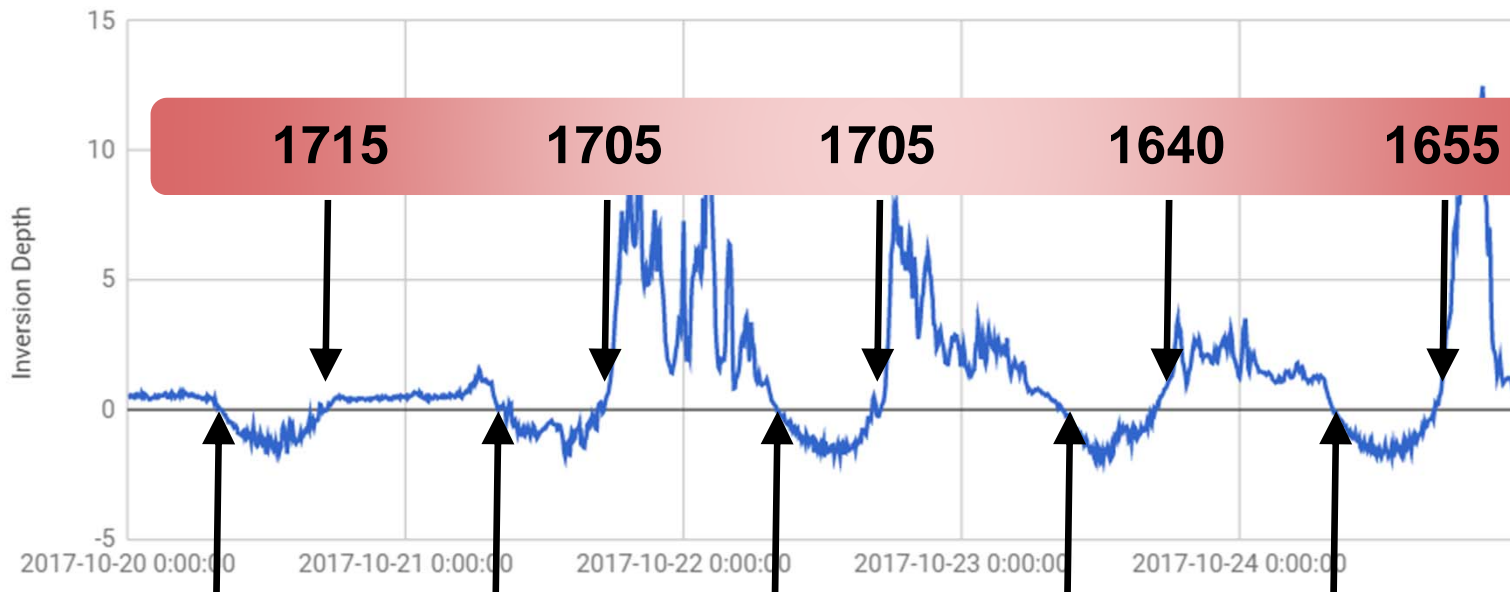


Kansas Mesonet - Strongest Recorded Inversion - Lane, 9/5/17



Average End Time: 0801 (0715 sunrise)
Average Start Time: 1806 (2004 sunset)

Kansas Mesonet - Lane, 10/22/17



0815

0840

0805

0845

0805

1715

1705

1705

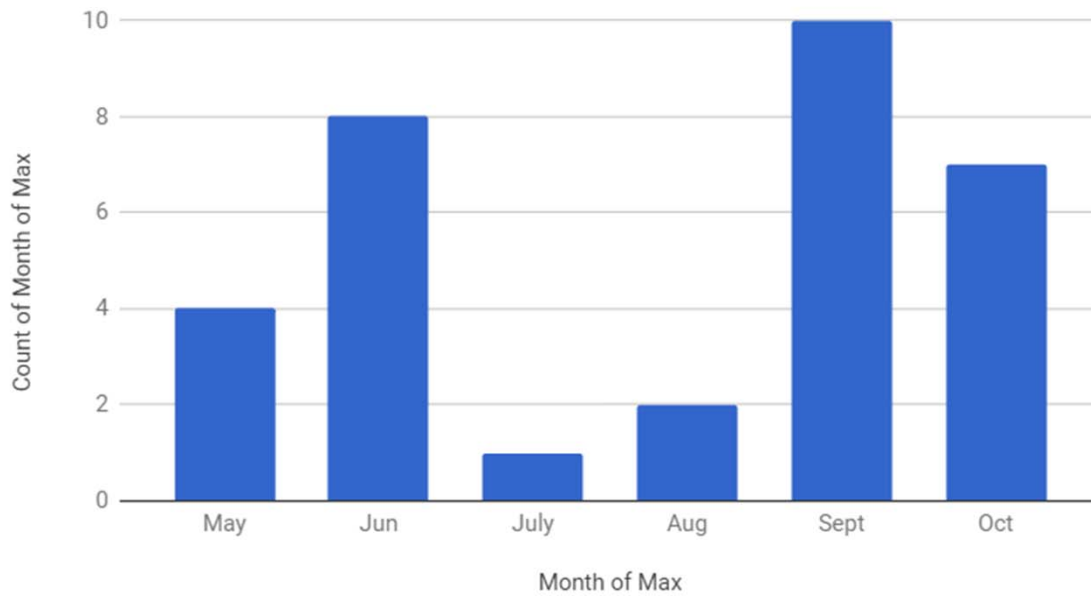
1640

1655

Average End Time: 0822 (0758 sunrise)

Average Start Time: 1700 (1853 sunset)

Count of Month of Max



ELRE Number of Inversions by Month:
January 2000-December 2004

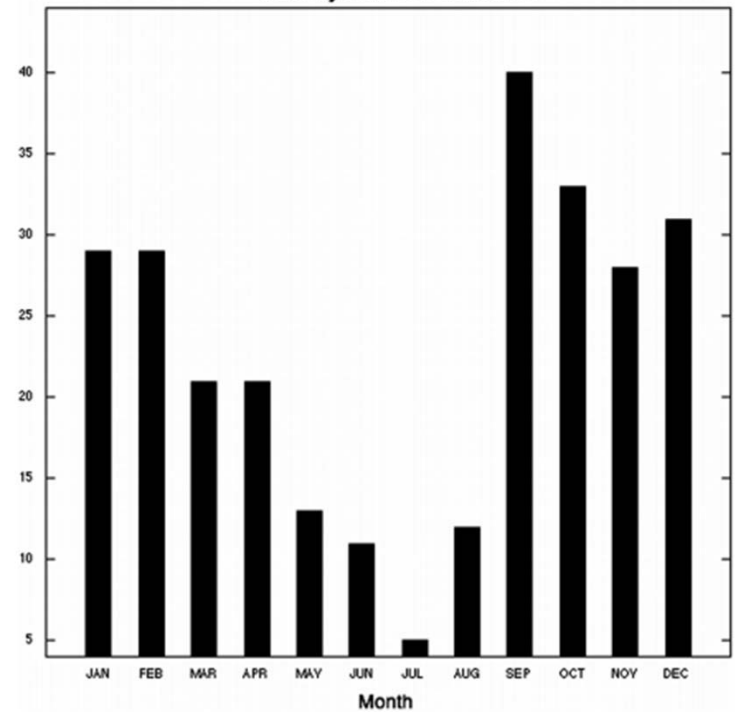


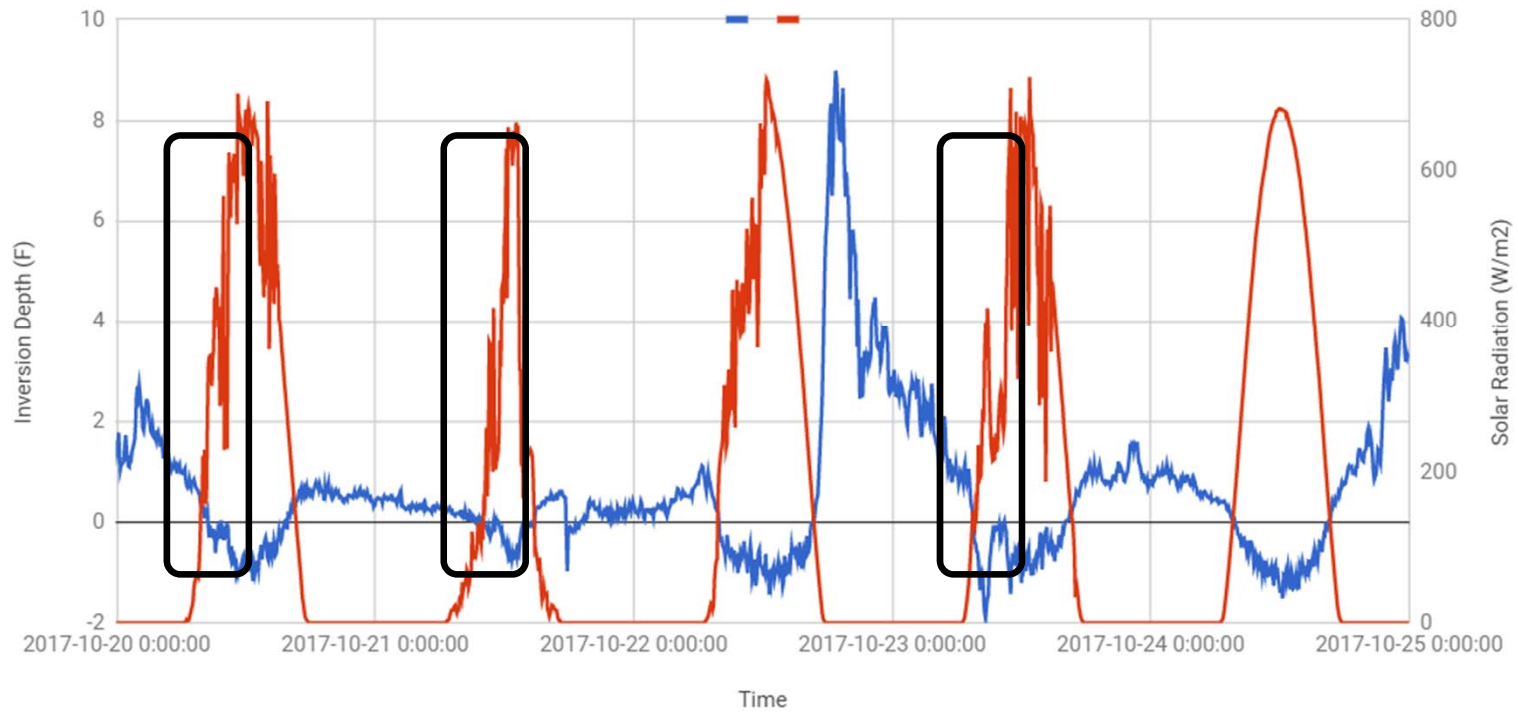
FIG. 3. Number of significant inversions by month at ELRE from January 2000 to December 2004.

(Hunt, E.D., Basara, J.B., Morgan, C.R. 2007)

WHY IT RAINS



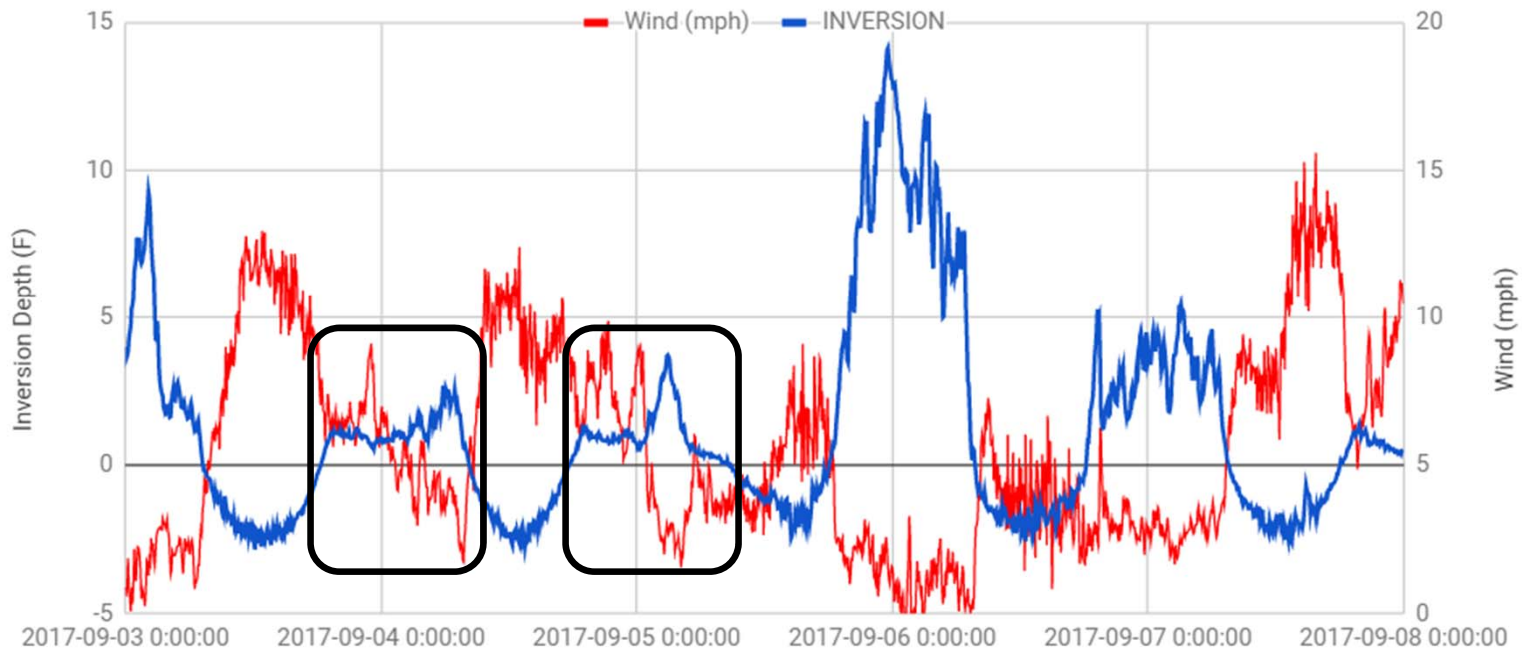
Ottawa 2SE, 10/23/17



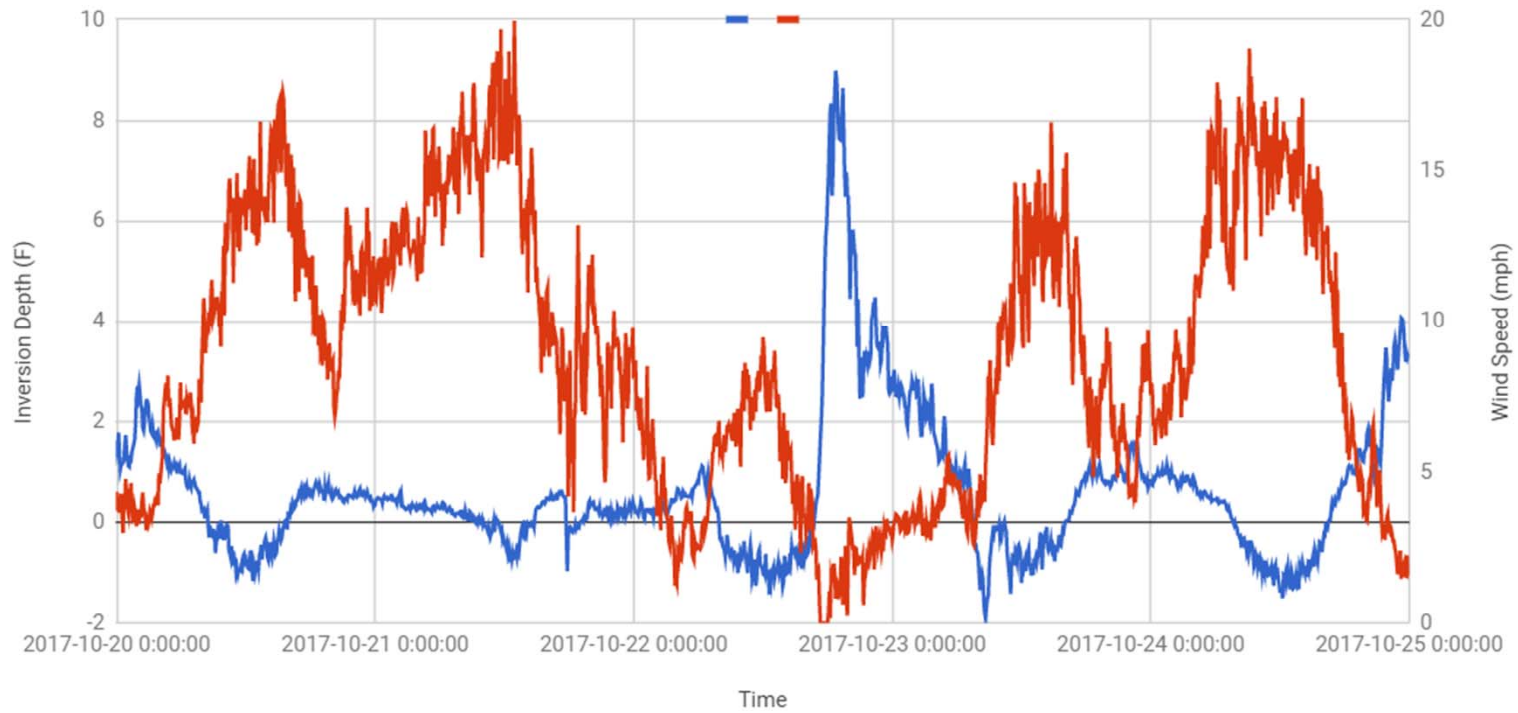


"STRONG WIND TODAY?"

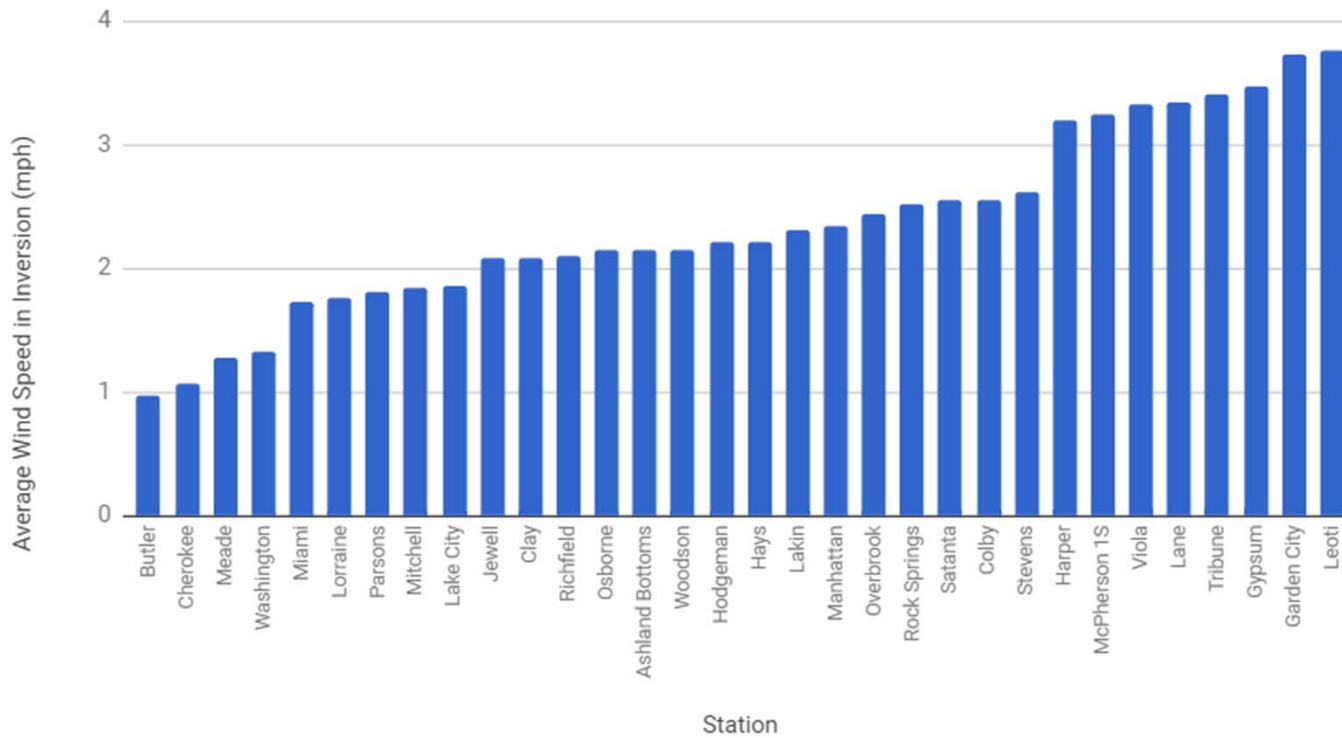
Wind influences on inversion depth, Lane



Ottawa 2SE, 10/23/17

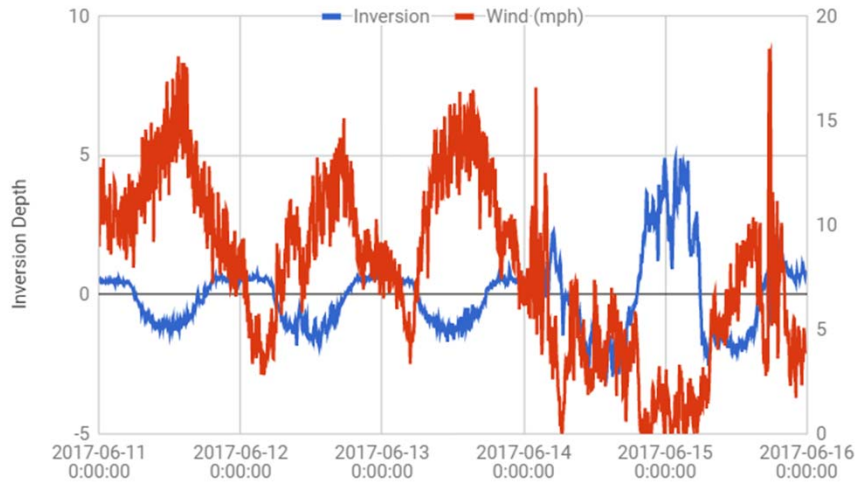


Sustained winds under an inversion

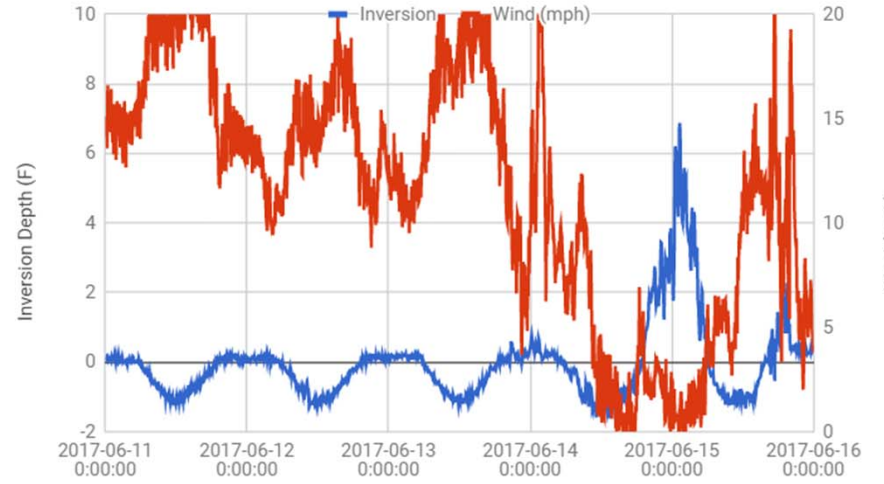




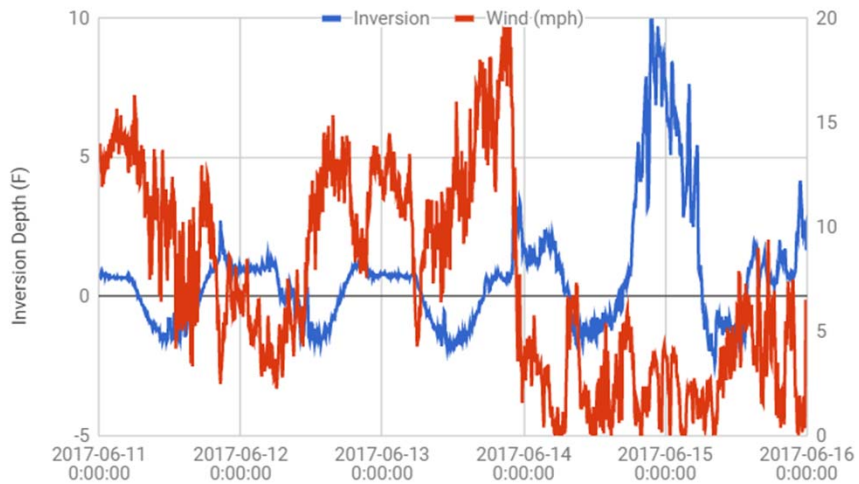
Manhattan, 6/13/17



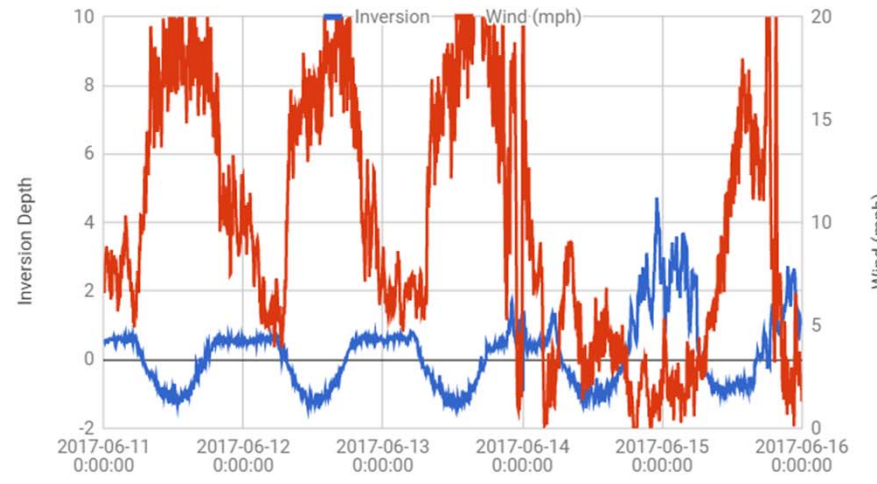
McPherson 1S, 6/13/17



Mitchell, 6/13/17

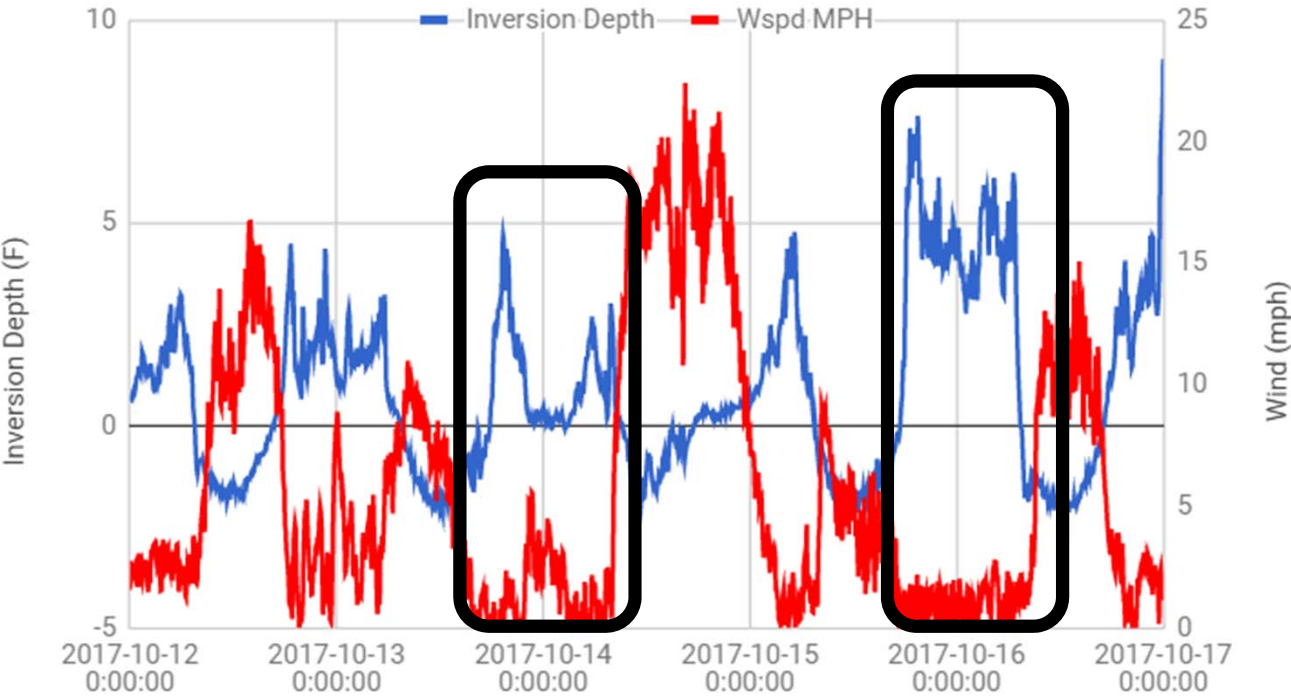


Lake City, 6/13/17

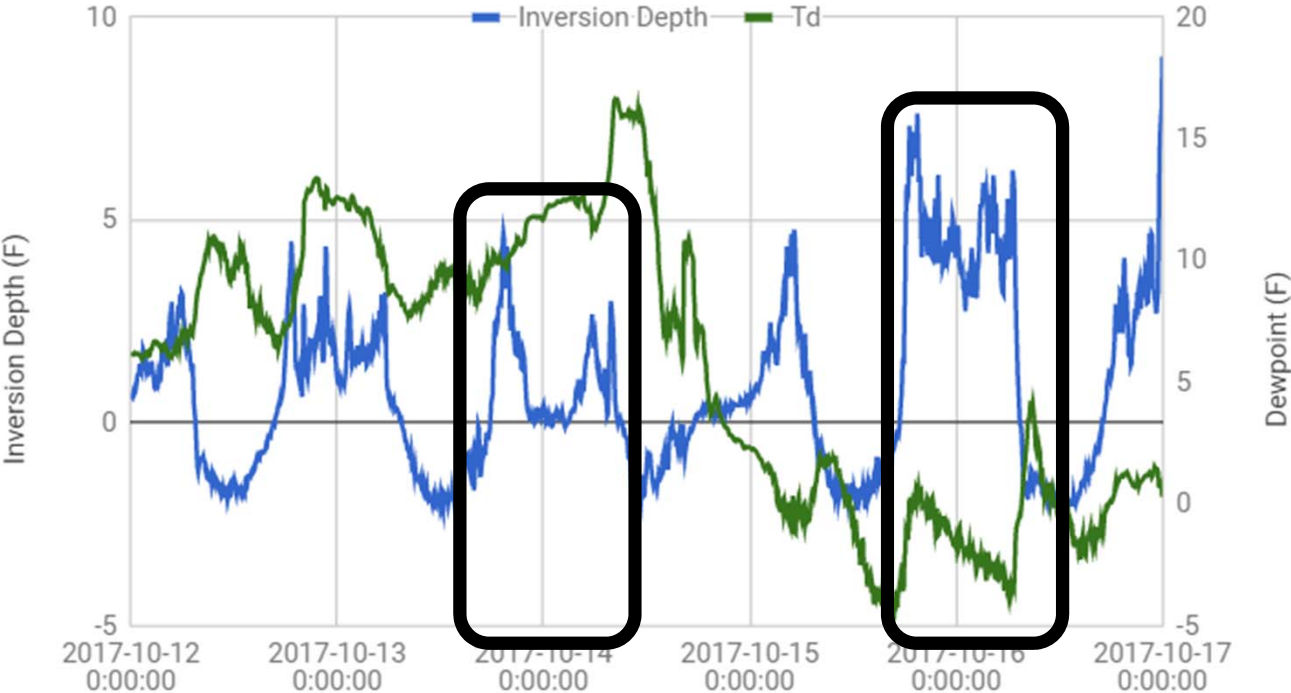




Meade, 10/15/17

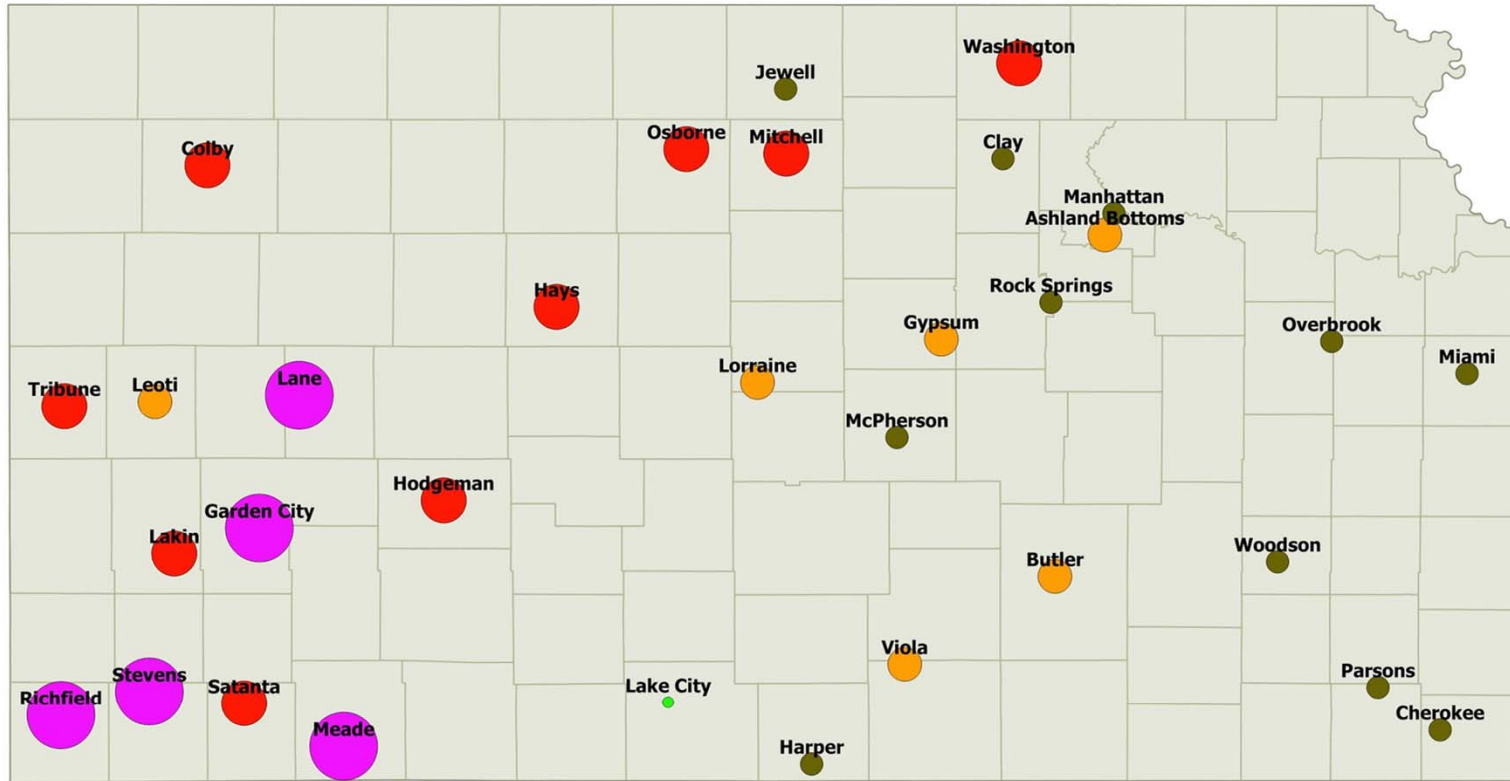


Meade, 10/15/17



- Winds/clouds have significant impacts on inversions
- Daytime cloud cover can create weak inversions
- Windy conditions usually prevent inversion development at night
- Nearby locale has large influence on winds/temperatures
- Temperature/Dewpoint spread will often dictate inversion depth

Kansas Mesonet, Strongest Measured Inversion



Inversion Strength

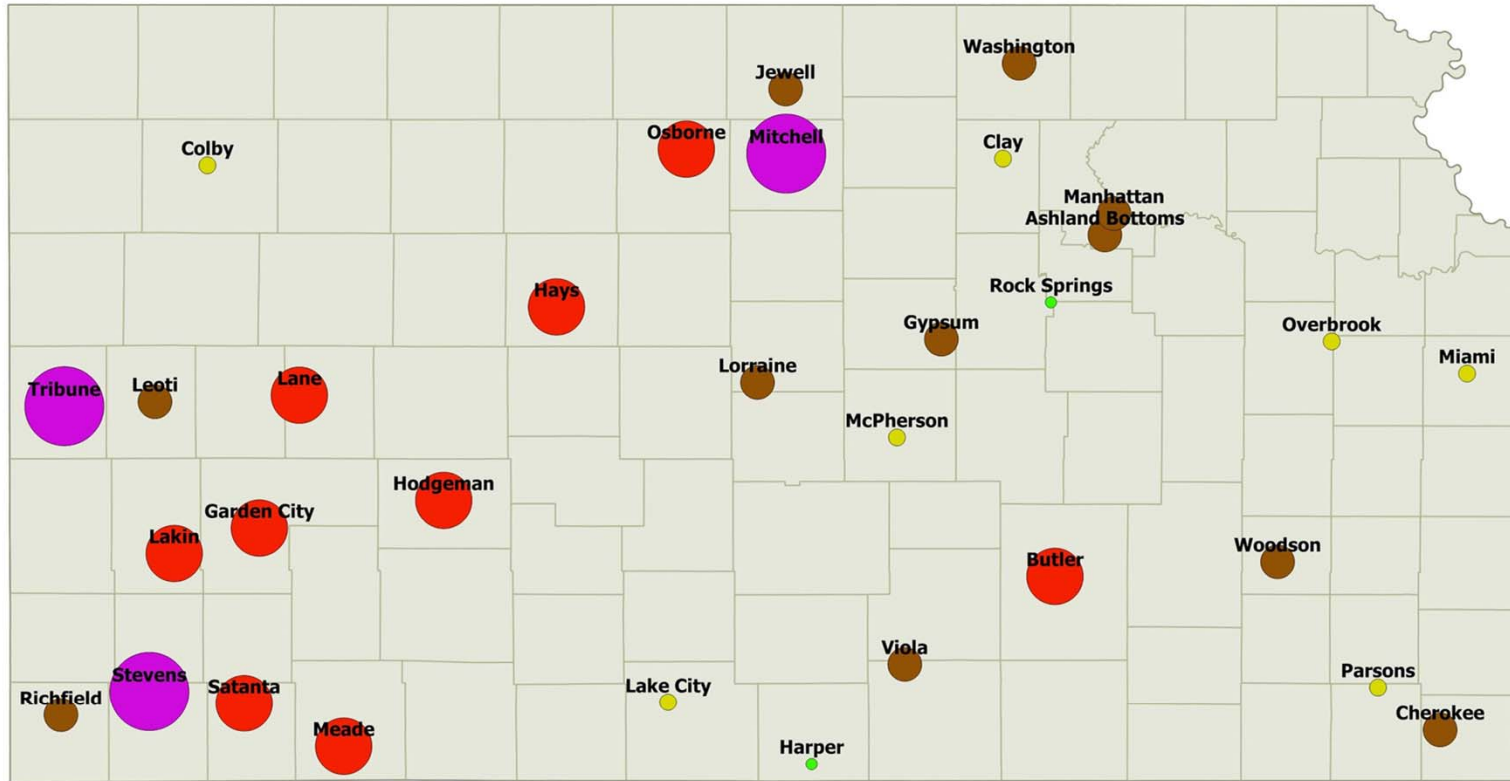
- ≥ 12 F
- 10 - 11.9 F
- 8 - 9.9 F
- 6 - 7.9 F
- < 6 F

0 50 100 miles



Kansas State University, Kansas Mesonet
 As of: 10/31/17
 Created by: Christopher Redmond - Mesonet Manager
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 785-477-6204
mesonet.k-state.edu

Kansas Mesonet, Average Inversion Maximum



Average Inversion Max (F)

- < 2.5 F
- 2.5 - 2.9 F
- 3 - 3.4 F
- 3.5 - 3.9 F
- ≥ 4 F

0 50 100 miles



Kansas State University, Kansas Mesonet

As of: 10/31/17

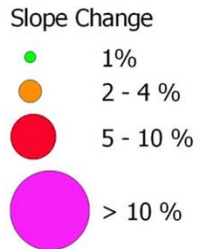
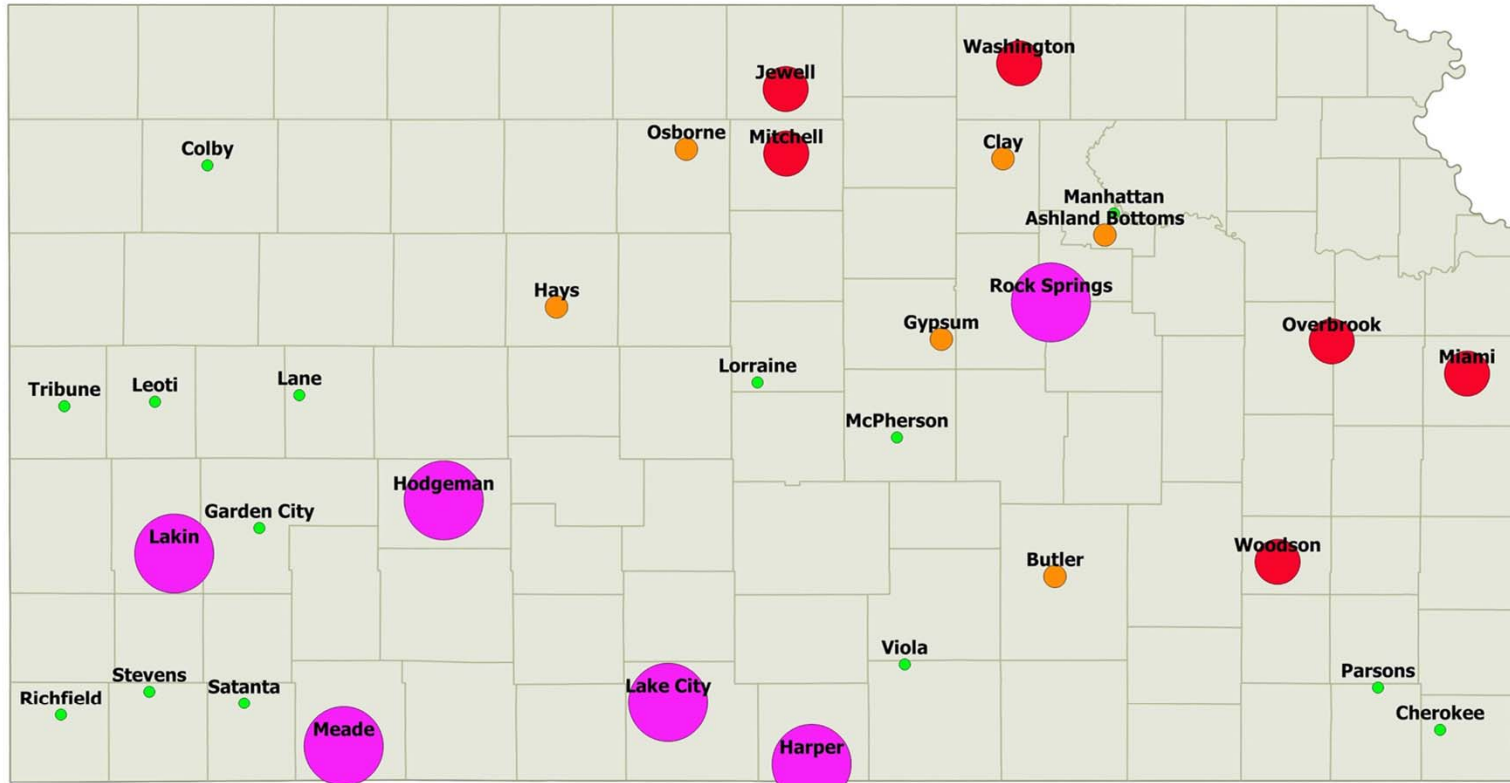
Created by: Christopher Redmond - Mesonet Manager

christopherredmond@k-state.edu

785-477-6204

mesonet.k-state.edu

Kansas Mesonet, Change in Slope within 5 miles



0 50 100 miles



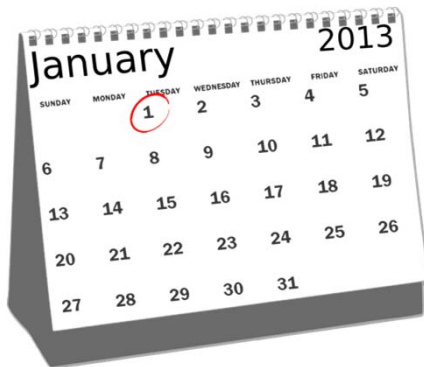
Kansas State University, Kansas Mesonet
 Slope data from NRCS Soil Survey
 As of: 10/31/17
 Created by: Christopher Redmond - Mesonet Manager
 christopherredmond@k-state.edu
 785-477-6204
 mesonet.k-state.edu

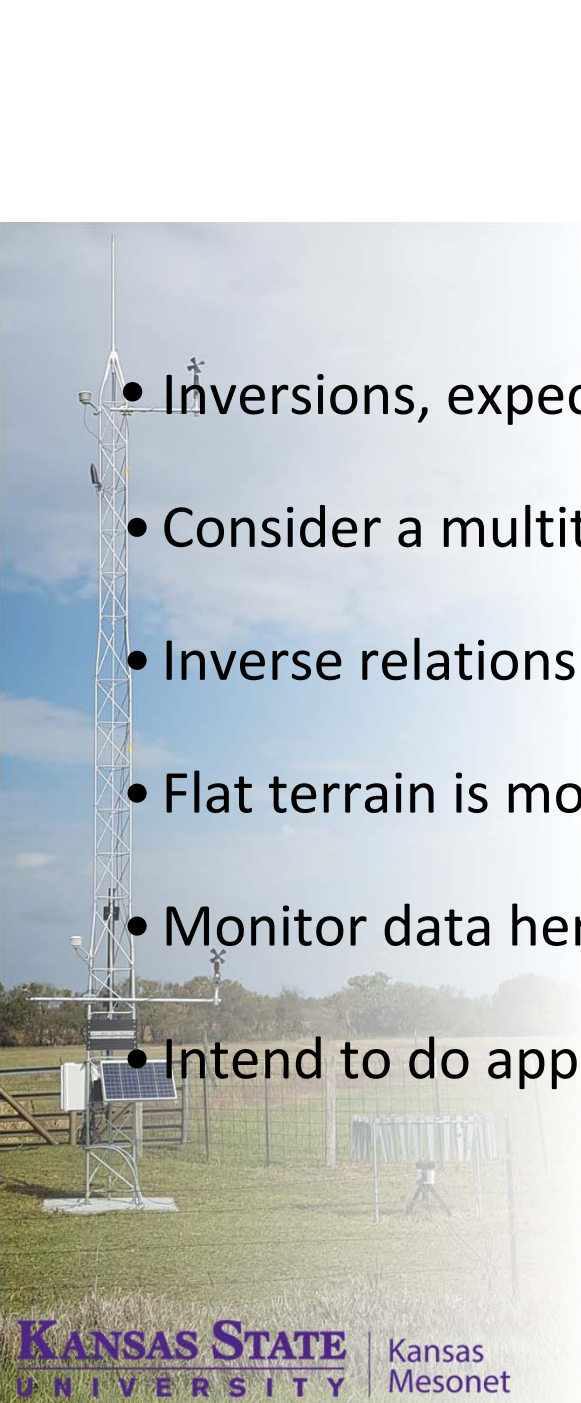
140 Days between June 1st - Oct 18

On average,
118 days
had an
inversion

Statewide,
the mesonet
averaged 22
days of 5F+

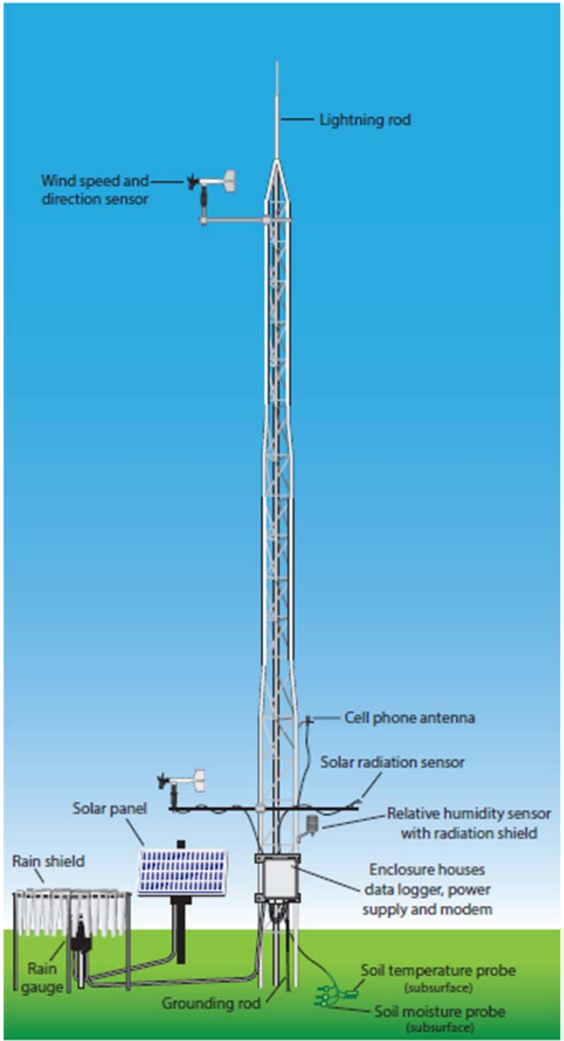
Each station
averaged 2
days with 9F+
inversions



- 
- Inversions, expect them at night
 - Consider a multitude of micro-climate/synoptic influences
 - Inverse relationship to wind
 - Flat terrain is more vulnerable to deep inversions on the Mesonet
 - Monitor data here: mesonet.ksu.edu/agriculture/inversion
 - Intend to do application studies in the future

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Twitter: @wx_chip





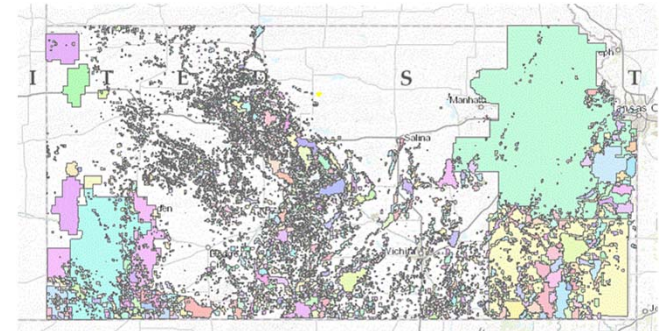
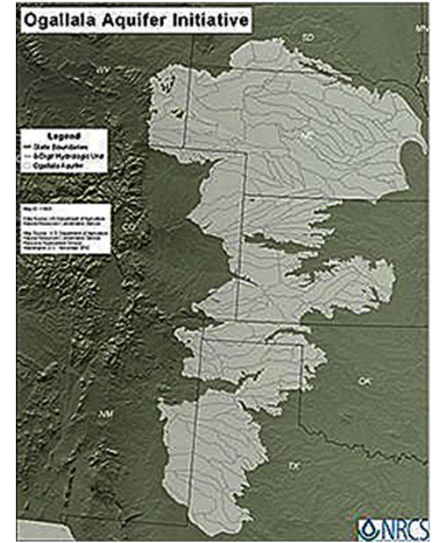
Maintenance

- Twice yearly (fall/spring)
- Add'l visits as needed
- Real-time instrument comparison





Collaborate!



Long term goals

- SUSTAINABILITY
- Greatly enhance QC
- Recognition within the state
- Strengthen usability for water sustainability in KS
- Expand network to all counties (105)
- Self-sustained budget



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