

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 24 June 1957		2. LOCATION Villa Grove, Colorado		12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☒ Possibly Balloon	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 24/2330Z		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar		☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		6. SOURCE Civilian		☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 2 hours		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one		9. COURSE 315 dgr	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Object round at bottom, star shaped on top; size of volley ball, color bright Gold. Object drifted behind mountains. Straight flight, no maneuvers.				11. COMMENTS Balloon observation.	

- B. VOLLEY BALL
- C. BRIGHT GOLD
- D. ONE
- E. NEGATIVE
- F. NEGATIVE
- G. NEGATIVE
- H. NEGATIVE
- I. NEGATIVE

the

PAGE TWO RJEDEN 116

- 2. A. SIGHTER OBJECT FROM HIGHWAY
- B. APPROXIMATELY 60 DEGREES ELEBATION DASH 315 DEGREES AXIMUTH
- C. APPROXIMATELY 40 DEGREES ELEVATION DASH 315 DEGREES AZIMUTH
- D. STRAIGHT FLIGHT DASH PATH DASH NO MANEUVERS
- E. DRIFTET BEHIND MOUNTAINS
- F. APPROXIMATELY TWO PAREN 2 PAREN HOURS
- 3. A. 24/2330 Z
- B. DAY
- 5. VILLA GROVE CMM COLORADO
- 6. CIVILIAN [REDACTED] CMM AGE 50 [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] CMM VILLA GROVE CMM COLORADO
- 7. A. CLEAR
- B. NEGATIVE
- C. UNLIMITED
- D. UNLIMITED

F. NONE

8. NEGATIVE

9. NEGATIVE

10. NEGATIVE

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11. CAPTAIN EUGENE MAXWELL CMM INTELLIGENCE OFFICER PD POSSIBLY

A WEATHER BALLON PD END

BT

25/2047Z JUN RJEDEN

24/2330Z

160th

ATIC

240657-07

25-

26 JUN 57 10 02

25 JUN 57 22 01z

17444

3-4X2a

RD

P.

WPHQ 15V WPCUE YMB126ENA137

RJEDNF RJEPHQ RJWFDN

DE RJEDEN 116

251635Z

FM COMER 4602 AISS ENT AFB COLO

TO ZEN/COMADC ENT AFB COLO

WFDN/COMDR 34TH AD KIRTLAND AFB NMEX

WLP/COMDR ATIC WPAFB OHIO

WPHQ/BI HEDUSAF WASH DC

CLASS/ISOP 553 PD U F O E PD

Report # DI-0706-1-57

Incl # 2

Title: ~~WHEN FILLED IN~~ Overlay showing aircraft plotted by "Overlay" on the night of 23 June 57

DATE 24 JUNE 1957 INITIAL

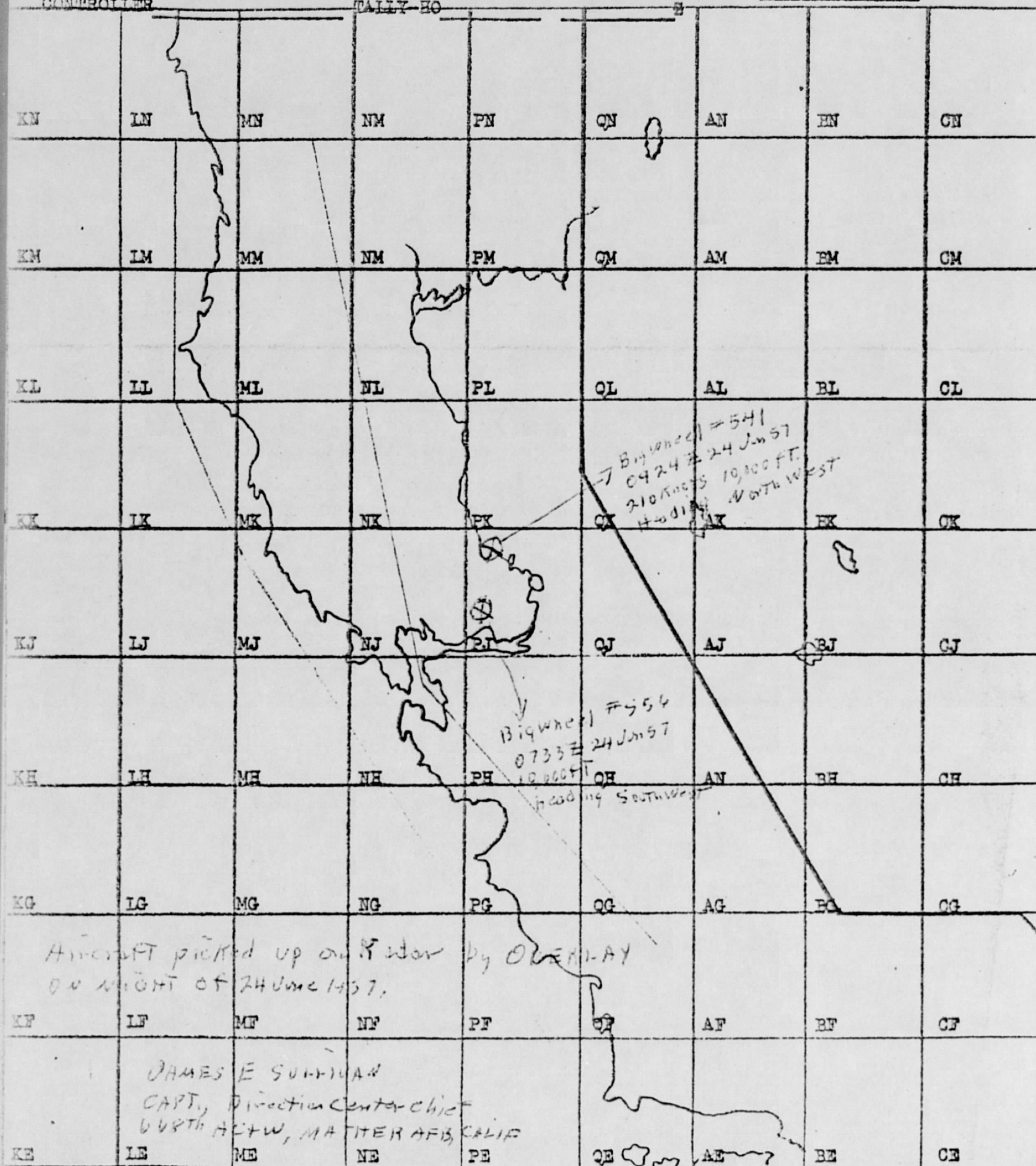
TRACK NO UNKNOWN

FIGHTERS

I.D.

CONTROLLER

TALLY HO



~~WHEN FILLED IN~~

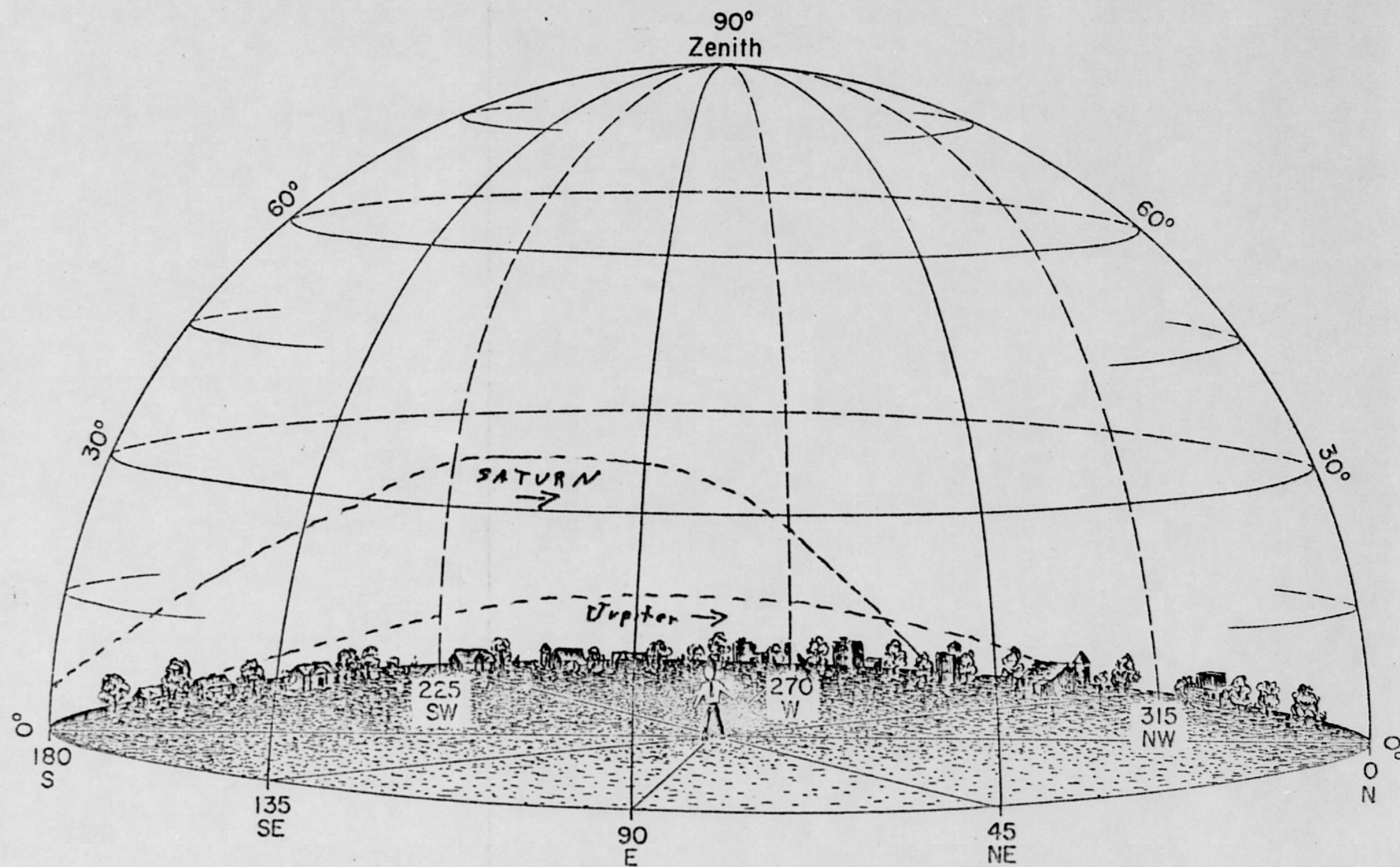
DET 1,

ATSS CLAS

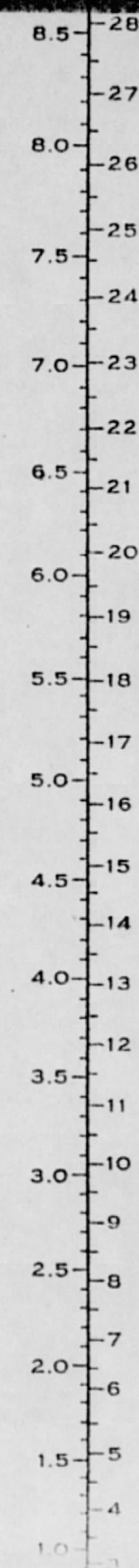
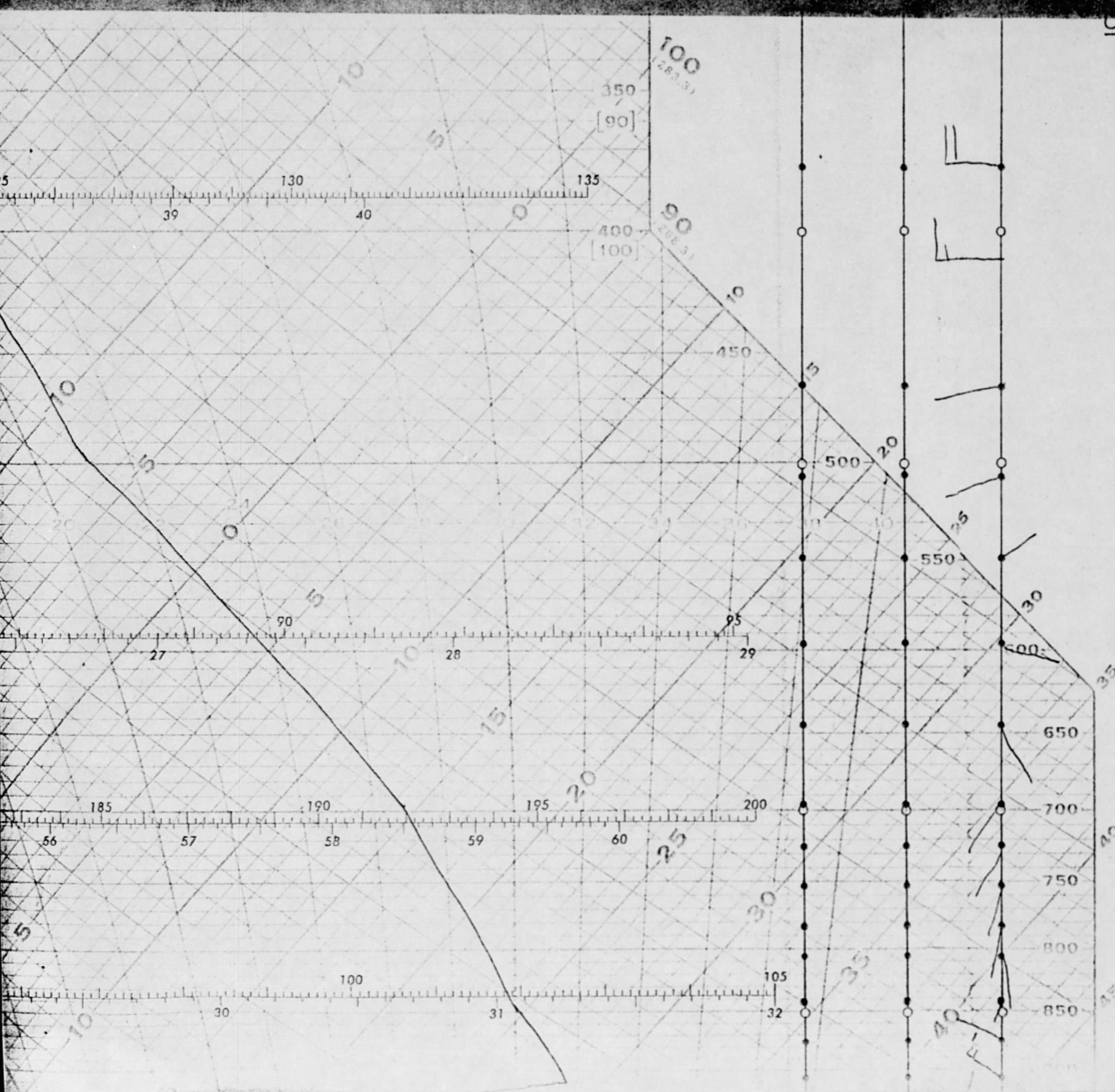
Report # DL-UFOB-1-57

Incl # 3

Title: Sketch showing positions and tracks of Planets Jupiter and Saturn on the night of 23 June as drawn by Captain James E. Sullivan Direction Center Chief, 668th AC&W, Mather AFB, Calif., Senior Navigator.

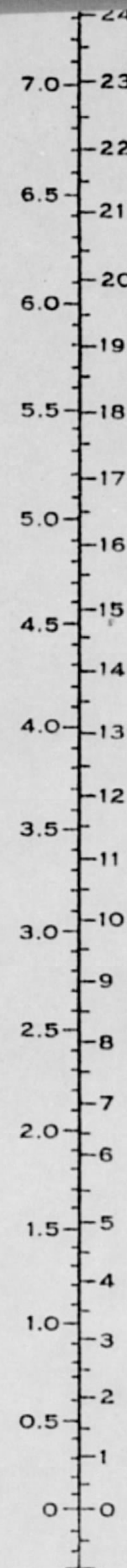
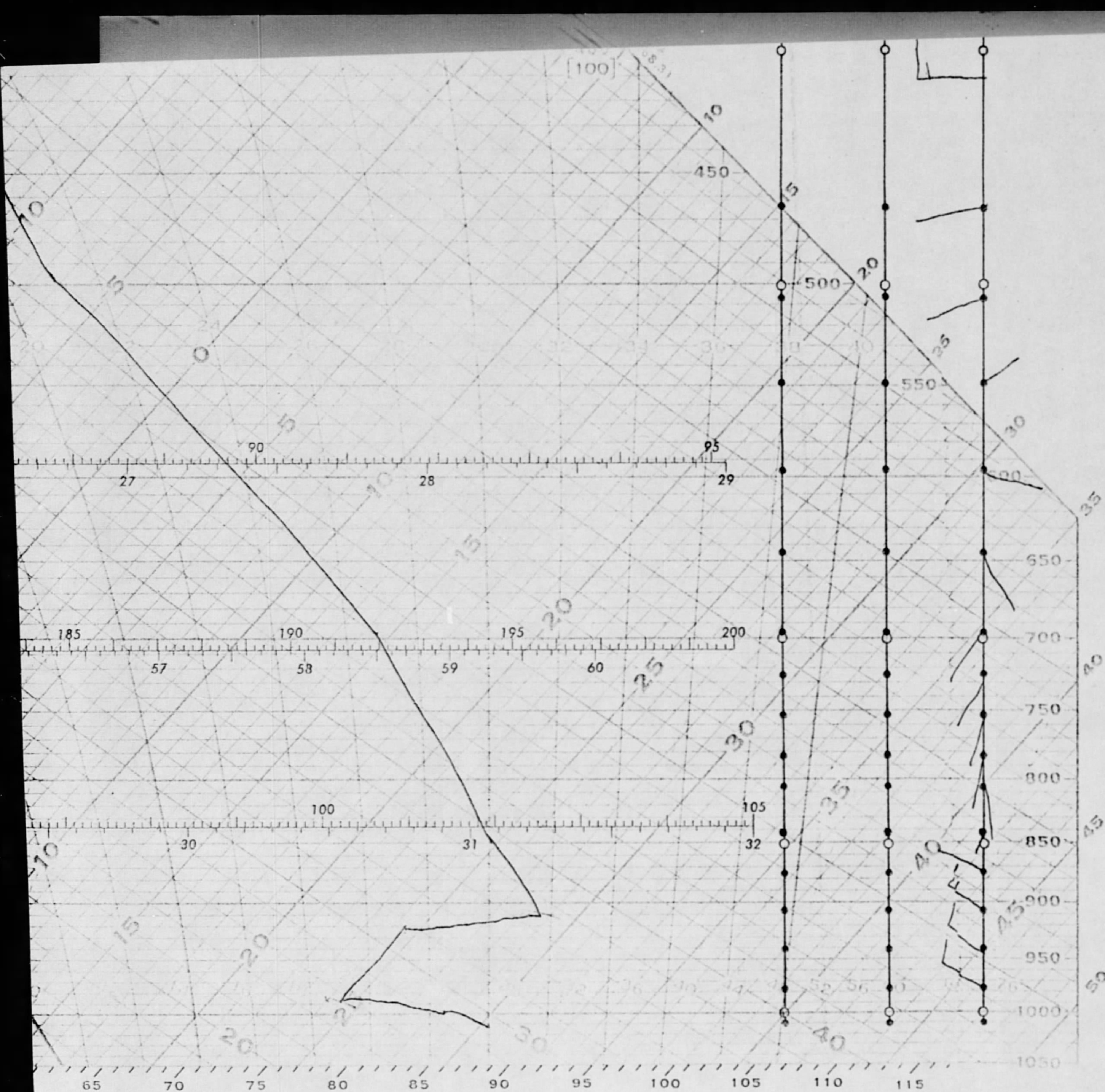


incl # 3



L.C.L.	
L.F.C.	
SIGNIFICANT WIND	
MAX.	
MIN.	
LEVELS OF SHEAR	
STABILITY INDEX	
TO	TO
TO	TO
TO	TO
CLOUDS	
TYPE	
AMOUNT	
BASES	
TOPS	
ICING	
TYPE	
SEVERITY	
BOUNDARIES	
CONTRAILS	
PERSISTENCE	
HEIGHT	
TURBULENCE	
DEGREE	
HEIGHT(S)	
MAX WIND GUSTS	
HAIL SIZE	
TEMPERATURES	
MAX.	
MIN.	
CUMULUS CLOUD FORMATION AT TEMP _____ TIME _____	
DISSIPATION OF LOW LEVEL INVERSION AT _____ TIME _____	
REMARKS	
FORECASTER	FORECASTER

493 OAK
00002 +7
THIS TRUE ~~5000~~ 24 JUN 57
OF RAOB FOR 24 JUNE 57
LOWEST 1000 FT. CLOUD
[unclear]

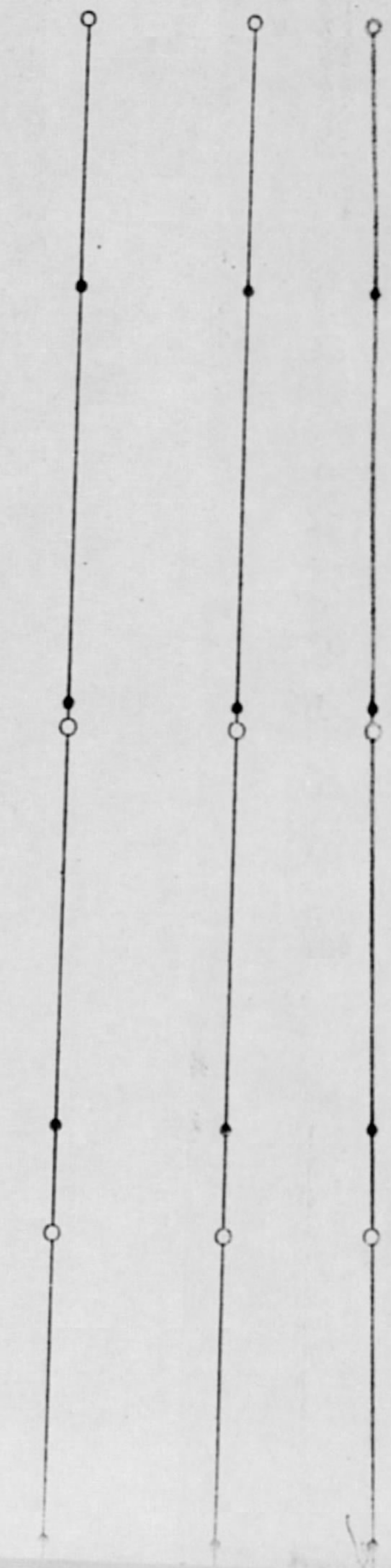
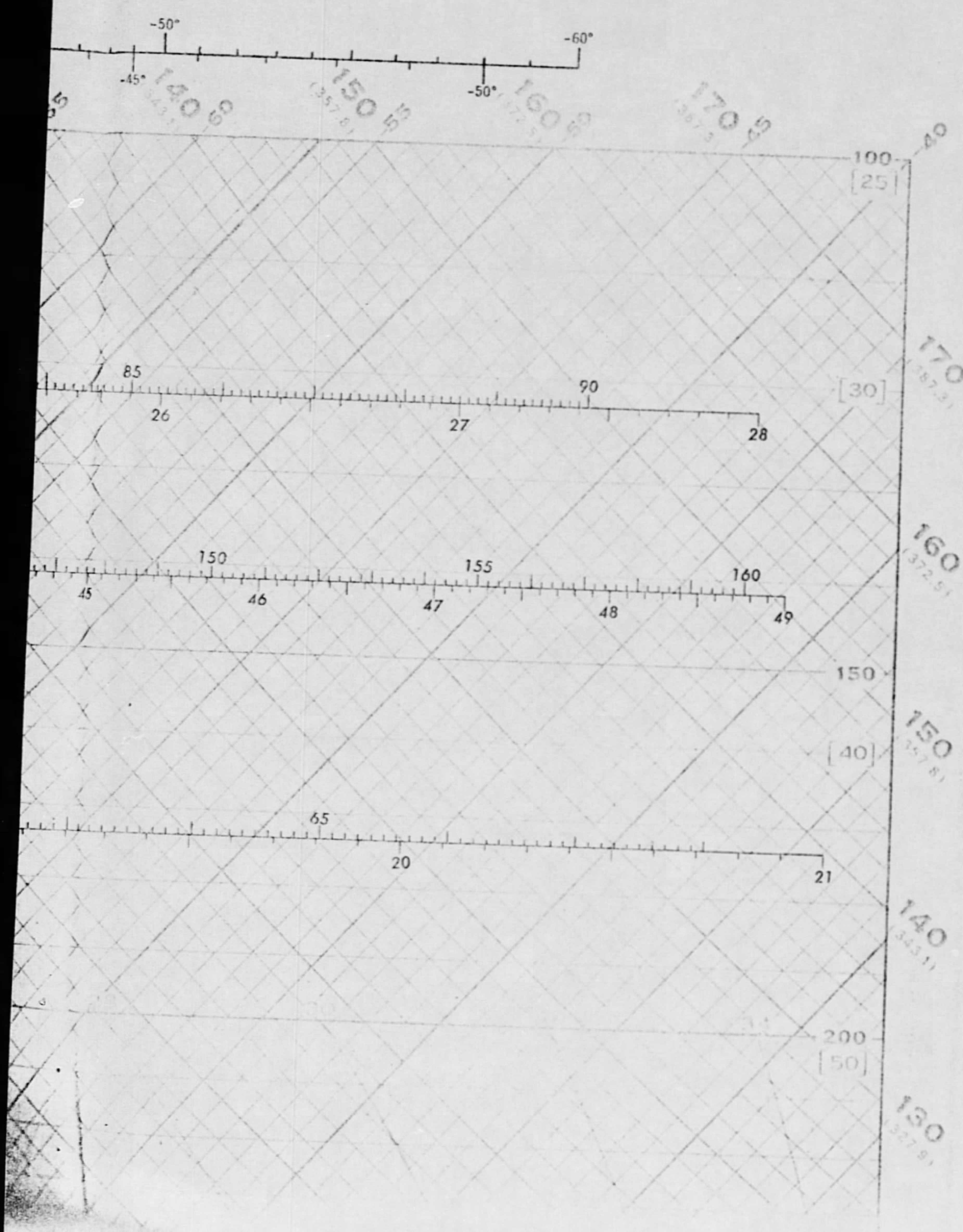


TO		TO	
TO		TO	
CLOUDS			
TYPE			
AMOUNT			
BASES			
TOPS			
ICING			
TYPE			
SEVERITY			
BOUNDARIES			
CONTRAILS			
PERSISTENCE			
HEIGHT			
TURBULENCE			
DEGREE			
HEIGHT(S)			
MAX WIND GUSTS			
HAIL SIZE			
TEMPERATURES			
MAX.			
MIN.			
CUMULUS CLOUD FORMATION AT TEMP. _____ TIME _____			
DISSIPATION OF LOW LEVEL INVERSION AT _____ TIME _____			
REMARKS			
FORECASTER		FORECASTER	

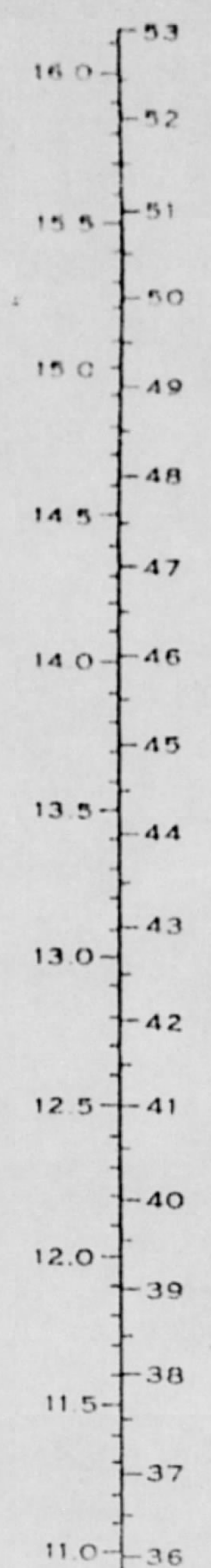
493 OAK
 0000Z +7
 THIS TRUE ~~EXTENDED~~ 24 JUN 57
 OF RAOB FOR 24 JUNE 57
 LAUNCHED FROM OAKLAND
 CALIF AND PLOTTED BY
 BASE WEATHER STATION
 AT MC CLELLAN AFB
 TIME (GCT) 1000 DATE (GCT) 24 JUN 57
 M/SGT A. B. SORESEN
 DET 5-6TH WEA GROUP
 Form: AWS WPC 9-16

This diagram replaces AWS WRC 9-16

AM



RE ALTITUDE
ft



EXPLANATION

ISOBARS are straight, horizontal brown lines. The heights of the pressure surfaces in the ICAO Standard atmosphere, below the pressure values on the left, are in parentheses () for values in feet and brackets [] for meter values.

ISOTHERMS (°C) are the straight, equidistant brown lines running diagonally upward from left to right.

DRY ADIABATS are the slightly curved brown lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, and run diagonally upward from right to left. The Dry Adiabats for the overlap portion of the pressure range are labeled with two (2) values. (See below.)

SATURATION ADIABATS are the curved green lines that intersect the 1000 mb. isobar at intervals of 2°C, diverging upward and tending to become parallel to the dry adiabats.

SATURATION MIXING RATIO (in gm. per kg.) is represented by dashed green lines. Their values appear between the 1050 and 1000 mb. lines.

THICKNESS (in hundreds of geopotential feet and meters) of the layers 1000-700, 1000-500, 700-500, 500-300, 300-200, 200-150, 150-100, 100-50, and 50-25 mb. is represented by numbers and a graduation along the middle of each layer. The thicknesses are obtained from the virtual temperature curve by the equal-area method, using any straight line as a dividing line.

HEIGHT in geopotential feet or meters above mean sea level, or station level, of the 1000 mb. surface is obtained from the nomogram in the upper left-hand corner by drawing a straight line from the temperature scale (°F) or (°C) through the point p_s (mean sea level or station pressure) on the pressure scale, and reading height on the appropriate height scale.

ICAO STANDARD ATMOSPHERE SOUNDING is indicated by a thick brown line.

The saturated adiabats and isopleths of saturation mixing ratio are computed by use of vapor pressure over a plane water surface at all temperatures.

Extension of chart to 25 mb. has been accomplished by overlap with pressure indicated in brackets [100] at 400 mb, and [25] at 100 mb. Dry adiabats for the overlap are labeled in parentheses ().

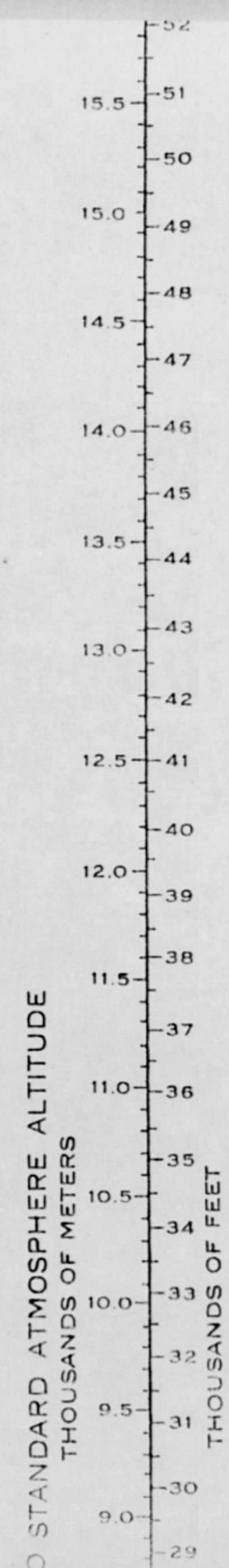
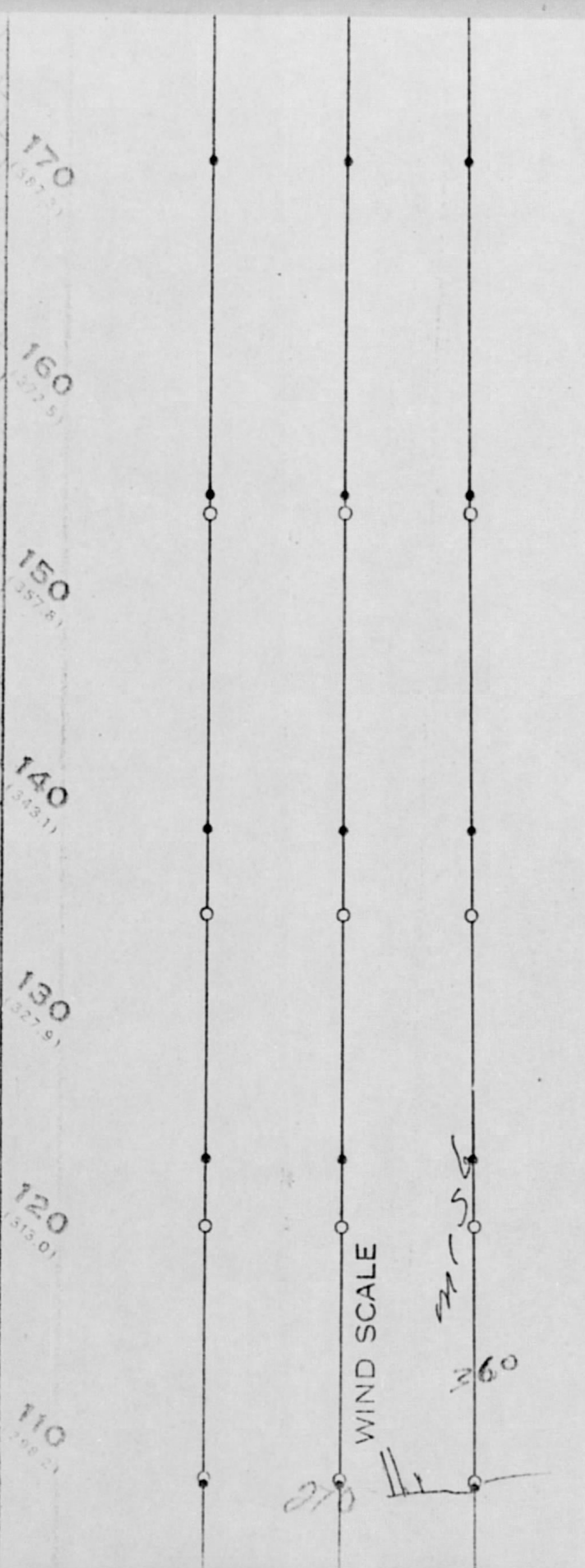
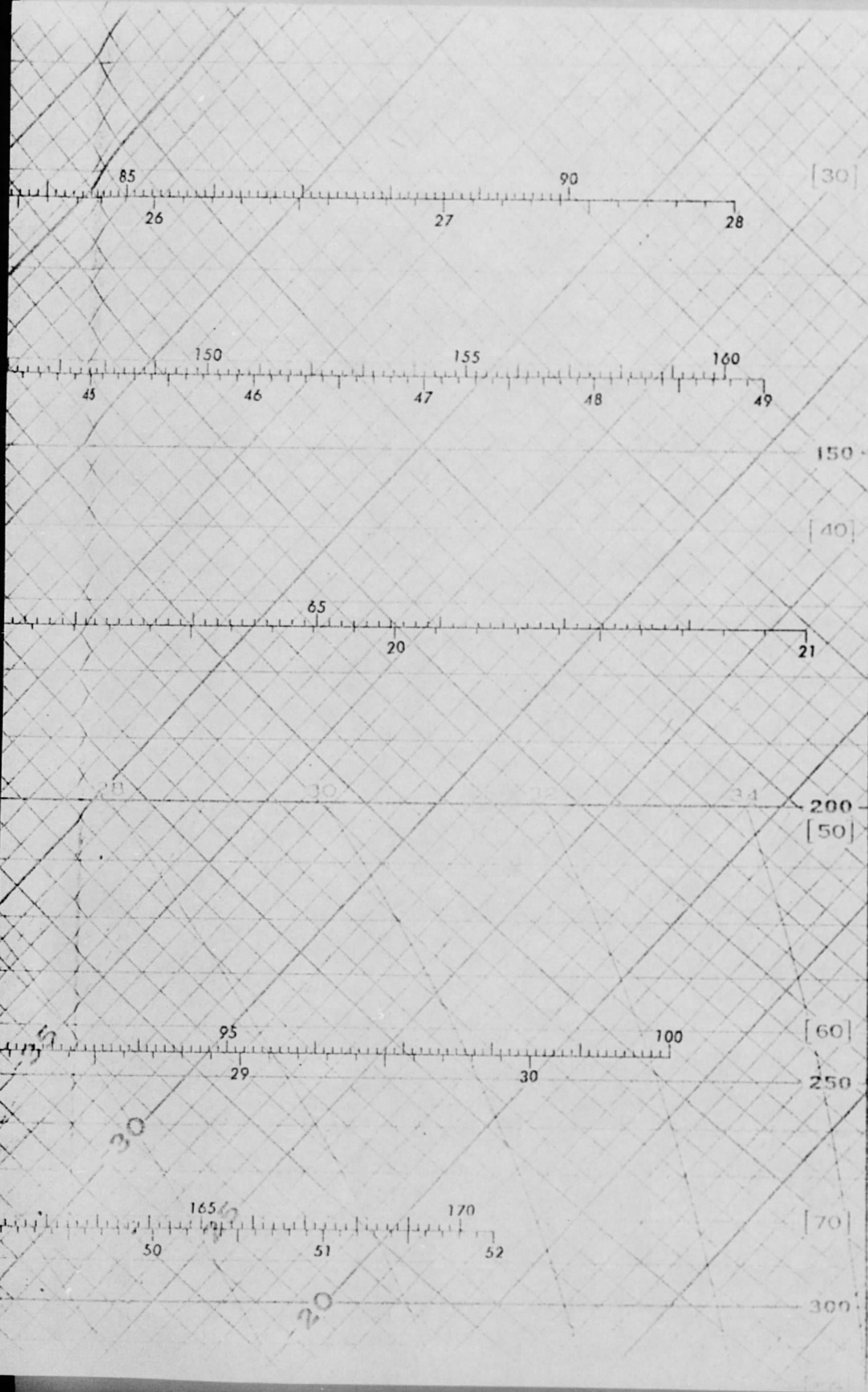
APPROXIMATE VIRTUAL TEMPERATURE may be obtained from the formula $T_v = T \frac{w}{6}$ where T_v is virtual temperature in °C, T is free air temperature in °C, and w is mixing ratio in grams/kilogram. For purposes of thickness computation, use the mean temperature of the layer for T and use the mean mixing ratio of the layer for w .

Black dots • along wind scale line indicate the levels for which wind data is reported and plotted. The open circles ○ indicate the mandatory pressure levels at which wind data is also entered.

ALL heights used in this diagram are in geopotential feet and meters.

TIME _____

TIME _____



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APPROXIMATE VIRTUAL TEMPERATURE may be obtained from the formula $T_v = T \frac{1 + w}{1 + 0.61w}$ where T_v is virtual temperature in °C, T is free air temperature in °C, and w is mixing ratio in grams/kilogram. For purposes of thickness computation, use the mean temperature of the layer for T and use the mean mixing ratio of the layer for w .

Black dots • along wind scale line indicate the levels for which wind data is reported and plotted. The open circles O indicate the mandatory pressure levels at which wind data is also entered.

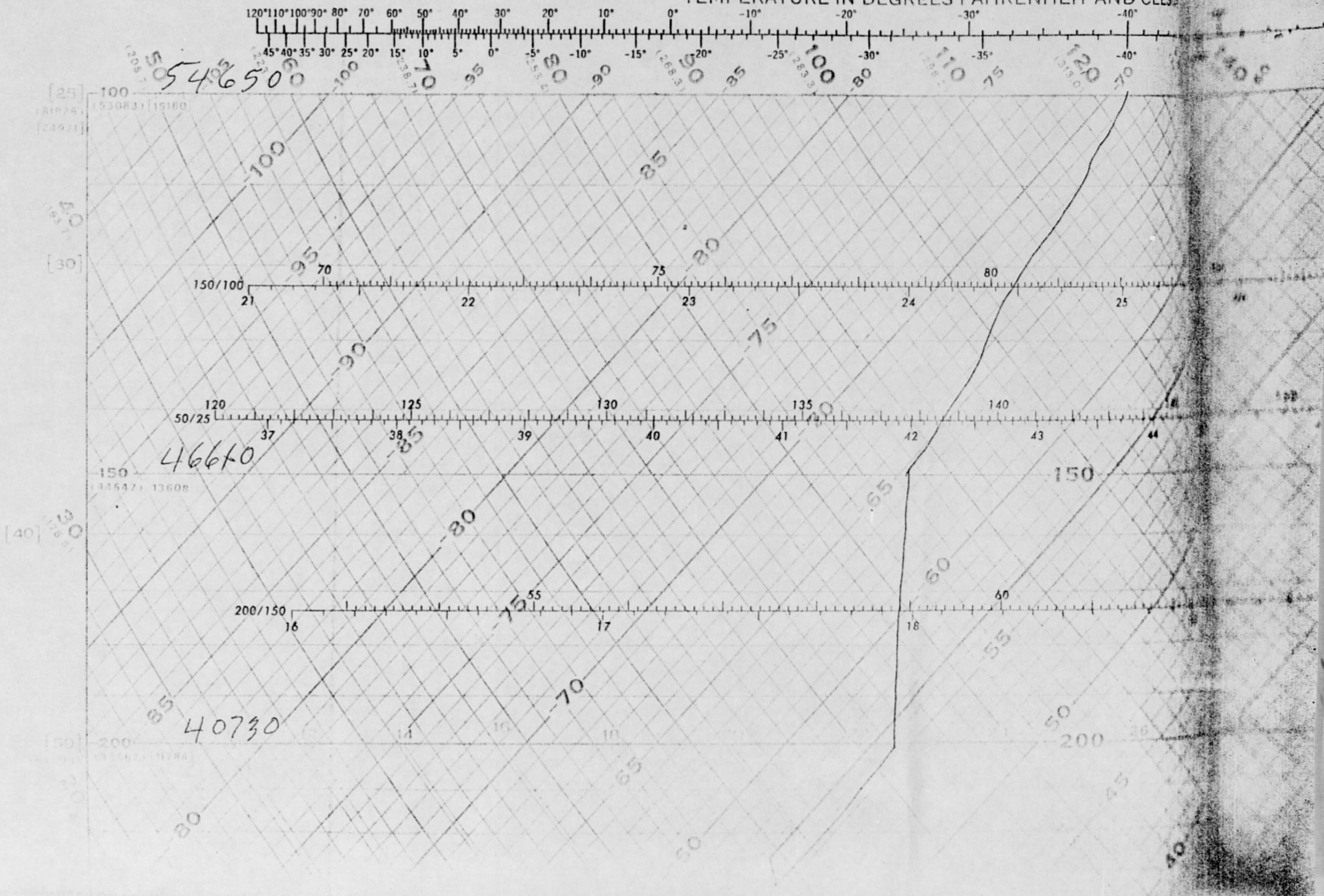
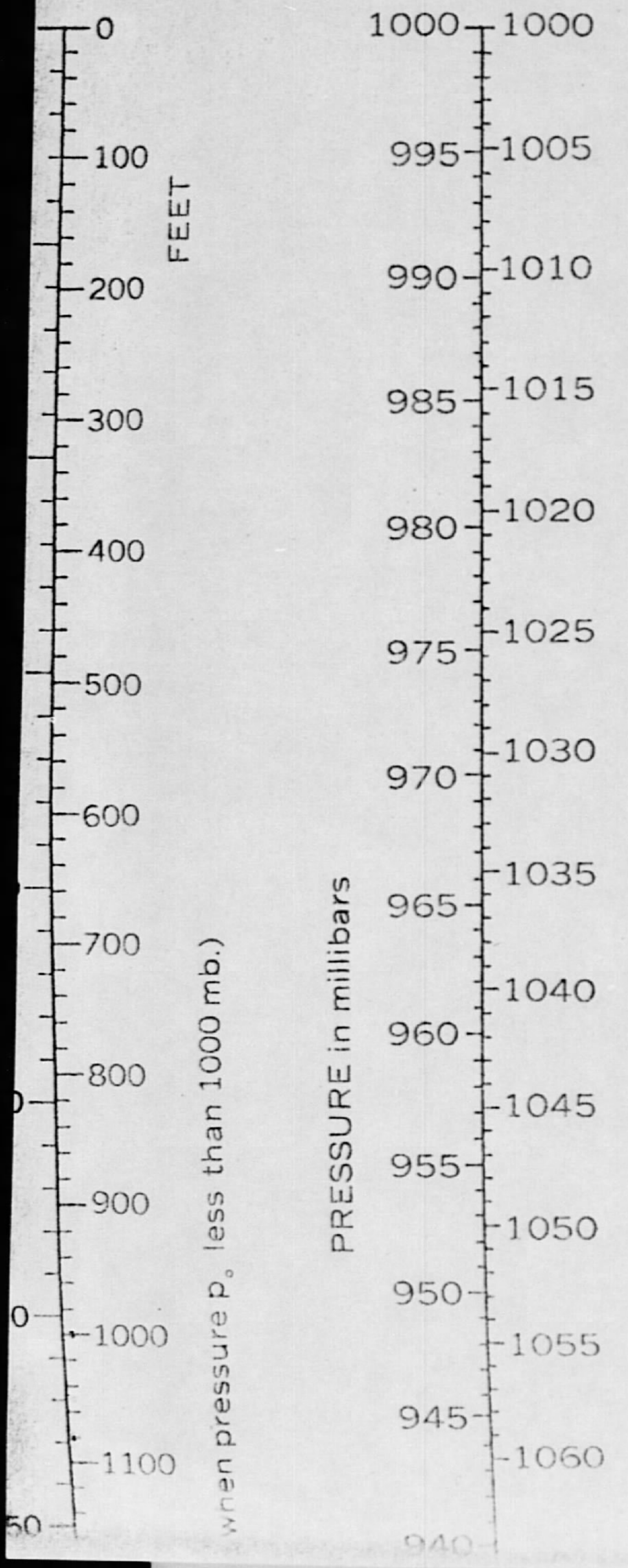
ALL heights used in this diagram are in geopotential feet and meters.

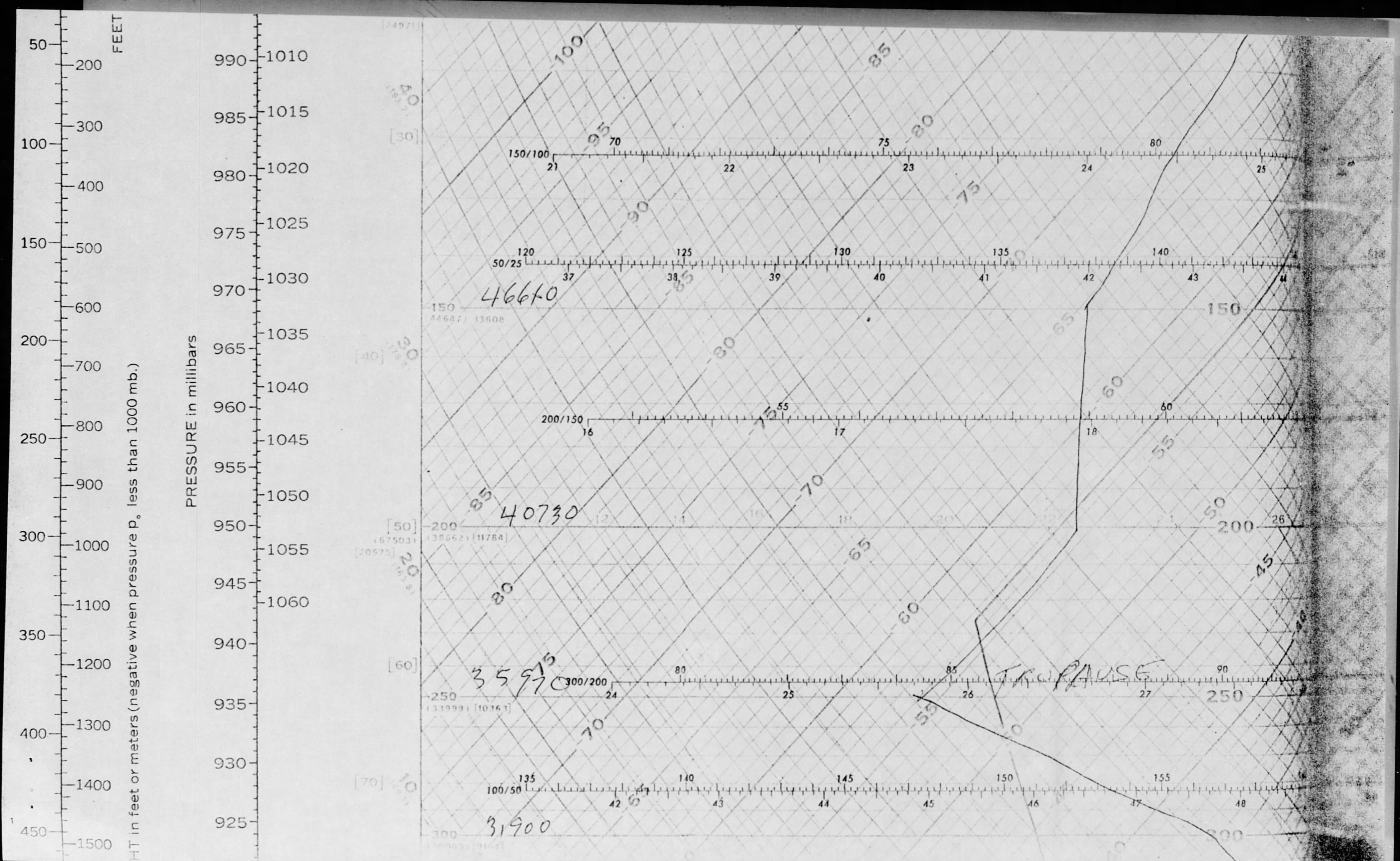
SKEW T - LOG P ANALYSIS			
TIME		TIME	
AIRMASS ANALYSIS			
TYPE			
BOUNDARY	FT.		FT.
TYPE			
BOUNDARY	FT.		FT.
TYPE			
FREEZING LEVEL(S)			
INVERSIONS			
FRONTAL			
RADIATION			
SUBSIDENCE			
TROPOPAUSE			

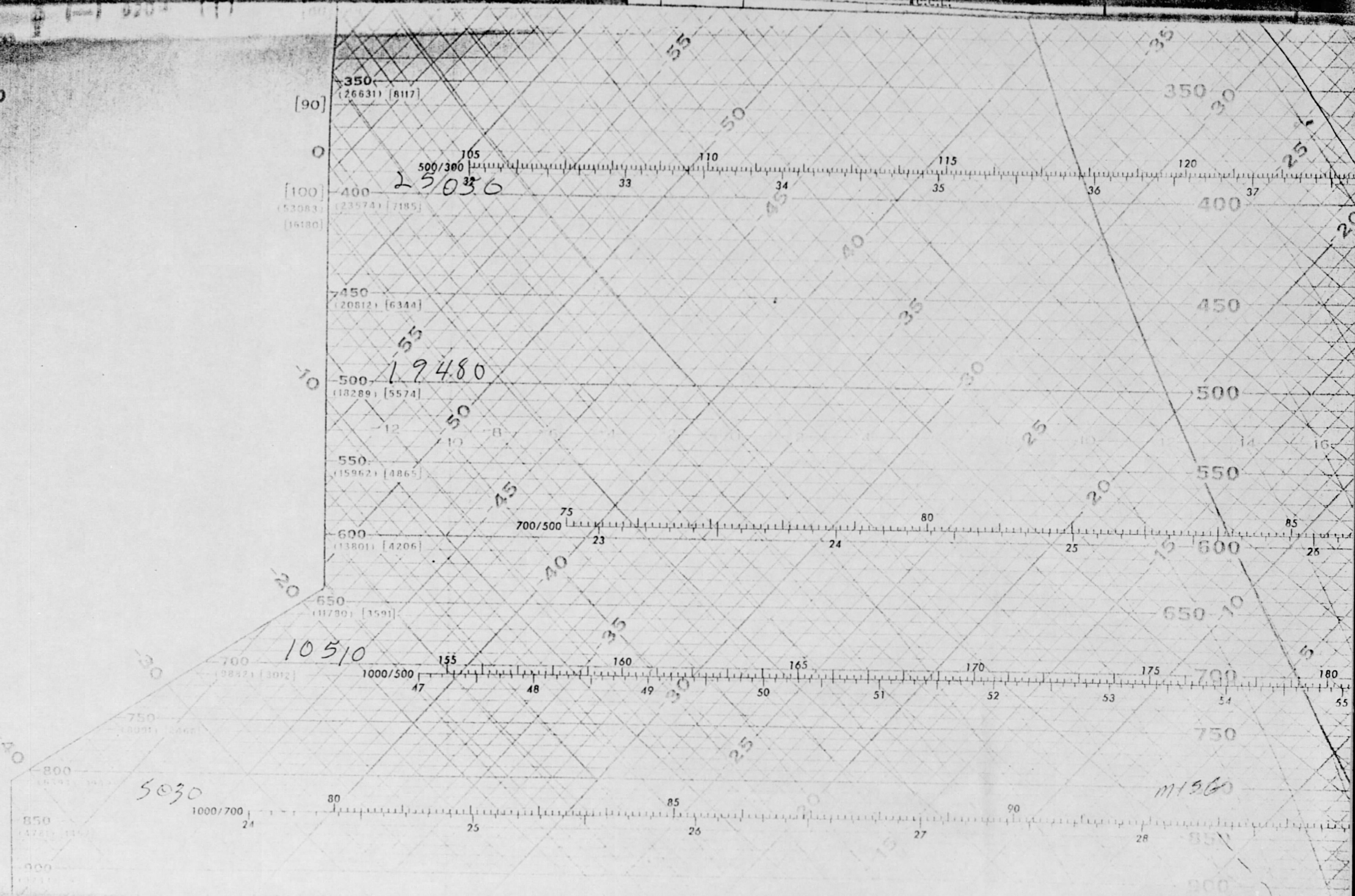
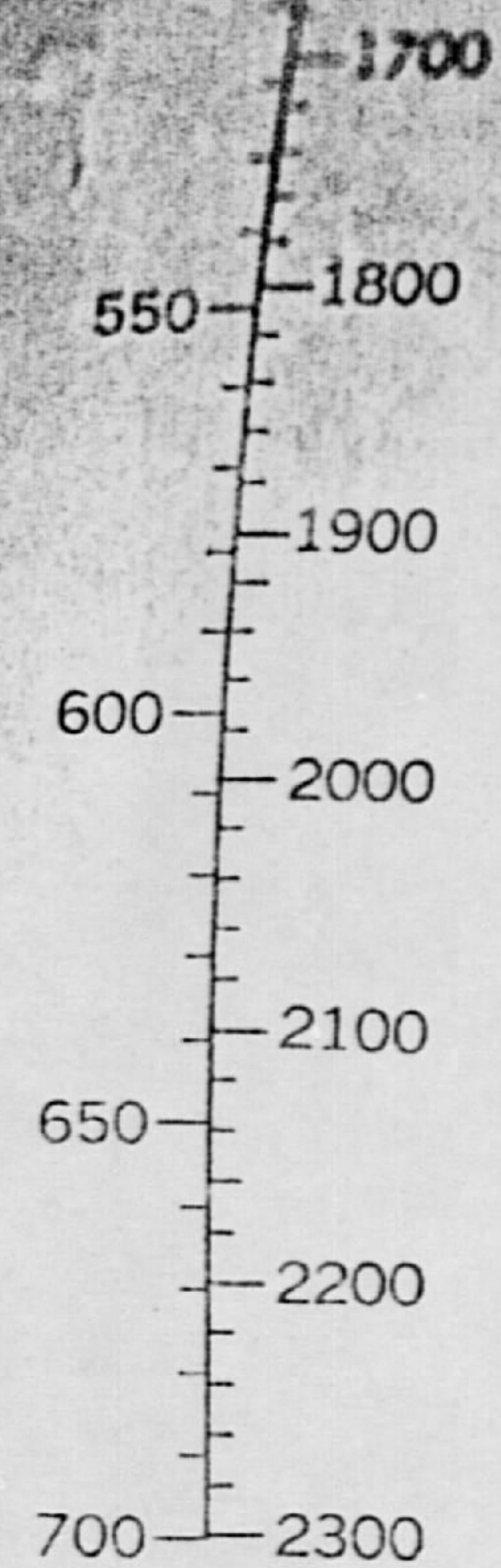
Form: AWS WPC 9-16

USAF SKEW T, log p DIAG

TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AND CELSIUS







550
600
650
700

1800
1900
2000
2100
2200
2300

