

TRANS-PECOS WEATHER MODIFICATION ASSOCIATION - PECOS/BARSTOW, TEXAS

SEEDING REPORT - June 13, 2017

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

The dryline will once again be the focal point for shower/storm development later this afternoon. Weak southwesterly flow aloft will sharpen the dryline and enhance convergence at the surface, however, will need additional lift to overcome the cap. This will come in the form of either one or both of topographic lift or sufficient surface heating. Much like yesterday, the area of most concern will be along the Davis Mountains and along and east of a line from Monahans, to Pecos, to Balmorhea. Although coverage will be limited, we could see a storm or two reach severe limits.

LIFTING MECHANISM:

Dryline, Topographic Lift, Sufficient Surface Heating

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z KMAF)

Freezing Level (m)	4845	CAPE (J/Kg)	412
Precipitable Water (inches)	1.17	CINH (J/Kg)	554
LCL	1482	LI(°C)	-1.3
CCL	3694	PB	2
MAF ICA	-0.96	DRT ICA	-
Cloud Base (meters)	3494	Cloud Base Temp (°C)	7
Warm Cloud Depth (meters)	1351		

DISCUSSION:

17Z ANALYSIS SHOWED THE ATMOSPHERE STILL HEAVILY CAPPED. SAT IMAGERY DID SHOW A FEW MID LEVEL CU OVER THE DAVIS MOUNTAINS, BUT NOTHING CONCERNING. LATEST HRRR MODEL CONTINUE TO SUGGEST DEVELOPMENT IN THAT AREA WITH MORE DEVELOPMENT POSSIBLE NEAR MONAHANS/ODESSA/MIDLAND. 1830Z ANALYSIS SHOWED A GROWING CU OVER FORT DAVIS. THIS WILL LIKELY BE THE START OF CONVECTION THAT SLIDES OVER THE ADJACENT PLAINS SOMEWHERE BETWEEN FORT STOCKTON AND BALMOREAH. PILOT WILL BE UPDATED AND PUT ON STANDBY. AT 19Z, CAP BEGAN TO ERODE ALONG I-10 FROM FORT STOCKTON WEST TO BALMOREAH. IF THE STORMS MOVE OFF THE MOUNTAINS, THERE SHOULD BE ENOUGH ENERGY TO SUSTAIN DEVELOPMENT. AT 1940Z, SMALL CLOUDS MOVED OFF THE MOUNTAINS OVER A VERY UNSTABLE AIRMASS. WITH ERODED CAP, DEVELOPMENT IS BEGINNING TO LOOK PROMISING. WE'LL LAUNCH AND HEAD THAT WAY. BASES SHOULD BE IN WORKABLE LIMITS WITH FORT STOCKTON REPORTING 100/58 AS OF 1945Z. INITIAL STORM WAS SEEDED BUT DIED QUICKLY AFTER CONTACT. THEREFORE, WE MOVED FURTHER SW TO ANOTHER CELL WHICH PROVIDED PLENTY OF INFLOW. STORM WAS SEEDED EFFICIENTLY THROUGH THE 20Z HOUR. WE PUSHED BACK TO THE WEST AND SEEDED STORM CELL #38 EFFICIENTLY INTO THE 21Z HOUR. WITH FUEL/FLARES GETTING LOW AND INFLOW GETTING SPOTTY, WE FELT IT WAS BEST TO RTB TO REFLARE/FUEL AND GET READY TO RELAUNCH ON ADDITIONAL CONVECTION. NO RELAUNCH WAS NEEDED SO OPERATIONS WERE CONCLUDED.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

N/A

SEEDED CELL ID'S:

7	4	47	38					
---	---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

TIME (Z)	Plane	Flare Location	County
1950	26P	IN AIR	
2012	26P	145° @ 36 nm	PECOS
2015	26P	148° @ 31 nm	PECOS
2021	26P	163° @ 30 nm	PECOS
2022	26P	165° @ 32 nm	PECOS
2024	26P	163° @ 28 nm	PECOS
2026	26P	164° @ 29 nm	PECOS

2029	26P	163° @ 29 nm	PECOS
2030	26P	160° @ 28 nm	PECOS
2033	26P	158° @ 27 nm	PECOS
2037	26P	158° @ 28 nm	PECOS
2039	26P	157° @ 28 nm	PECOS
2041	26P	163° @ 29 nm	PECOS
2047	26P	154° @ 26 nm	
2049	26P	155° @ 25 nm	
2057	26P	180° @ 25 nm	REEVES
2059	26P	179° @ 23 nm	REEVES
2101	26P	182° @ 22 nm	REEVES
2107	26P	170° @ 21 nm	REEVES
2111	26P	172° @ 21 nm	REEVES
2116	26P	169° @ 19 nm	REEVES
2118	26P	RTB	

Seeding operations were conducted over Pecos (28) and Reeves (12) Counties. 40 flares were burned within 4 clouds. This is the 4th day for seeding in June and the 5th day for seeding during the season.