

## E. 2 Lead Project Scientist (On-Board)

## E.2.1 Preflight

$\qquad$ I. Participate in general mission briefing.
$\qquad$ 2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
3. Determine from CARCAH or field program director whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility and discuss with AOC flight director/meteorologist and CARCAH unless briefed otherwise by field program director.
$\qquad$ 4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
a. Assure availability for mission.
b. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
c. Determine equipment status.
$\qquad$ 5. Meet with $A O C$ fight crew at least 90 minutes before takeoff, provide copies of fight requirements, and provide a formal briefing for the flight director, navigator, and pilots.
$\qquad$ 6. Report status of aircraft, systems, necessary on-board supplies and crews to appropriate HRD operations center (MGOC in Miami or FGOC at remote recovery location).

## E.2.2 In-Flight

I. Confirm from AOC flight director that satellite data link is operative (information).
$\qquad$ 2. Confirm camera mode of operation.
3. Confirm data recording rate.
4. Complete Form E-2.

## E.2.3 Postflight

$\qquad$ I. Debrief scientific crew.
$\qquad$ 2. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status along with supplies (tapes, etc) remaining aboard the aircraft to the appropriate HRD operations center (MGOC or FGOC).
3. Gather completed forms for mission and turn in at the appropriate operations center. [Note: all data removed from the aircraft by HRD personnel should be cleared with the AOC flight director.]
4. Obtain a copy of the $10-s$ fight listing from the AOC fight director. Turn in with completed forms.
5. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
6. Notify the appropriate operations center (FGOC or MGOC) as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.
7. Prepare written mission summary.

On-Board Lead Project Scientist Check List

Date $\qquad$ 24 sept 1998 Aircraft $\qquad$ 43 $\qquad$ 980925 I
A. Participants:


Take-Off: $\qquad$ 012305 Location:
Landing: $\qquad$ 104430 location: $\qquad$ savannah CA

Number of Eye Penetrations:
B. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

| Date/Time | Latitude | Longitude | MSLP | Maximum Wind |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

C. Mission Briefing:

G Georges Recto


# Hurricane Recco Plotting Chart 

True at $25^{\circ}$ Latitude, in Degrees and Minutes


Note : Label full degrees according to location of the flight area.

Mission Summary<br>Hurricane Georges<br>Reconnaissance<br>98090251 Aircraft: 43RF

| Scientific Crew: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chief Scientist | (none: reconn flight) |
| Doppler Scientist Dan Cecil <br> Cloud Physics  <br> Dropsonde Scientist Peter Dodge <br> Workstation/AXBT: Peter Dodge <br> WARDS Wen-Chau Lee$\$=\$$ |  |


| Aircraft Crew: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cockpit: | LCDR Tim O'Mara <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> CAPT Dave Tennesen <br> Steve Wade, Butch Moore |
| Navigator: | LCDR Tom Strong |
| Flight Director: | Jack Parrish |
| Engineers: | Terry Lynch, Jeff Smith, |
| Radio: | Damon SansSouci |

## Mission Briefing:

This was a reconnaissance flight; NOAA flying for the Air Force because Hurricane Georges was too close to Cuba. HRD went along to record radar and transmit radar images and a few sondes back to the Tropical Prediction Center (TPC). Because the Air Force was closing MacDill for the storm, we planned to take off from Tampa International airport and to land at Savannah, Georgia.

## Mission Synopsis:

We left Tampa International at 0123 UTC. The hurricane was still close to the Cuban coast. Because it was a night flight at 5,000 ', we did not extend the legs over Cuba. So we did not attempt to send any EVTD images back. Georges was quite asymmetric at this time, almost a big comma cloud. Dan Cecil, a grad student at Texas $A$ and $M$, noted that the eliiptical shape of Georges was similar to that of Typhoon Herb. Wen-Chau Lee (NCAR), who has studied that typhoon, pointed out that Herb was a much stronger storm than Georges. We passed through the center 5 times, and transmitted 5 lower fuselage radar composites back to TPC The aircraft flew several radials of the Key West and Miami WSR-88D's. Only two sondes were dropped, one North of Key West before we descended to 5,000' and another in the NE eyewall/ wind maximum. We landed in Savannah, Georgia at 1044 UTC.

## Evaluation:

The Doppler data will be intersting to examine in relation to the WSR-88D data. However the wind maximum on the NE side was probably out of range of the WSR-88D's during this flight.

## Problems:

The WARDS system did not work. The radar system froze briefly twice during the flight, at 0445 and again from 0820 to 0834 UTC.

## Centers:

| 0258 | $23^{\circ} 05^{\prime} 79^{\circ} 37$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0444 | $23^{\circ} 14^{\prime}, 80^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 986 \mathrm{mb}$ |
| 0610 | $23^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ |
| 0737 | $23^{\circ} 35^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ |
| 0851 | $23^{\circ} 37^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 47^{\prime} 983 \mathrm{mb}$ |

Figures:

1. Flight Track: (thor: /users/peter/geroges_stuff.d/g980925_i_map.draw, *.ps)

Hurricane Georges 25 September 1998 NOAA 43 Reconnaissance Flight 0123-0920 UTC


L- $50 \quad 100 \quad \mathrm{~km}$
$0 \quad$ Center Lat: 23.50 Lon: -81.00
(-) 150 km haze rings

## Mission Summary

Hurricane Georges
Reconnaissance
98090251 Aircraft: 43RF

## Scientific Crew:

| Chief Scientist | (none: reconn flight) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Doppler Scientist | Dan Cecil |
| Cloud Physics |  |
| Dropsonde Scientist | Peter Dodge |
| Workstation/AXBT: | Peter Dodge <br> WARDS |
| Wen-Chau Lee |  |

## Aircraft Crew:

| Cockpit: | LCDR Tim O'Mara <br> CAPT Dave Tennesen |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Steve Wade, Butch Moore |
| Navigator: | LCDR Tom Strong |
| Flight Director: | Jack Parrish |
| Engineers: | Terry Lynch, Jeff Smith, |
| Radio: | Damon SansSouci |

## Mission Briefing:

This was a reconnaissance flight; NOAA flying for the Air Force because Hurricane Georges was too close to Cuba. HRD went along to record radar and transmit radar images and a few sondes back to the Tropical Prediction Center (TPC). Because the Air Force was closing MacDill for the storm, we planned to take off from Tampa International airport and to land at Savannah, Georgia.

## Mission Synopsis:

We left Tampa International at 0123 UTC. The hurricane was still close to the Cuban coast. Because it was a night flight at 5,000 ', we did not extend the legs over Cuba. So we did not attempt to send any EVTD images back. Georges was quite asymmetric at this time, almost a big comma cloud. Dan Cecil, a grad student at Texas A and M, noted that the eliiptical shape of Georges was similar to that of Typhoon Herb. Wen-Chau Lee (NCAR), who has studied that typhoon, pointed out that Herb was a much stronger storm than Georges. We passed through the center 5 times, and transmitted 5 lower fuselage radar composites back to TPC The aircraft flew several radials of the Key West and Miami WSR-88D's. Only two sondes were dropped, one North of Key West before we descended to 5,000' and another in the NE eyewall/ wind maximum. We landed in Savannah, Georgia at 1044 UTC.

## Evaluation:

The Doppler data will be intersting to examine in relation to the WSR-88D data. However the wind maximum on the NE side was probably out of range of the WSR-88D's during this flight.

## Problems:

The WARDS system did not work. The radar system froze briefly twice during the flight, at 0445 and again from 0820 to 0834 UTC.

## Centers:

| 0258 | $23^{\circ} 05^{\prime} 79^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0444 | $23^{\circ} 14^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 986 \mathrm{mb}$ |
| 0610 | $23^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ |
| 0737 | $23^{\circ} 35^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ |
| 0851 | $23^{\circ} 37^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 47^{\prime} 983 \mathrm{mb}$ |

## Figures:

1. Flight Track: (thor: /users/peter/geroges_stuff.d/g980925_i_map.draw, *.ps)

Hurricane Georges 25 September 1998 NOAA 43 Reconnaissance Flight 0123-0920 UTC


Center Lat: 23.50 Lon: -81.00

NOAA3 1807 A
GPS drop \#1 (before wederand) This sond
$981810012 \quad 21057 \quad 50^{\circ} 34 \mathrm{KTS} \quad 3520 \mathrm{~m} \quad 9.7^{\circ} 4.5^{\circ}$
then descend $25^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 81^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$
MBL $60^{\circ} 30 \mathrm{kTS}$

MBL $115^{\circ} 73 \mathrm{kTS}$

tahtitan inn
MOTEL And COFFEE SHOP
601 South Dale Mabry - Hwy. 92 / Tampa, Florida 33609 / Telephones (813) 876-1397 \& 877.6721

Center Lat: 24.60 Lon: -81.70


$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { WKSTN } 980915 \text { I }  \tag{1}\\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { g25.kpac } \\
0238 \rightarrow \\
302 \rightarrow 315
\end{array}
\end{align*}
$$

$238 \rightarrow 315$ smeared but comprossed version leotes good!
伯 $23.22,79.45$ FROM COMPOSITE
LF Comp 1-1,1-2 M10 017,018


0608 certer hunting

$$
06123^{\circ} 28.890^{\circ} 13^{1.6} 0.1 \mathrm{kis}
$$

(2) $\frac{557-609 \times \text { AnS BAd }}{\sqrt{611-}-623 \& \text { Send the }}$

LF Comp 3-1,3-2 M1D 047,048


JACKs; 0.4 kTS
073657

$$
23^{\circ} 35^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 43
$$

Kills sarekpac at OE 30 while they reheat $\&: 5$. $\Rightarrow$ G25-2.KPAC

0851 climb

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
23^{\circ} 36_{.7}^{\prime} 80^{\circ} 47_{19}^{\prime} \\
\text { CENTER } \\
983 \mathrm{mb}
\end{array}
$$

830-845 last composite

$$
5-1,5-2 \text { MID } 74,75
$$

Summary: Sent two sondes, 5 lower fuselage composites.

