07/29/02

FC:

Log:

1600: Takeoff

1601: NPOL: 24 35N 81 31W

35000 ft

Right over Marathon

There are no cells at all over the Peninsula. Bill is suggesting that we investigate the cells over Marathon. Apparently there is a line of relatively shallow-topped storms (35000 ft). Will head out

there now as there is absolutely nothing going over the peninsula

1641: Picking up on an EW line of convection

1642: Turning heading E

1646: NPOL: Some cells over Marco Island and small echoes near Naples

We are going to stay on this storm for a while as we have just got down here. Bill says that

convection is weak over Marco Island and Naples and stronger down here

1650: Convection \sim 7km

Concentrated core

1653: Turning heading west (281°)
1701: Western cell is strongest
1708: Western cell is weakening
Convection is quite suppressed

Convection is quite suppressed

Have asked pilots to head north to Naples region and fly an EW leg along the northern side of the

current storm that we are investigating on the way. They tell me that they cannot see around the eastern side of the line, so we are going to head west and then fly north. This meant that our eastern

leg got far too long

1711: Turning around 1714: ELDORA down 1717: ELDORA up

Going to head north to Marco island and give the radar a rest.

1718: ELDORA down

1723: NPOL: 26 22N 81 52W

45000 ft

We are heading up to this region and letting the radar rest. We have ended up getting stuck behind this EW line over the keys. The pilots finally decided that it was better to go around the eastern edge of the line – this was pretty frustrating as we got stuck behind the line for 2

extra legs thereby delaying our transit to the north by about 20 mins

1733: Found a hole in the line – now heading north.

1752: ELDORA up

Picking up storm on the nose radar and visually

1756: Deep convection ~ 13km

Things are pretty turbulent

1805: Line of convection

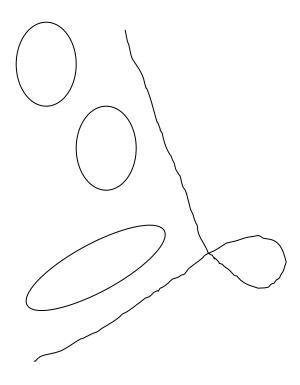
1808: NPOL: Bill says that he can see a space at 26 37N 81 50W in the line and wants the

pilots to break through it there and head west along the anvil. I doubt that pilots will agree to this. Bill suggested an L-pattern along E-side of storm and along the anvil. Several of the other planes

are in the area too

1810: Check with pilots – Rich said "No Way". Got the pilots to head SE and then track along the

southern side of the line to sample the anvil



Turning (27°) 1817:

Heading west (260°) 1819: Reflectivity - 55+dBZ Tops ~ 14-15 km 1820:

Picking up on the anvil 1823:

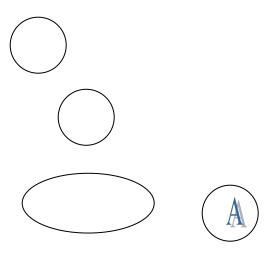
Need to turn around due to ATC pressure 1827:

We are almost at the anvil edge

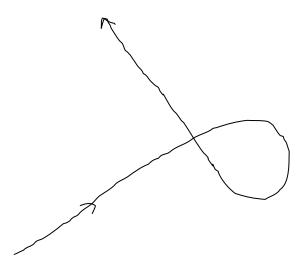
1829: Anvil $\sim 11-12$ km 1832: Double anvil

Cell on SE corner (A) of the line is preventing us flying straight lines and close into the line of 1833:

convection (see below)



1837: Turning NW to travel along the E side of the convection again



1837: NPOL: 26 58N 82 0W

Tops of northern cell ~ 52000ft

Planes in the area: Proteus, WB57, ER-2, Twin Otter and Citation are all in the area and working the storm

This is going to make for a well-coordinated case

1843: Convection ~ 15km

This is extremely turbulent flying – I think that this is the roughest we have had

(bumps: 7.7 m/s)

We got very close to the convective line

1846: Pilots refuse to reverse track

We are now heading north and when we reach the northernmost cell, we are going to fly an E-W

track along the northern side of the cell – cannot do a right 270 due to weather

1848: Pilots managed to get in a right 270

1850:	Heading west (28°) along northern side of the cluster
1853:	Reflectivity - 55+dBZ
	Tops ~18km
	Strong core
1055	Well-developed convection
1855:	Reflectivity - +60dBz at ~7km
	Mike and I saw specks of what looked like 65 dBz (disappeared from the scan
1050.	quickly so cannot be sure)
1859:	Turning Elving right along the northern side of the convective line. Convection here is linear without calls
1901:	Flying right along the northern side of the convective line. Convection here is linear without cells "sticking out of it" – makes it easier to fly
1903:	Consistent line of convection
1904:	Seeing some anvil
1905:	Pilots picking storms off nose – want to turn around
1908:	Turn – heading west
1912:	Classic core-anvil picture
	We are a little too far away but the pilots are very cautious at the moment – will tighten up the line
1010.	on the next leg
1918: 1920:	Turning south to head down west side. The east side has become turbulent and messy Under the anvil
1920. 1931:	Turning E – going to do some anvil transects
1931.	NPOL: suggests more anvil runs – other planes doing similar things
1933.	South side looking messy, stay north
1934:	Going to head west and then NE
1936:	Nice anvil development
1946:	Heading NE – lightening off the nose – turning around
	We are having a hard picking a constant track due to weather
	Currently heading SW, and then going to head SE and attempt to stay on that track
1946:	NPOL: wanted to see if we had seen any bright bands – neither Mike nor I have seen any decent
	bright bands recently. Citation wanting to do bright band spirals
1949:	Mammatus
1951:	NPOL: 26 50N 83 00W
1953:	Turning heading SE
	Having a hard time doing SW-NE tracks due to ATC, lightening etc
1955:	Bright band
	Saw some bright band development just after having spoken with Bill – called back and let them
1050	know
1959:	Apparently there was some confusion between pilots and Sharon over previous
l 2000	egs, hence the fact that we have landed out so far west
2000:	Heading NW again
2010.	Several other planes here – NPOL wants us to keep sampling the anvil
2010: 2013:	Turning to head NE – sampling anvil in L-shape
2013.	Bright band Turn ground heading SW
2018.	Turn around – heading SW ELDORA down
2019.	ELDORA down ELDORA up
2023:	Heading ESE for last leg along anvil
202J.	All the planes were up today
	All have been sent back – NPOL suggests RTB
2024:	Heading along the anvil on our RTB
	Treating with an out tell

Mission Reports:

Flight Path & Focus: