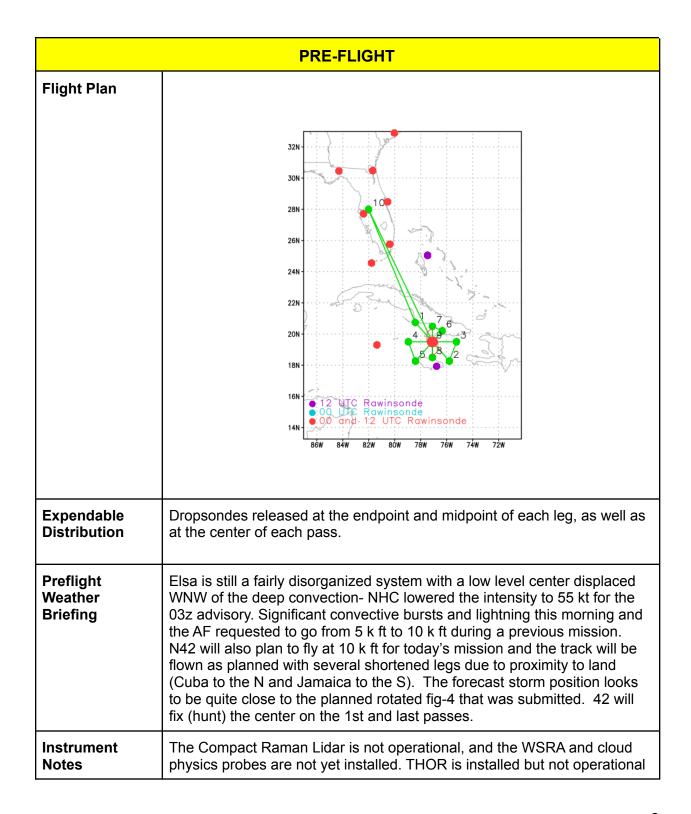
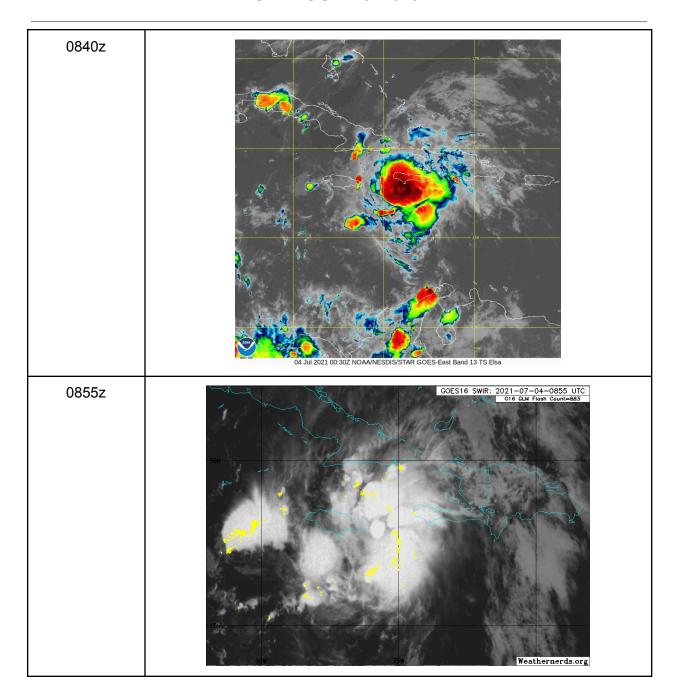
MISSION PLAN				
FLIGHT ID	20210704H1	STORM	AL05/ELSA	
MISSION ID	0905A	TAIL NUMBER	NOAA42	
TASKING	NHC/EMC	PLANNED PATTERN	Rotated Fig. 4	
MISSION SUMMARY				
TAKEOFF [UTC]	0828	LANDING [UTC]	1623	
TAKEOFF LOCATION	Lakeland, FL	LANDING LOCATION	Lakeland, FL	
FLIGHT TIME	8.0	BLOCK TIME	8.2	
TOTAL REAL-TIME RADAR ANALYSES (Transmitted)	3 (3)	TOTAL DROPSONDES (Good/Transmitted)	13 (13/13)	
OCEAN EXPENDABLES (Type)	None	sUAS (Type)	None	
APHEX EXPERIMENTS / MODULES	None planned			
HRD CREW MANIFEST				
LPS ONBOARD	NA	LPS GROUND	Dunion	
TDR ONBOARD	NA	TDR GROUND	Reasor/Gamache	
ASPEN ONBOARD	NA	ASPEN GROUND	Aberson/Sellwood	
NESDIS SCIENTISTS	NA NA			
GUESTS (Affiliation)	NA			
AOC CREW MANIFEST				
PILOTS	Didier, Legidakes, Rannenberg, Copare			
NAVIGATOR	Freeman			
FLIGHT ENGINEERS	Sanchez			
FLIGHT DIRECTOR	Carpenter			
DATA TECHNICIAN	Richards			
AVAPS	Lynch			

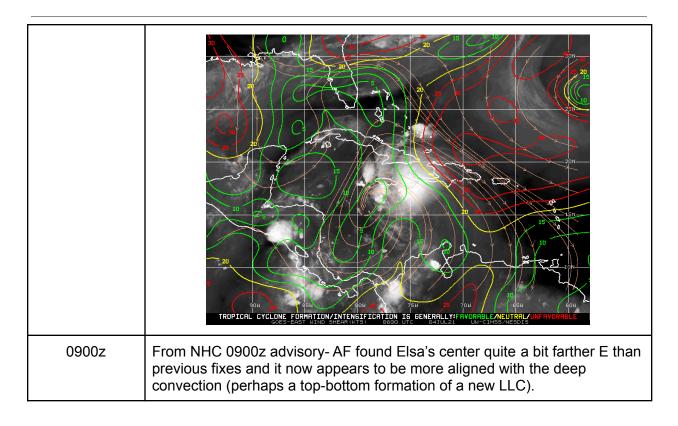


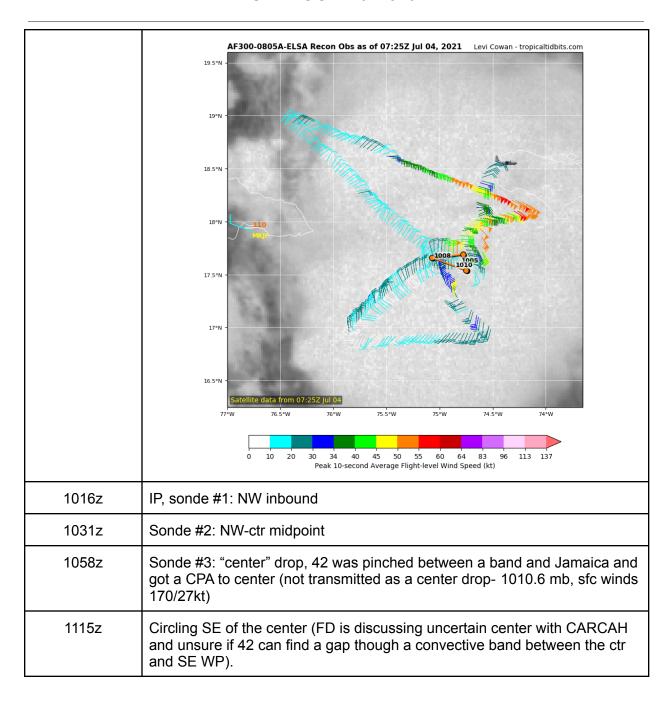
#### FLIGHT LOG -- 20210704H1

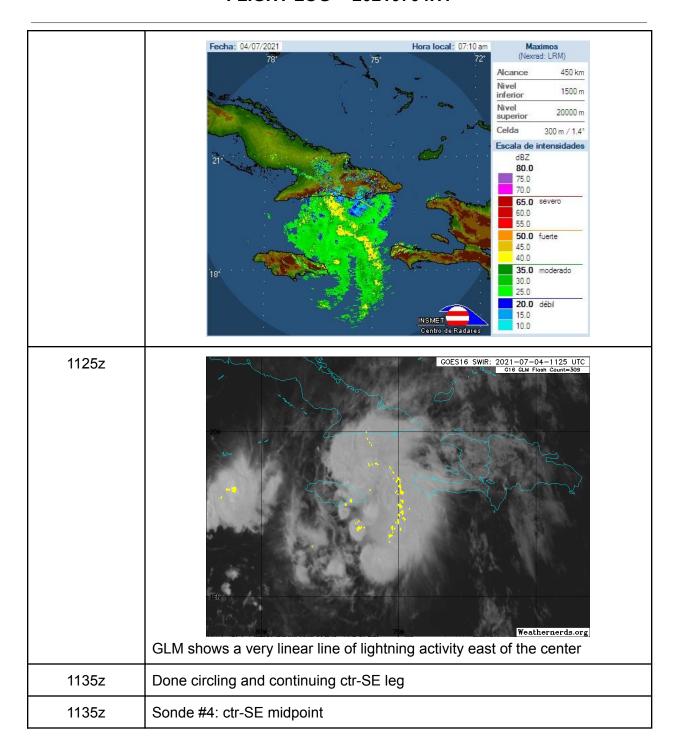
due to a failure of one of the components on the instrument.

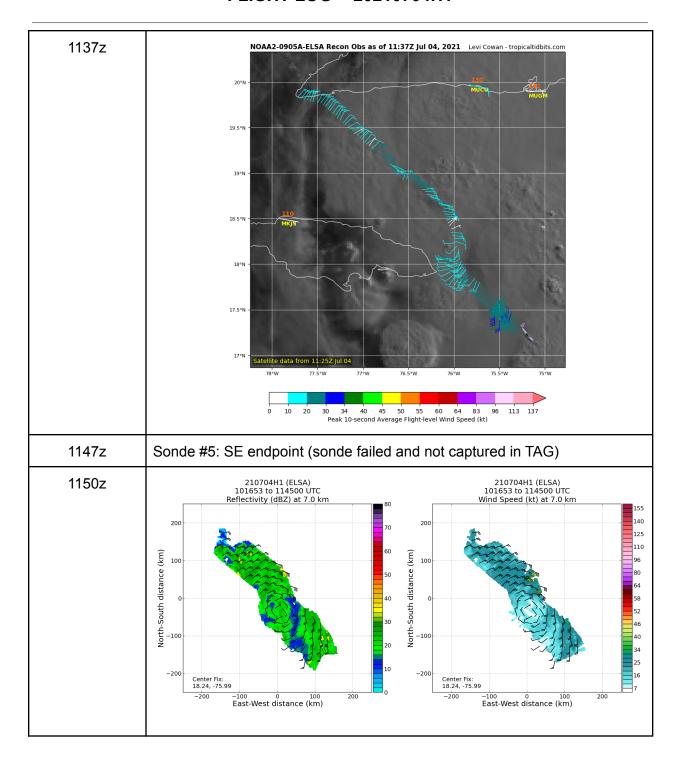
IN-FLIGHT			
Time [UTC]	Event		
0300z	NHC downgraded Elsa to 55 kt / 1004 mb based on the most recent Teal mission.		
0840z	O4 Jul 2021 00:30Z NOAA/NESDIS/STAR GOES-East GEOCOLOR		

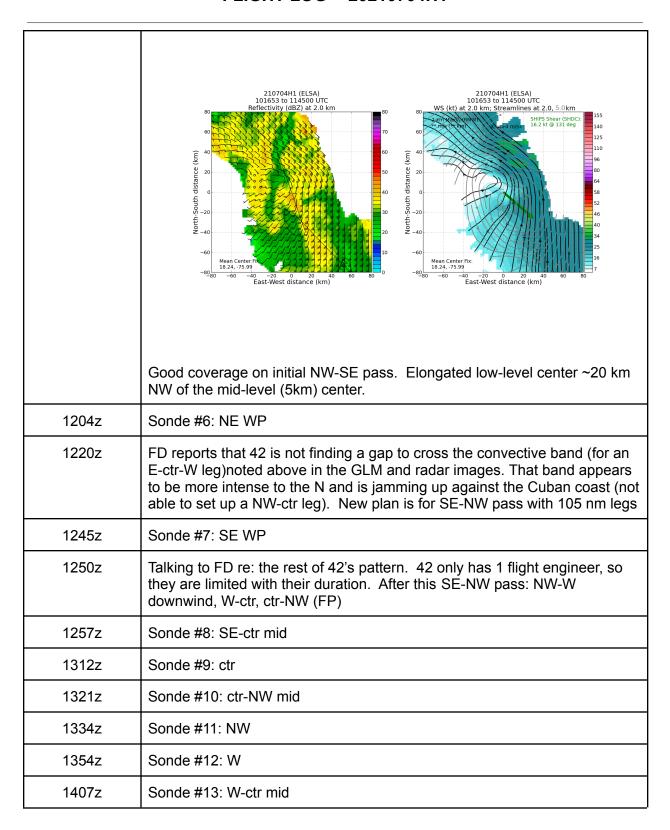


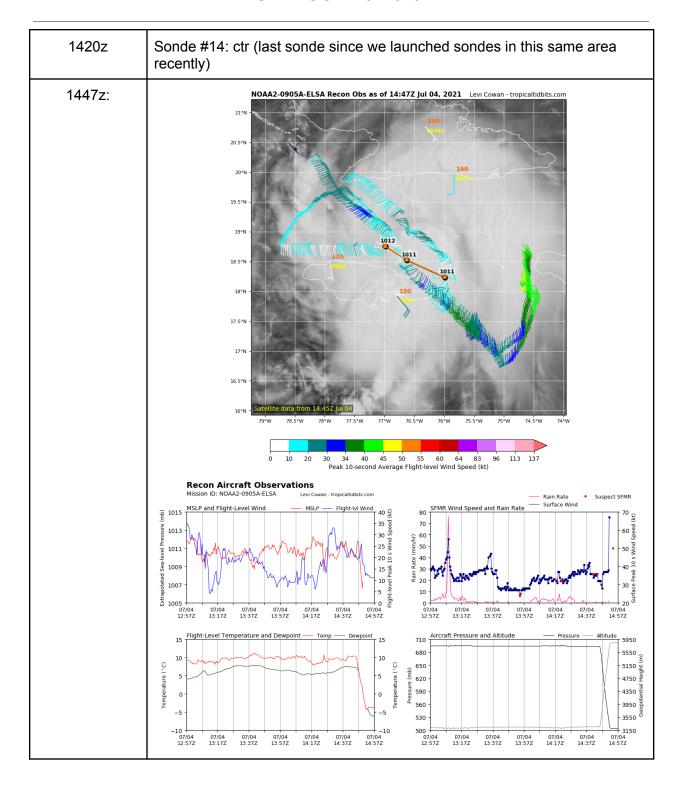


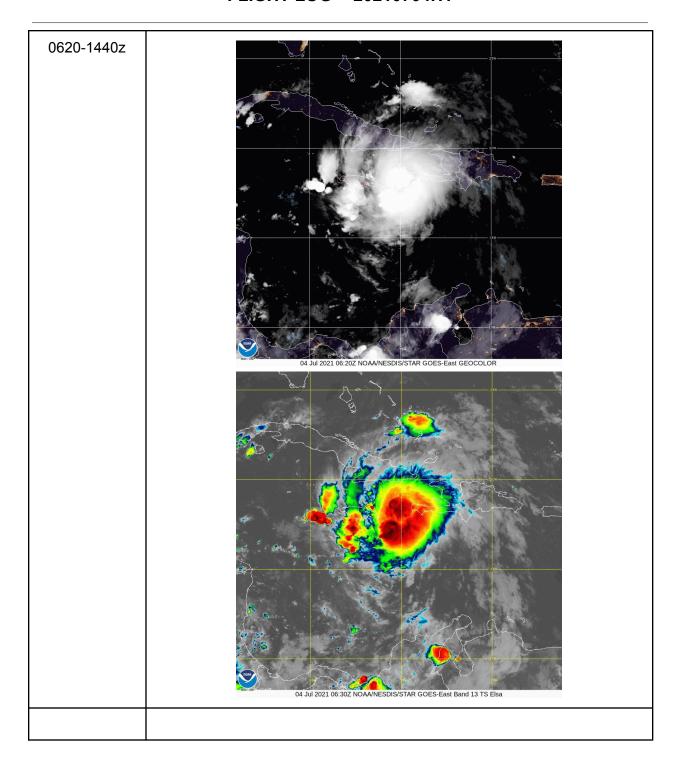












POST-FLIGHT		
Mission Summary	Successful NHC fix-EMC combination mission. NHC 1130z fix requirement was fulfilled, but the 1730z fix requirement could not be met due to crew rest requirements (NHC was aware of this pre-flight). 3 tail Doppler radar analyses were transmitted off the aircraft and 13 GPS dropsondes were transmitted to the GTS. Elsa weakened slightly during the mission and TDR data indicated that the vortex was tilted ESE with height. NHC mentioned use of NOAA 42's data in their 15z advisory:  "Flight-level and SFMR surface observations from the aircraft indicate that the maximum winds are near 50 kt and the estimated central pressure, about 1009 mb, is rather high for a system of this intensity. Also, tail Doppler radar data from the aircraft show an eastward tilt of the center with height.  Nonetheless, the storm still looks fairly impressive on satellite images with a well-defined convective banding feature over the northern through eastern portions of the circulation."  Due to weather hazard avoidance and proximity to land, the planned pattern had to be modified multiple times. 14 dropsondes were deployed, 1 sonde failed, and 13 were transmitted to the GTS (all sondes were charged to NWS).	
Actual Standard Pattern Flown	Rotated Figure-4 (heavily distorted due to weather hazard avoidance and land)	
APHEX Experiments / Modules Flown	AIPEX	
Plain Language Summary	<ul> <li>The NOAA P-3 flew this mission to determine Tropical Storm Elsa's location and intensity for NOAA NHC and to collect radar data for NOAA/National Centers for Environmental Prediction/Environmental Modeling Center's Hurricane Weather Research and Forecasting (HWRF) forecast model.</li> <li>Elsa appeared to be disorganized this morning and the storm circulation was observed to be tilted with height. This tilting may be contributing to the slight weakening of the storm that was observed today.</li> </ul>	
Instrument Notes	The THOR instrument was not operational during this mission. All other aircraft instruments operated nominally.	

