

Flight ID 081108I Lead Project Scientist
Preflight Storm Rajomg LPS M. Black

- ☒ 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- ☒ 2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
- ☒ 3. Determine from field program director whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility and discuss with AOC flight director/meteorologist unless briefed otherwise by field program director.
- ☒ 4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
 - a. Assure availability for mission.
 - b. Review field program safety checklist
 - c. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - d. Determine equipment status.
- ☒ 5. Meet with AOC flight director and navigator at least 3 hours before take-off for initial briefing.
- ☒ 5. Meet with AOC flight crew at least 2 hours before take-off for crew briefing. Provide copies of flight requirements and provide a formal briefing for the flight director, navigator, and pilots.
- ☒ 6. Report status of aircraft, systems, necessary on-board supplies and crews to appropriate HRD operations center (MGOC in Miami).
- ☒ 7. Before take-off, brief the on-board GPS dropsonde operator on times and positions of drop times.
- ☒ 7. Make sure each HRD flight crew members have life vests
- ☒ 7. Perform a headset operation check with all HRD flight crew members. Make sure everyone can hear and speak using the headset.
- ☒ 8. Collect "mess" fee (\$2.00) from all on-board HRD flight crew members.

In-Flight

- ☐ 1. Confirm from AOC flight director that satellite data link is operative (information).
- ☐ 2. Confirm camera mode of operation.
- ☐ 3. Confirm data recording rate.
- ☐ 4. Complete Lead Project Scientist Form.
- ☐ 5. Check in with the flight director to make sure the mission is going as planned (i.e. turns are made when they are supposed to be made).

Post flight

- ☐ 1. Debrief scientific crew.
- ☐ 2. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status along with supplies (tapes, etc.) remaining aboard the aircraft to MGOC.
- ☐ 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 flight listing from the AOC flight director. Turn in with completed forms.
- ☐ 5. Obtain a copy of the radar DAT tapes. Turn in with completed forms.
- ☐ 6. Obtain a copy of the all VHS videos from aircraft cameras (3-4 approx.). Turn in with completed forms.
- ☐ 7. Obtain a copy of CD with all flight data. Turn in with completed forms.
- ☐ 8. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- ☐ 9. Notify MGOC as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.
- ☐ 10. Prepare written mission summary using Mission Summary form (due to Field Program Director a week after the flight).

Lead Project Scientist Check List

Storm or Project Paloma Experiment name HFLIP/RI
 Date 11/8/08 Aircraft 43 Flight ID 081108I

A. Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Project Scientist	<u>M. Black</u>	Flight Director	<u>Barry Dambano</u>
Radar	<u>P. Leighton/S. Longo</u>	Pilots	<u>A/Giramoto, Cyril Neuman</u>
Workstation	<u>P. Leighton</u>	Navigator	<u>Joe Bishop, Ryan</u>
Cloud Physics	<u>—</u>	Systems Engineer	<u>Joe Klippel</u>
Photographer/Observer	<u>M. Black</u>	Data Technician	<u>Dale Carpenter</u>
/Guests	<u>P. Leighton</u>	Electronics Technician	<u>Jeff Smith</u>
Dropwindsonde	<u>P. Leighton</u>	Other	<u>—</u>
AXBT/AXCP	<u>M. Black</u>		

B. Take-off and Landing Times and Locations:

Take-Off: 1347 UTC Location: MacDill

Landing: 2120 UTC Location: MacDill

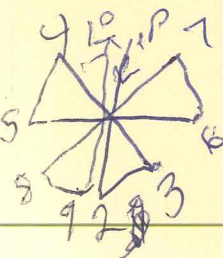
Number of Eye Penetrations: —

C. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind
<u>08/1030</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>79.8</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>115 Kt</u>
<u>08/18</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>79.4</u>		<u>115</u>
<u>09/06</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>78.2</u>		<u>100- S. coast of Cuba</u>

D. Mission Briefing:

Rotating butter fly, 12 Kft, 75 nmi legs, 7.5 hr mission, ashes of former AOC employee in center circle in eye inner edge upwind w/4-6 drops 18 AXBTs, combo drops at end points and Combo at middle and know air W-S and W-E pass. ~25 drops, 2 eye



200N
79 05
16Z

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 11/8/08 Flight 081108I LPS M. Black

Time	Event	Position	Comments
1347	Takeoff	MacD. 11	15 min early
1451	Crossing N. Cuba coast	23.47 81.35	
	Bumpy		
1506	South Cuba coast - eye visible on LF		
155050	IP - 75 nm N, 21.19	79.09	Sonde #1
1552	Tail noisy - reset		
#2 155936	20.58 79.15	Sonde #2, BT #1 38 mi N	
	SFMR 50 kt	28°C	
#3 160602	N eyewall - Combo	20.13 79.18	
#4 1611	eye Combo		
	20.1 79.1		
1629	20.07 79.15	eye after	
	circling 3 times and whes		
#5 163038	19.94 79.12	S. eyewall	
	Combo	SFMR 95 kt	
#6 163837	Combo	19.40 79.12	38 mi S
#7 164800	Combo	18.83 79.0	25 nm South
	No Launch detect		
	Clear on south side		
#8 165952	Combo	SE point	
	19.27 79.30		
#9 171305	Sonde	SE eyewall	19.97 79.93
	120 ft - 101 SFMR 95 kt		
	big updraft		
#17 1715	beginning eye made to		
	circle along edge		
1717	eye	20.2 79.6	

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date _____ Flight _____ LPS _____

Time	Event	Position	Comments
172800	20.29 79.09 NW eyewall		
	135 KT	Fit VI - 120 KT SFR	
	too small an eye for		
	cinching		
174356	Sonde	NW turn pt 75 nm	
	20.96 79.95		
175517	Sonde	W point	20.18 80.16
	Combo		
180436	Combo	35 mi W	20.18 79.42
180840	Turning to south to avoid		
	west eyewall	50+ dBZ core	27.8
181117	SW eyewall	Combo	26.8
	20.17 78.8		
181343	eye	Combo	20.3 78.54
	Strong asymmetry - high DBZ		28.8
	12 nm diameter	N and W side	
181842	East eyewall	Combo	
	20.34 78.67		
	135 KT SEC	110 SFR	
182125	20.34 78.34	Sonde	55 mi E
182805	20.42 78.0	Sonde	50 mi East
	Combo	270C	50 m
183351	NE point - ~45 mi NE		
183938	Combo	NE eyewall	20.45 78.66
	28.8		
184220	eye	20.32 78.79	Sonde
184410	SW eye	20.22 78.85	110 KT
	wall	turbulent	SFR
		110 KT	Fit VI

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

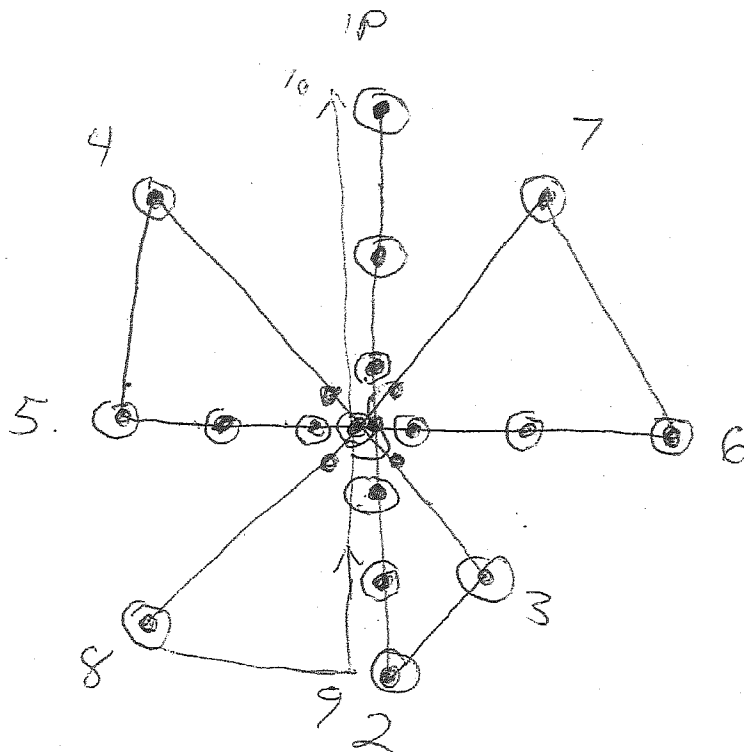
Date _____ Flight _____ LPS _____

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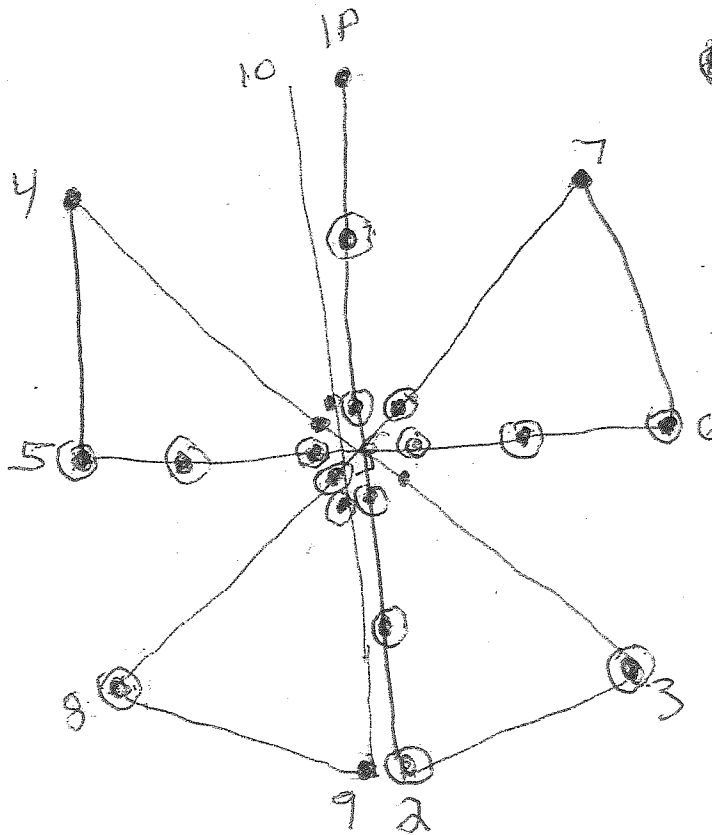
sonde
AXBT combo

combo in eye 1st pass
sonde in eye 3rd pass
sonde in eye final pass

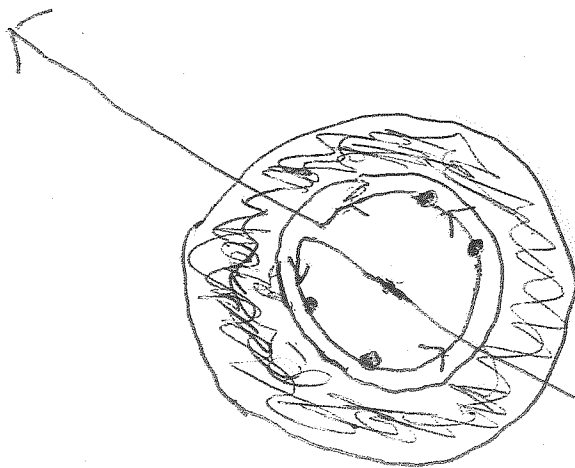


• sonde
 ⊙ sonde, BT combo

⊙ eye combo 1A-2
 eye combo 5-6
 ⊙ eye sonde 7-8
 eye sonde 9-10



4



eye module:

1. Cross eye.
2. turn upwind along inner edge
3. Circumnavigate eye
- 4-6 sondes
4. Resume outbound track

3

1st Fri

6 AL - 2 reg


2nd Tue - 6 reg 2 AL

2nd Thu 8 reg 2 OT


2nd Fri 8 reg 6 OT

14 HD

2nd Sat 13 OT 13 HD



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WTNT42 KNHC 071432

TCDAT2

HURRICANE PALOMA DISCUSSION NUMBER 8

NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL AL172008

1000 AM EST FRI NOV 07 2008

PALOMA IS CONTINUING TO STRENGTHEN THIS MORNING WITH HINTS OF AN EYE ON VISIBLE SATELLITE PICTURES. THE INITIAL INTENSITY IS INCREASED TO 75 KT AND IS IN LINE WITH MOST RECENT DVORAK ESTIMATES FROM TAFB/SAB. FURTHER STRENGTHENING IS LIKELY FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS OR SO BEFORE VERTICAL WIND SHEAR INCREASES. CURIOUSLY...THE GFDL/HWRF NOW SHOW THE HURRICANE COMING UP A BIT SHY OF MAJOR HURRICANE STATUS. UNTIL WE SEE SOME SIGNS THAT PALOMA IS NOT CONTINUING TO INTENSIFY...IT IS BEST TO KEEP THE PREVIOUS FORECAST OF THE SYSTEM BECOMING A MAJOR HURRICANE. BY SUNDAY...THE SHEAR INCREASES TO SUCH A HIGH DEGREE THAT PALOMA MAY WEAKEN EVEN FASTER THAN SHOWN BELOW. ON TUESDAY...THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE SYSTEM WILL TRANSITION TO AN EXTRATROPICAL CYCLONE...BUT SINCE THE BAROCLINIC INFLUENCES SEEM LIMITED...REMNANT LOW SEEMS LIKE THE MORE ACCURATE TERM. THE CANADIAN TERM POST-TROPICAL MAY ALSO FIT THIS SITUATION.

SATELLITE IMAGES SUGGEST THAT PALOMA HAS SLOWED SOMEWHAT THIS MORNING AND IS NOW MOVING 005/6. VERY LITTLE CHANGE WAS MADE TO THE EARLY PART OF THE NHC FORECAST AS GUIDANCE IS IN GOOD AGREEMENT ON A NORTHWARD THEN NORTHEASTWARD TRACK OF THIS SYSTEM. THERE ARE STILL SIGNIFICANT TIMING DIFFERENCES ON HOW FAST PALOMA LEAVES THE CARIBBEAN...WHICH IS PROBABLY TIED TO HOW QUICKLY THE STORM FALLS APART. A POSSIBLE SOLUTION IS THAT THE EFFECTS OF LAND INTERACTION AND HIGH SHEAR CAUSE THE HURRICANE TO LOSE VERTICAL COHERENCE AFTER A CUBAN LANDFALL...CAUSING PALOMA TO SLOW DOWN SIGNIFICANTLY. THERE IS ALSO SOME EVIDENCE OF THIS POSSIBILITY IN THE MOST RECENT GFS AND HWRF MODEL RUNS. THE OFFICIAL FORECAST IS NOT AS FAST THAN THE PREVIOUS ONE BUT IS STILL AHEAD OF THE MODEL CONSENSUS.

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	07/1500Z	18.3N	81.6W	75 KT
12HR VT	08/0000Z	19.1N	81.3W	90 KT
24HR VT	08/1200Z	19.9N	80.5W	100 KT
36HR VT	09/0000Z	20.8N	79.4W	90 KT
48HR VT	09/1200Z	21.6N	78.3W	75 KT...INLAND
72HR VT	10/1200Z	23.0N	76.5W	50 KT
96HR VT	11/1200Z	24.5N	74.5W	30 KT...REMNANT LOW
120HR VT	12/1200Z	26.0N	72.0W	25 KT...REMNANT LOW

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FORECASTER BLAKE

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HURRICANE PALOMA SPECIAL DISCUSSION NUMBER 12
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL AL172008
530 AM EST SAT NOV 08 2008

REPORTS FROM AN AIR FORCE RESERVE HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT INDICATE THAT PALOMA HAS STRENGTHENED TO A CATEGORY FOUR HURRICANE WITH A CENTRAL PRESSURE OF 945 MB AND MAXIMUM WINDS NEAR 115 KT. THIS SPECIAL ADVISORY UPDATES THE INTENSITY FOR THE FIRST 36 HR OF THE FORECAST. THERE ARE NO CHANGES TO THE PREVIOUS TRACK...THE WIND RADII...OR THE INTENSITY AT OTHER TIMES.

THE NEW INTENSITY FORECAST NOW CALLS FOR PALOMA TO MAKE LANDFALL IN CUBA AS A MAJOR HURRICANE. THUS...THE STORM SURGE VALUES IN THE PUBLIC ADVISORY HAVE BEEN INCREASED.

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	08/1030Z	19.6N	79.8W	115 KT
12HR VT	08/1800Z	20.1N	79.4W	115 KT
24HR VT	09/0600Z	20.8N	78.2W	100 KT...NEAR COAST OF CUBA
36HR VT	09/1800Z	21.4N	77.2W	70 KT...INLAND
48HR VT	10/0600Z	21.8N	76.5W	45 KT...OVER WATER
72HR VT	11/0600Z	22.5N	76.0W	35 KT...DISSIPATING
96HR VT	12/0600Z	23.0N	76.0W	25 KT...REMNANT LOW
120HR VT	13/0600Z	23.0N	76.5W	20 KT...REMNANT LOW

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FORECASTER BEVEN

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