

General Disclaimer

One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.
- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.
- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.
- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.
- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original submission.

01

7.8-603 1.3
CR-156128

Made available under NASA sponsorship
in the interest of early and wide dis-
semination of Earth Resources Survey
Program information and without NASA's
guarantee or warranty.

Progress Report
HCM Contract
with the
U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory

1. Order No.: S-40255B
2. Principal Investigator: Ray D. Jackson
U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory
SEA USDA ARS
4331 East Broadway
Phoenix, Arizona 85040
3. Period of Report: 1 NOV 77 to 1 FEB 78
4. Description:
 - a. General.--The site chosen for this research was a 730-acre field near Dunnigan, 35 miles NW of Davis, California. This site was selected for the following reasons:
 1. Terrain typical of the major grain-growing areas.
 2. Good farmer cooperation.
 3. Close to the University of California, Davis, to facilitate cooperation with University personnel and use of facilities.
 4. Close to NASA/Ames Research Center where aircraft flights originate.
 5. Climate favorable for dryland grain production.

At the end of July a scientist and a technician from the U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory, Phoenix, were temporarily assigned to Davis, California. By mid-August, they had selected 16 sites within the 720-acre field on which ground measurements were to be made. The 16 sites have various slopes and aspects, with slopes ranging from 0 to 36°. Some of the sites constitute a north-south transect and an east-west transect. Surface temperature measurements were made on bare soils beginning 17 October 1977. The field was planted to barley during the period 1 to 7 December 1977. From 8 to 14 December access tubes for the neutron soil moisture meter were installed at all sites and micrometeorological instrumentation was installed on the main site (the area with the N-S and E-W transects). The following list shows the instrumentation arrangements, the parameters are recorded on punch paper tape every 20 minutes.

(E78-10113) [HEAT CAPACITY MAPPING MISSION
GROUND MEASUREMENTS] Progress Report, 1
Nov. 1977 - 1 Feb. 1978 (Agricultural
Research Service) 4 p HC A02/MF A01
N78-21518
CSCS 08H G3/43 00113
Unclass



HCM-005

RECEIVED
APR 14 1978
SIS/902.6

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>SITE</u>							
	<u>R1</u>	<u>T1</u>	<u>W1</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>E1</u>	<u>S1</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>N1</u>
Incoming solar radiation	X	X					X	
Reflected solar radiation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Net radiation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wind speed and direction	X	X					X	
Air temperature @ 150 cm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Soil temperature @ surface	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Soil temperature @ 2 cm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Soil temperature @ 4 cm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

In addition to these data taken automatically, the following measurements are made manually at all 16 sites:

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sun</u>	<u>Mon</u>	<u>Tue</u>	<u>Wed</u>	<u>Thu</u>	<u>Fri</u>	<u>Sat</u>
Surface temperature w/infrared radiometer, presunrise and @ 1230 - 1300 hr	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Soil moisture w/neutron meter every 20-cm depth to 160 cm		X		X		X	
Ten plant samples from each site for height, dry weight, green leaf area, and growth stage		X			X		
Soil temperature w/thermistor probe @ 2- and 4-cm depth at sites R2 through R9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Albedo at sites R2 through R9 w/portable unit on <u>clear days</u>							
Reflected radiation w/Exotech 4-band radi- ometer on <u>clear days</u>							
Insect sweeps and pathogen identification				X			
From weather station @ site; maximum-minimum temperatures and evapora- tion pan (also, weekly record from hygrothermo- graph).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Raingages at all 16 sites as appropriate							
NASA aircraft at 1.4 km to measure surface temperature @ presunrise and @ 1300 hrs				X		X	

- b. Problems.--The major problem to date has been the weather. The site went from extreme drought to extreme wet within days. The November-December rainfall was 169 mm (6.7 inches). Rain causes problems of getting to the site and making measurements once there. Actually, very few days of ground data were missed. Aircraft flights were severely limited because of the weather. Relatively few clear days have occurred since the experiment began. U-2 flights are not scheduled until May. Except for the weather, the experiment is going well. Slippage of the launch date of the PCNM would cause loss of data for this year's crop.
- c. Accomplishments.--The major accomplishment was getting the experiment under way. Data acquisition and analysis have not progressed to the point that accomplishments can be identified.
- d. Significant results.--None as yet.
- e. Publications.--None as yet.
- f. Recommendations.--None.
- g. Funds expended.--\$19,912
- h. Data utility.--No spacecraft data available.

Submitted by

Ray D. Jackson

Ray D. Jackson

Principal Investigator