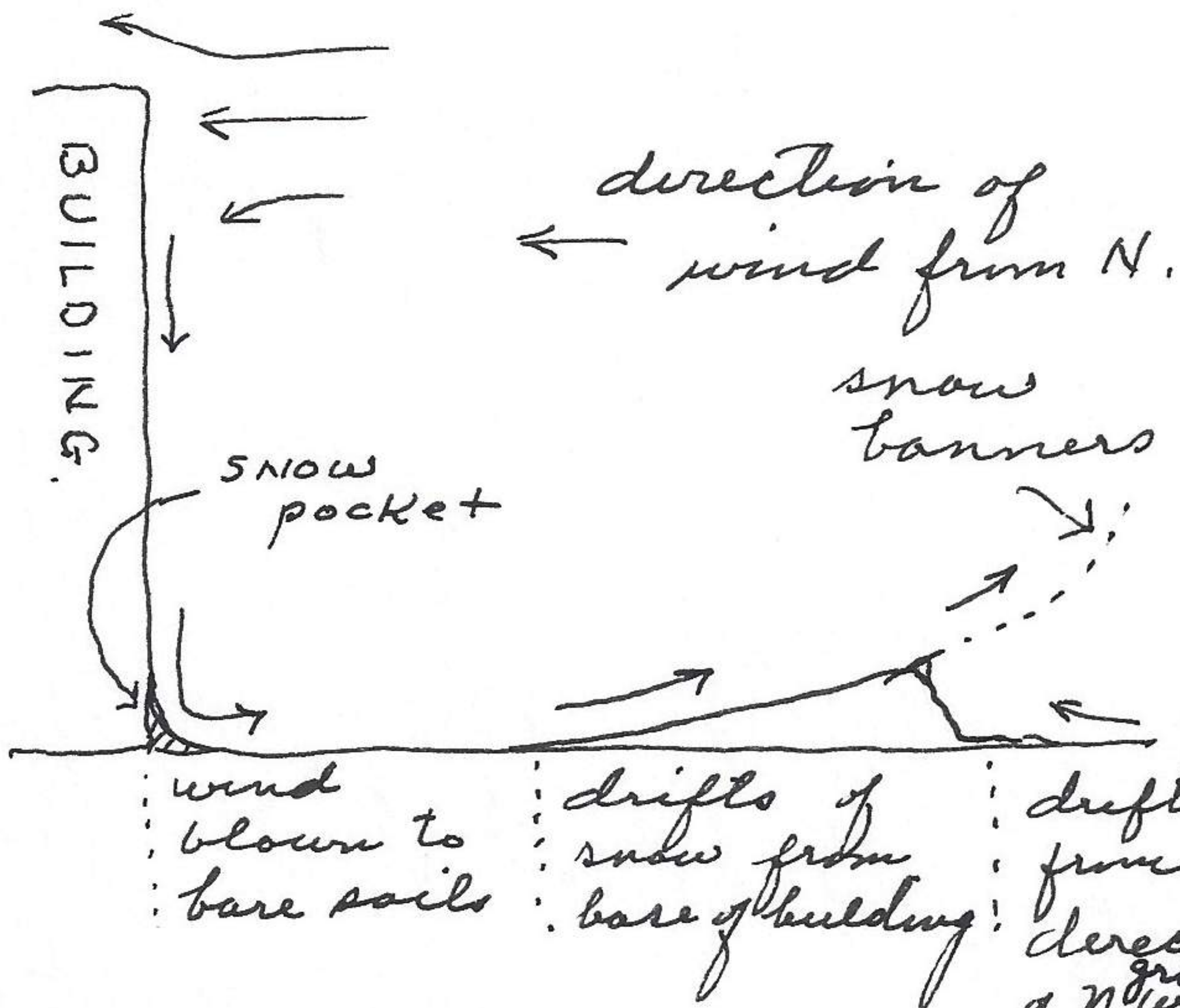


Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

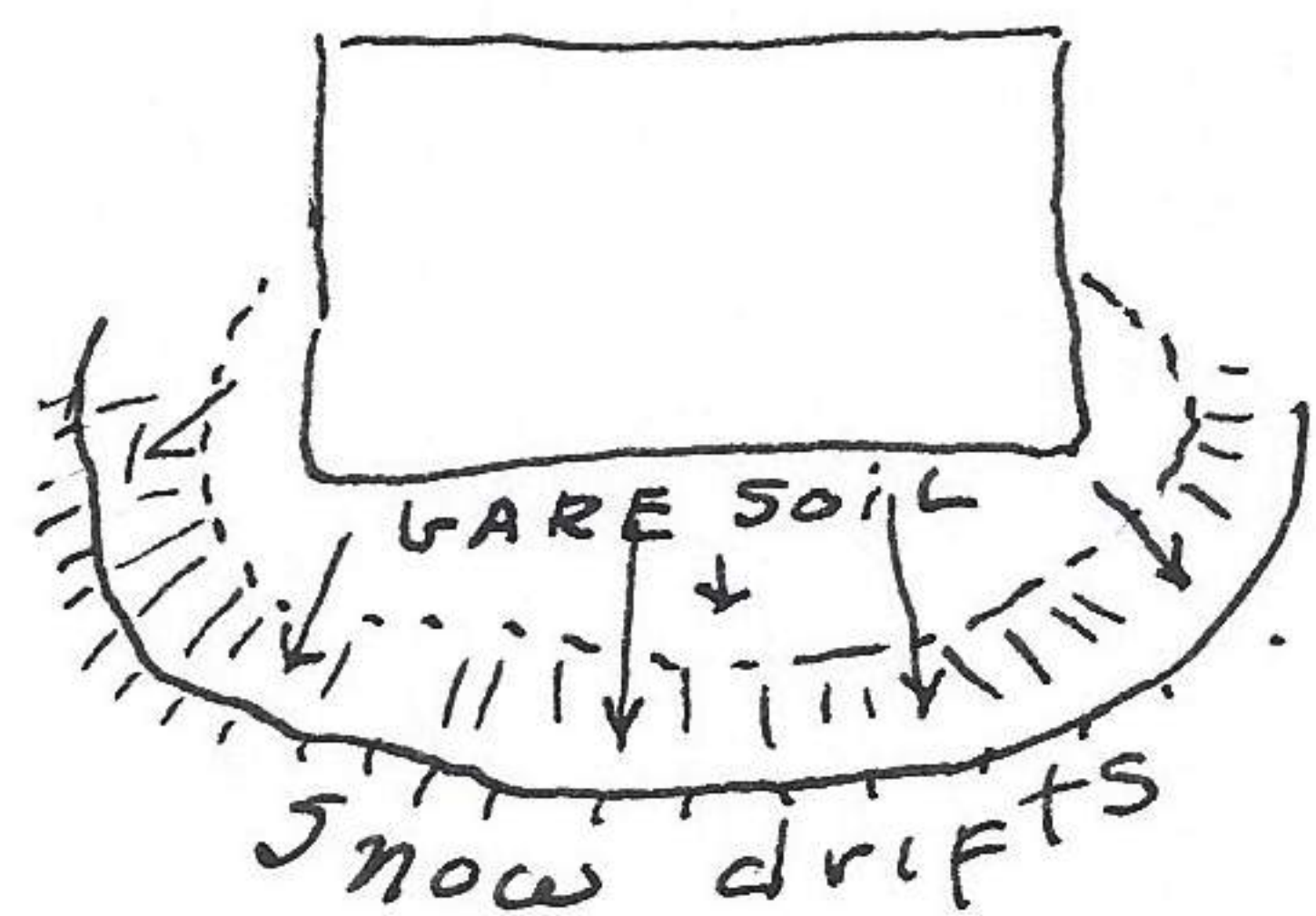
Feb. 23, 1965

Snowed last night and all day (7 inches or more) with strong northern winds drifting the snow. made observations of effect of buildings on controlling movement of wind as it might conceivably influence cliff erosion in S.W. United States, such as Monument Valley area.

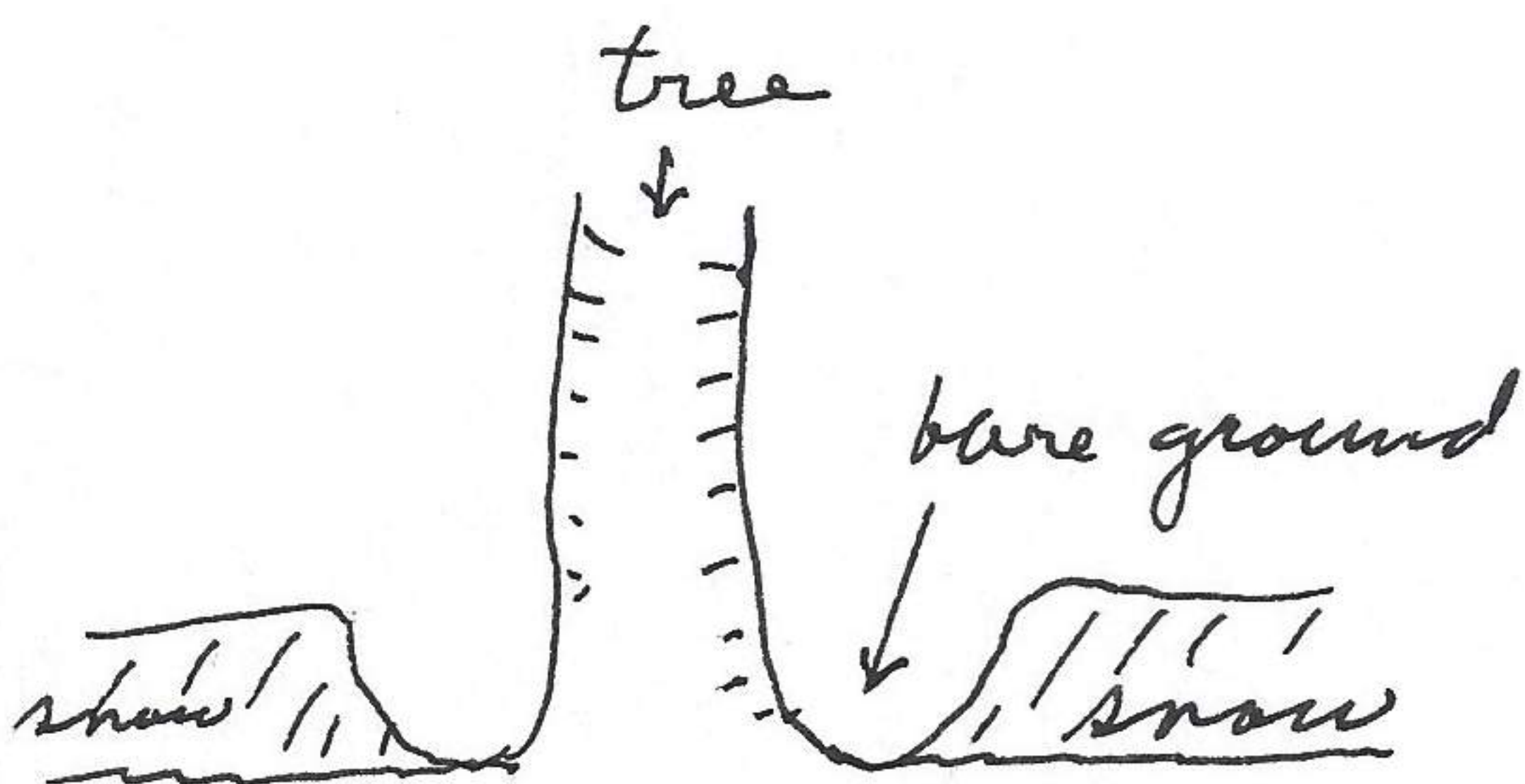


wind from the north strikes buildings on mt Oread and with increased pressure on upper part of building forces air down the side of the building to ground, thence N into direction of the wind, prevailing, eroding the snow surface on ground and carrying the snow out into drifts with sharp cornice edges. Snow drifts from the north are formed up to the base of the

counterformed snow drifts. The height of the counter-wind drifts were approx. 2 1/2 feet high at cornice edge and sloped gradually to ground toward the building. Some snow banners seemed to send snow high enough to be placed into the main south wind thus causing a continuous circulation of the wind & snow in front of the building.



It was also noted that the ground at the base of trees (not associated with above building) was blown free of snow. It was not ascertained whether the removal of snow was by the same action as controlled the removal of snow at base of building or by horizontal winds.



It is postulated then that the perpendicular cliff face of sandstone pinnacles and cliffs in Southern Utah are formed and maintained by downdrafts, especially as it concerns removal of talus slopes at base of cliffs.