

19980220T1-LPS

E.2 Lead Project Scientist (On-Board)

E.2.1 Preflight

- 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- 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.
- 4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
 - a. Assure availability for mission.
 - b. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - c. Determine equipment status.
- 5. Meet with AOC flight crew at least 90 minutes before takeoff, 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 or FGOC at remote recovery location).

E.2.2 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 Form E-2.

E.2.3 Postflight

- 1. Debrief scientific crew.
- 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 flight listing from the AOC flight 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 20/8/98 Aircraft N43RF Flight ID 980820 I

A. Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Project Scientist	<u>Aberson</u>	Flight Director	<u>Jack Parrish</u>
Cloud Physics	<u>Itself</u>	Pilots	<u>McKim, Tennesen,</u>
Radar	<u>Gamache</u>	Navigator	<u>Kozak</u>
Workstation	<u>Dodge</u>	Systems Engineer	<u>Boles</u>
Photographer		Data Technician	<u>Lynch</u>
Omegasonde	<u>Aberson/Gamache/Dodge</u>	Electronics Technician	
AXBT/AXCP	<u>X</u>	Other AVAPS	<u>Jeff Smith, Boles</u>

Take-Off: 17:37 Location: ST CROIX Landing: 03:30 Location: Bermuda

B. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind

C. Mission Briefing:

D. Equipment Status

Equipment	Pre-Flight	In-Flight	Post-Flight
Aircraft			
Radar/LF			
Radar/TA (Doppler)			
Cloud Physics			
Data System			
Omegasondes			
AXBT/AXCP			
Workstation			
Photography			

REMARKS:

E. (I) Proposed Flight Pattern (sketch or designate by number)

E. (II) Actual Flight Pattern

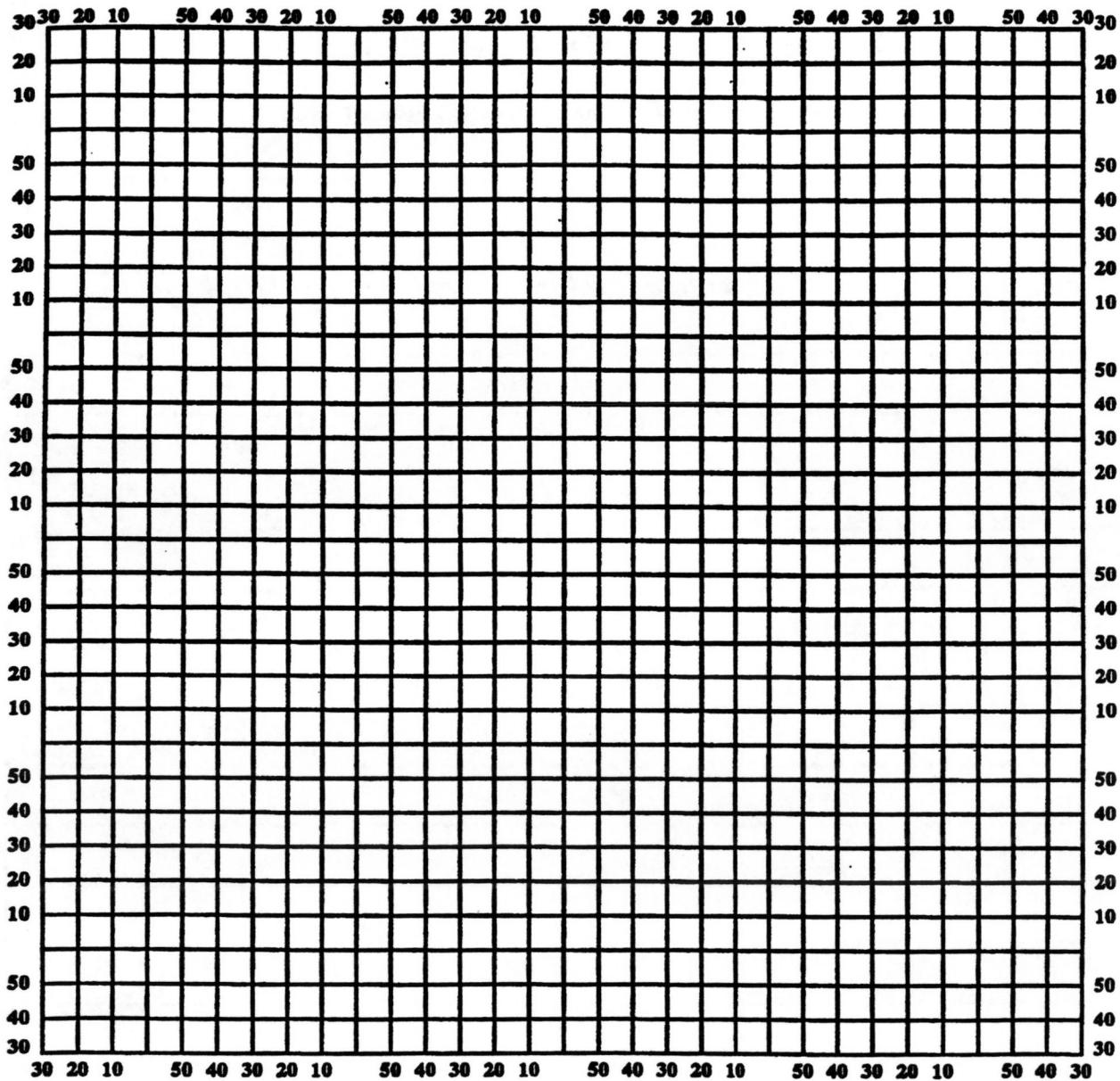
Hurricane Recco Plotting Chart

True at 25° Latitude, in Degrees and Minutes

Date _____

Aircraft _____

Observer _____



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

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 20/8/98

Flight 980820I

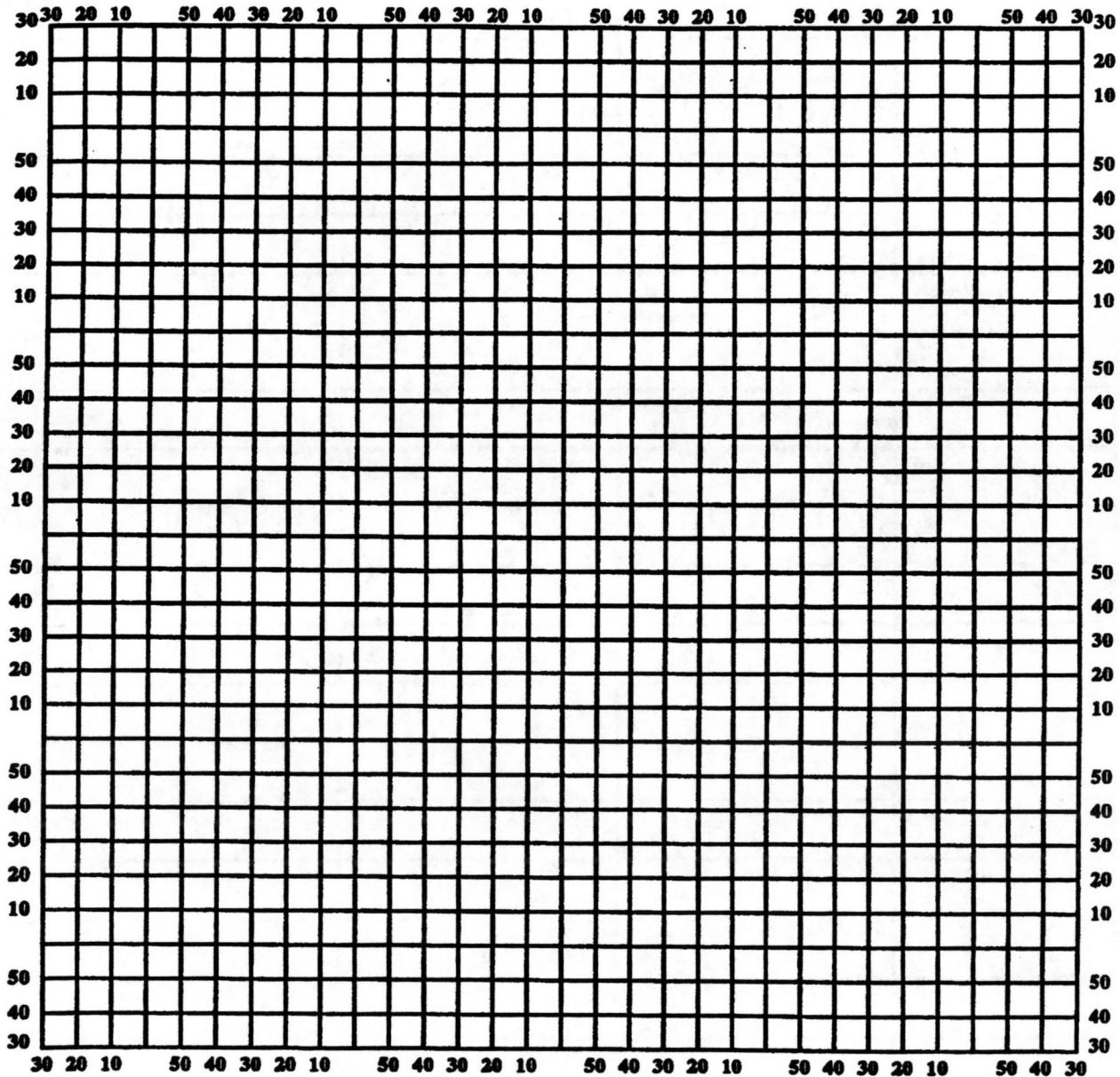
LPS Aberson

Time	Event	Position	Comments
17:37	Takeoff	St Croix	
17:50	Radar up, cloud physics coming up, workstation working		
18:00	AVAPS & Workstation do not have same time. Only supervisor can change it Offset is +3:18 m:hh later on workstation than AVAPS. Could not reach Jameson 49.		
18:45	AVAPS & workstation not communicating Terry Lynch checking		
19:00	Shutting down and rebooting workstation. Communication confirmed getting to back of workstation		
19:50	Reached Joe by phone. Pete Dodge communicating		
19:14, 19:36	Dropped sondes, worked upon AVAPS computer		
20:08	Checked that workstation is getting radar data		
20:30	Swapped user in workstation, problem fixed. First three sondes (2-4) sent via avaps)		
20:10	Flow through convection associated with wave. Some signal in sonde #2		
20:40	Jack Parrish notified that remainder of track has been approved.		
21:06	Into front		
	Uneventful flight. Plane ascended as per plan. Air traffic control forced		
	ascent to 7963m off New Jersey. Beautiful sunset in very dry		
	aer.		
02:21	Last drop. Remainder of flight uneventful save some convection on		
	southward leg into Bermuda.		

Hurricane Recco Plotting Chart

True at 25° Latitude, in Degrees and Minutes

Date _____ Aircraft _____ Observer _____



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

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date _____ Flight _____ LPS _____

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date _____ Flight _____ LPS _____

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date _____ Flight _____ LPS _____

Mission Summary

Bonnie
980820I Aircraft 43RF

Scientific Crew (43RF):

Lead Project Scientist:	Sim Aberson
Radar Scientists:	Peter Dodge and John Gamache
Dropwindsonde Scientists:	Peter Dodge and John Gamache
Workstation Scientist:	Peter Dodge

Mission Briefing:

Tropical Storm Bonnie named during the flight based upon Air Force aircraft reconnaissance to the east of the northern Leeward Islands, moving westward at 22 kn toward the northern Virgin Islands. As a result, the Tropical Prediction Center tasked the Gulfstream-IV aircraft for a synoptic surveillance mission to help better determine the future track of Bonnie. Data from the two P3 aircraft were to supplement the data from the G-IV.

A tropical wave, which had previously shown signs of development, is located near 73W. The main deep-layer synoptic features (Fig. 1) are the subtropical ridge north of Bonnie extending westward toward the coast of Florida. Another anti-cyclone cell is located over the southeastern US further to the north, with a break in the ridge between the two. A strong mid- to upper-level trough is located just off the northeastern US coast to the northeast of this break. This trough had already brought unseasonably cold weather to the northeastern US, with frost reported in a number of locations the evening before.

NCEP ensemble perturbations (Fig. 2) show a large and complex area of forecast uncertainty in the north Atlantic to the west and north of Bonnie. One target corresponds to Bonnie itself, another to the deep-layer trough and jet entrance just off the US east coast, and to the subtropical ridge between these two features. The flight tracks (Fig. 3) were drawn to sample these features.

Mission synopsis:

The flight of N43RF was due to sample the westernmost regions of interest through the Bahamas, then northward along the US east coast and back south to recover in Bermuda. The first sonde was delayed due to problems with the workstation/AVAPS communication. The workstation was unable to hear dropwindsonde data started on the AVAPS. Jeff Smith, AVAPS operator, noted that the dropwindsondes could be worked up on the AVAPS computer, much in the manner of the Air Force, and sent out that way, while the workstation was examined. The remainder of the dropwindsondes were dropped, with only one wind failure later in the mission, and this dropwindsonde was replaced. The first three dropwindsondes were worked up on the AVAPS computer, which limited the ability to do quality control, though the data were carefully checked before being sent out.

A call was placed to Joe Griffin in his office at AOML, and he and Peter Dodge discussed the problem. Despite earlier tests showing that the wiring was not a problem, a wire was switched, and the problem was corrected. The remainder of the dropwindsondes were worked up on the workstation by either Peter Dodge or John Gamache.

A second, minor problem on the workstation was the time. The time on the workstation was 3 minutes and 18 seconds faster than that on the AVAPS system, which corresponded to the time on the aircraft system. We were unable to fix this problem without the system password, but this did not seem to cause a problem in working up the dropwindsondes.

The second dropwindsonde was dropped near the axis of the tropical wave preceding Bonnie, just before an area of convection. The heights were lower than reported in surrounding sondes.

The next interesting feature was passage into the dry air behind the surface front off the US east coast. The front was preceded by a large area of convection. Flight level winds shifted from south southeasterly to northeasterly, without ever getting a westward component, suggesting a narrow shear zone. Then the western ridge cell became evident.

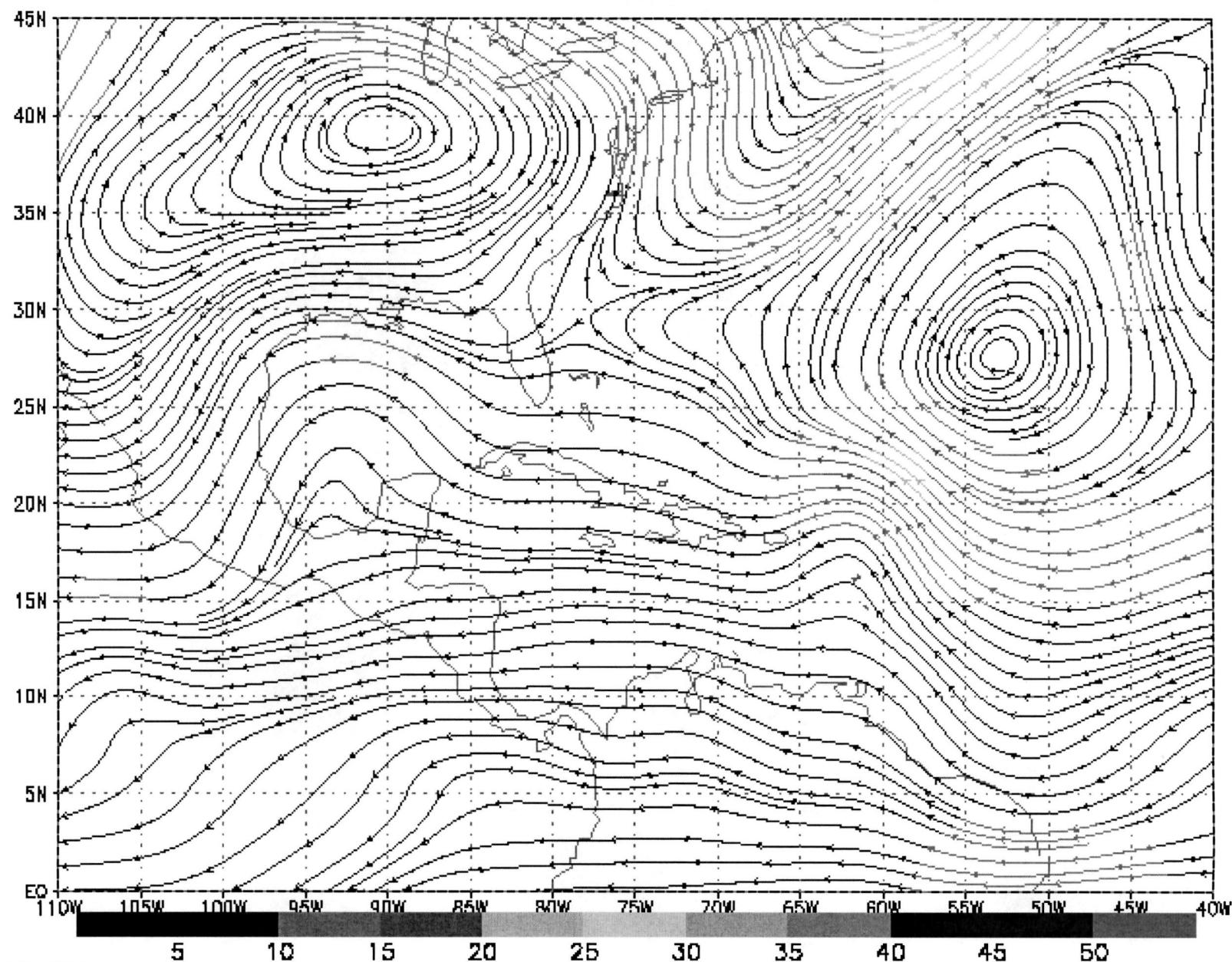
The air behind the front was very dry, with humidities as low as 0.1%. One sonde had a dewpoint at 700 hPa of -66.8, which is believable given the same sampling with both humidity sensors, and near-duplication with nearby dropwindsondes. Just below this, a stratocumulus deck was evident, due to instability from the cold air moving over the warm waters near or over the Gulf Stream. Some of the sondes reported superadiabatic lapse rates just below the inversion representing the dry, subsiding air.

The last few dropwindsondes were to be on the east side of a forecast cutoff low at 400 and 500 hPa. However, we never experienced southeasterly winds, though the data suggest more of a strong shear line than a cutoff. This may represent missing this particular target for the targeting experiment, though if the lows were truly not closed, this will not be a problem. The strong shear zone noted in the northbound legs suggest that this may be the case. Convection returned during the last leg southward into Bermuda, representing the transition back through the strong frontal zone. Strong southwesterly winds suggest a very strong trough that may in fact pick Bonnie up into the westerlies before reaching the Bahamas. The evening's model runs will tell the story.

The flight was beautified by a spectacular sunset in the very dry air above the stratocumulus deck.

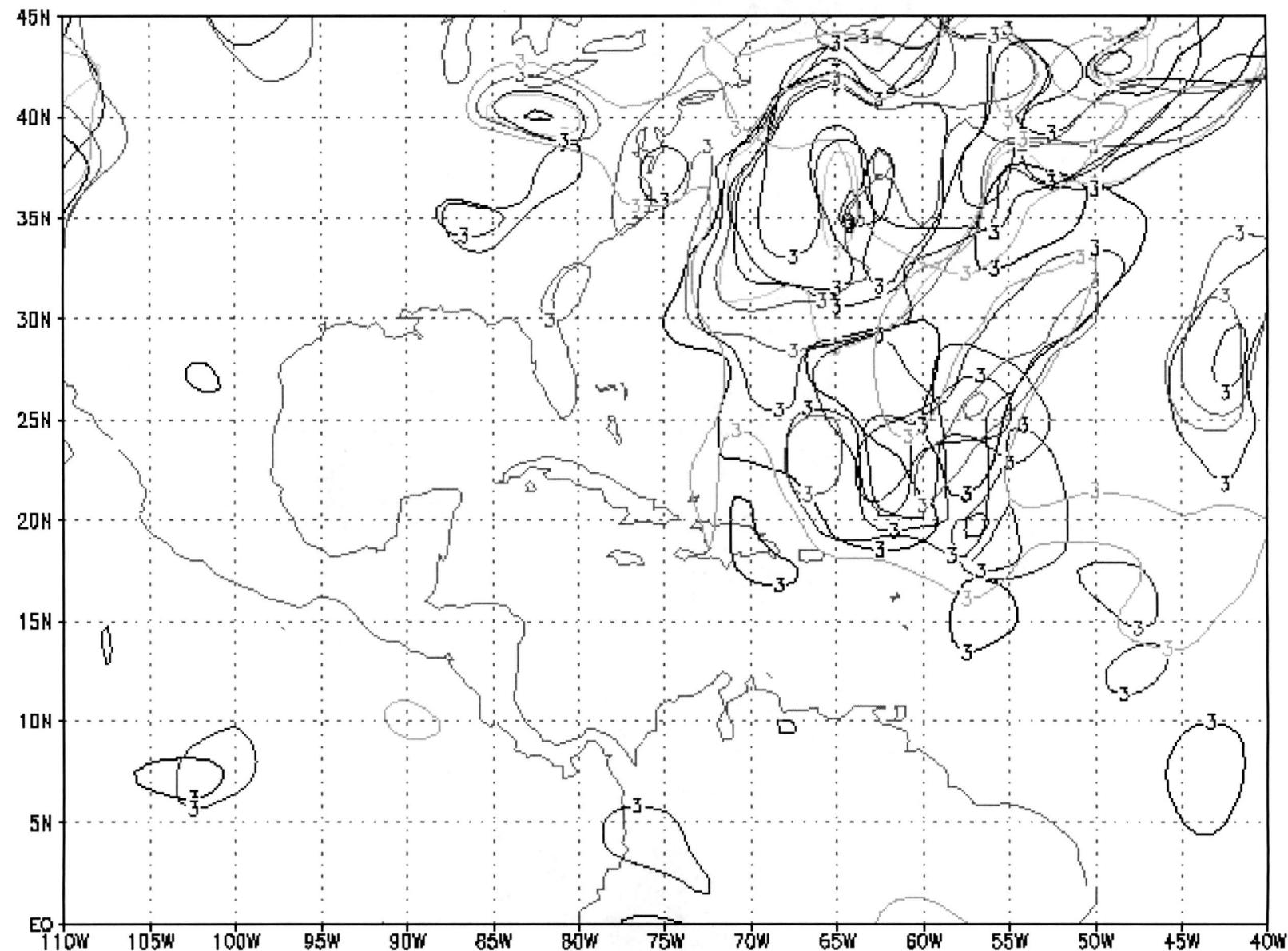
Sim Aberson
9 September 1998

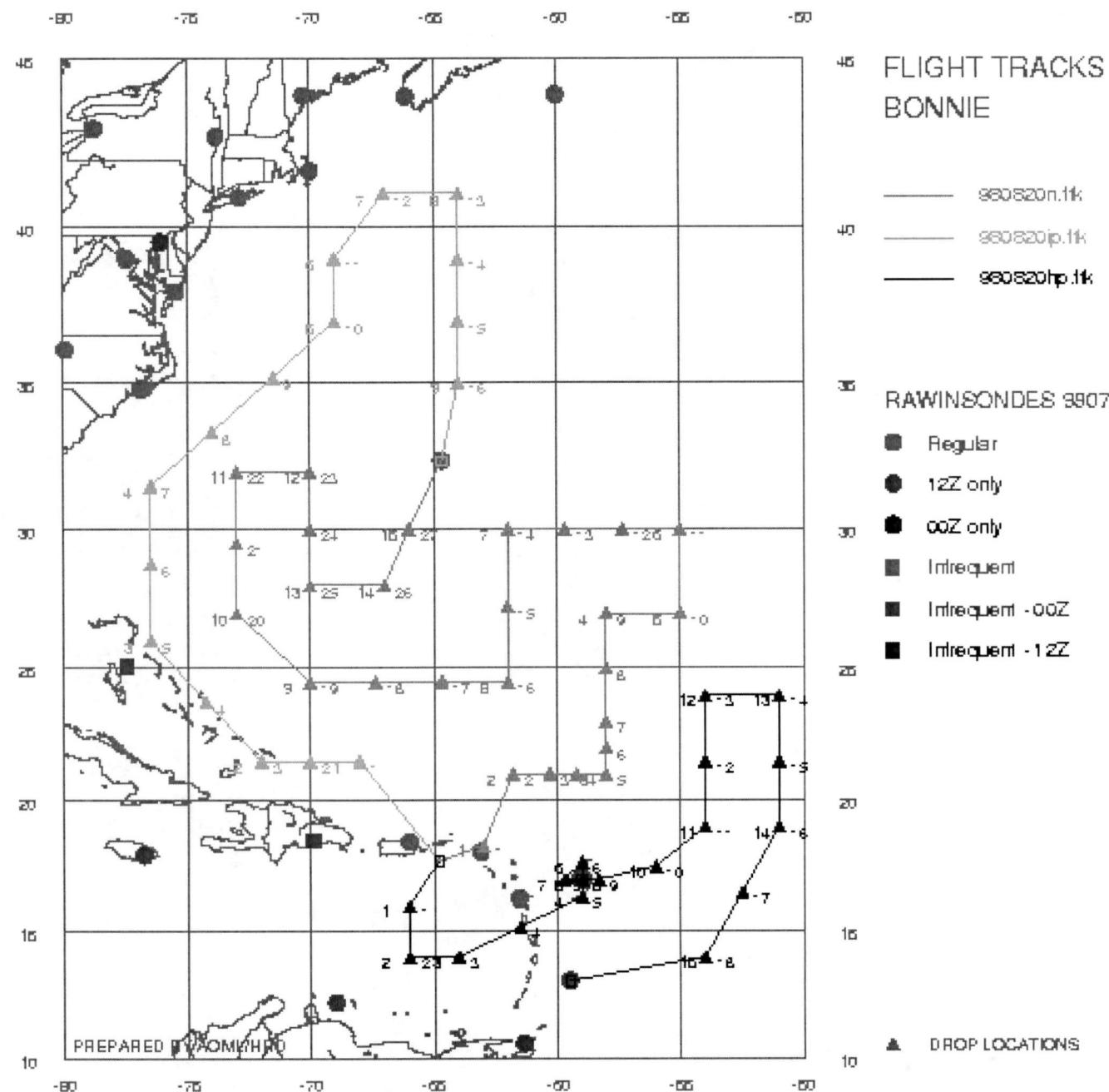
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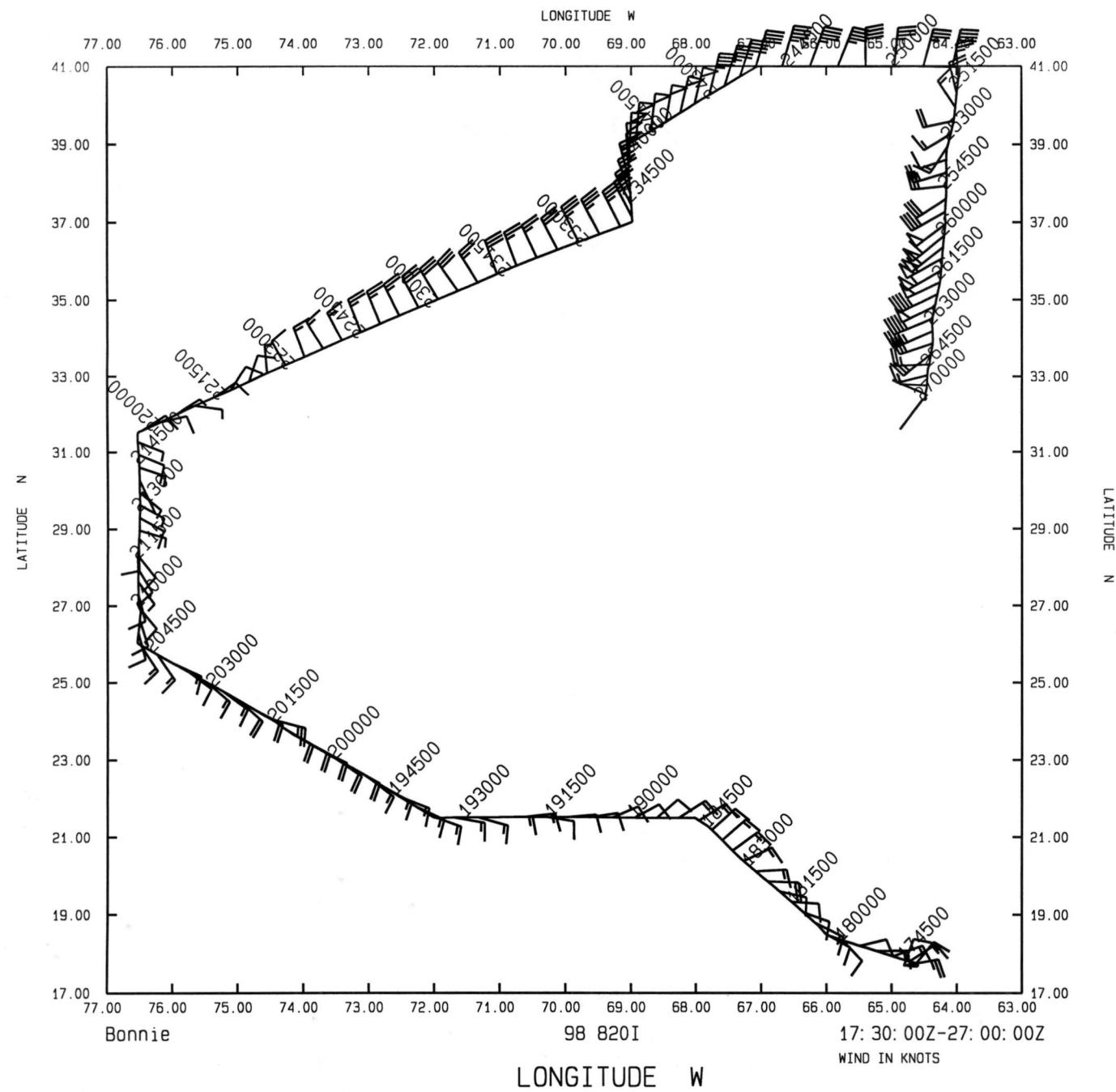


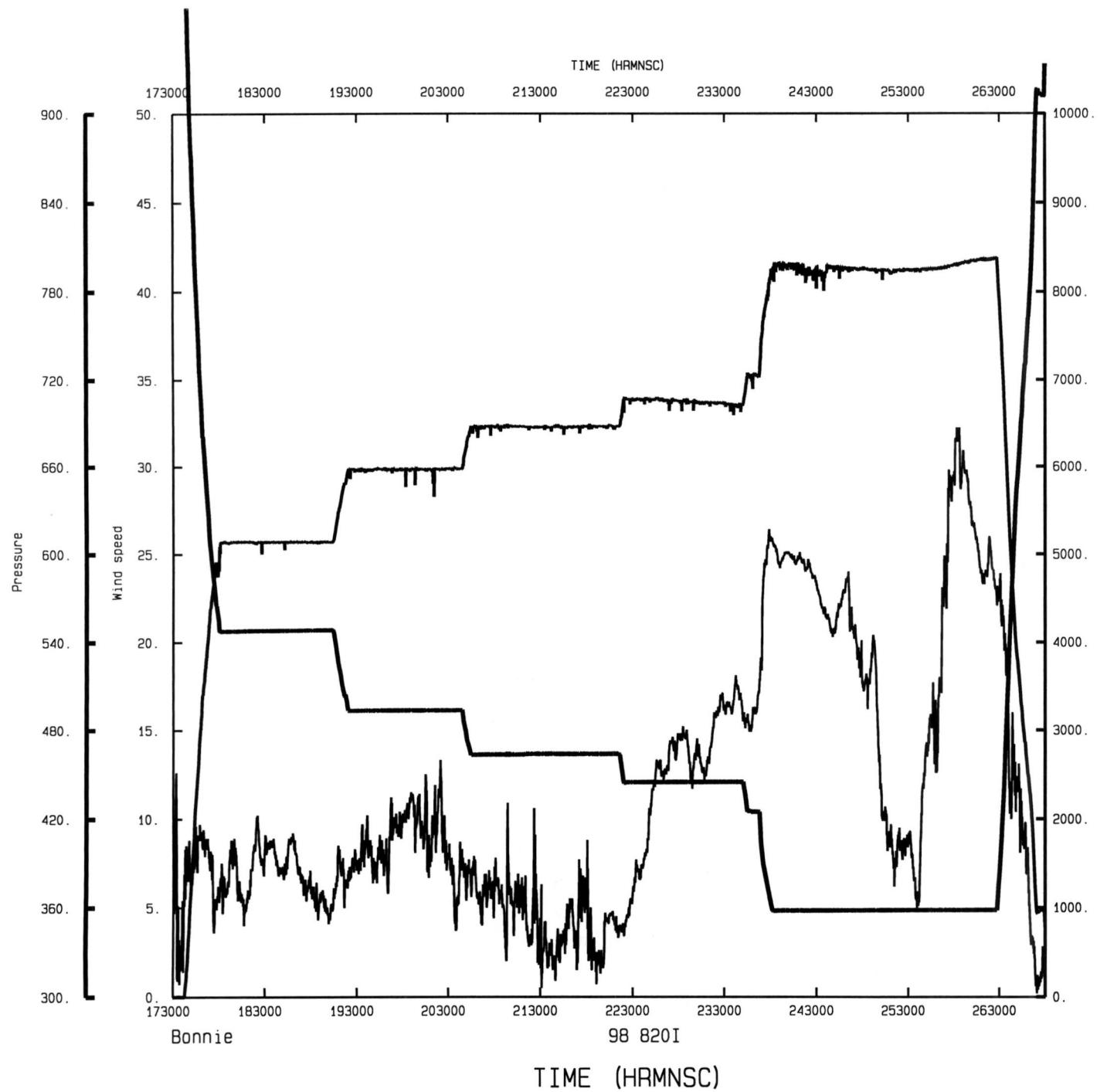
GRADS: COLA/IGES

DLM wind 98082000 24h

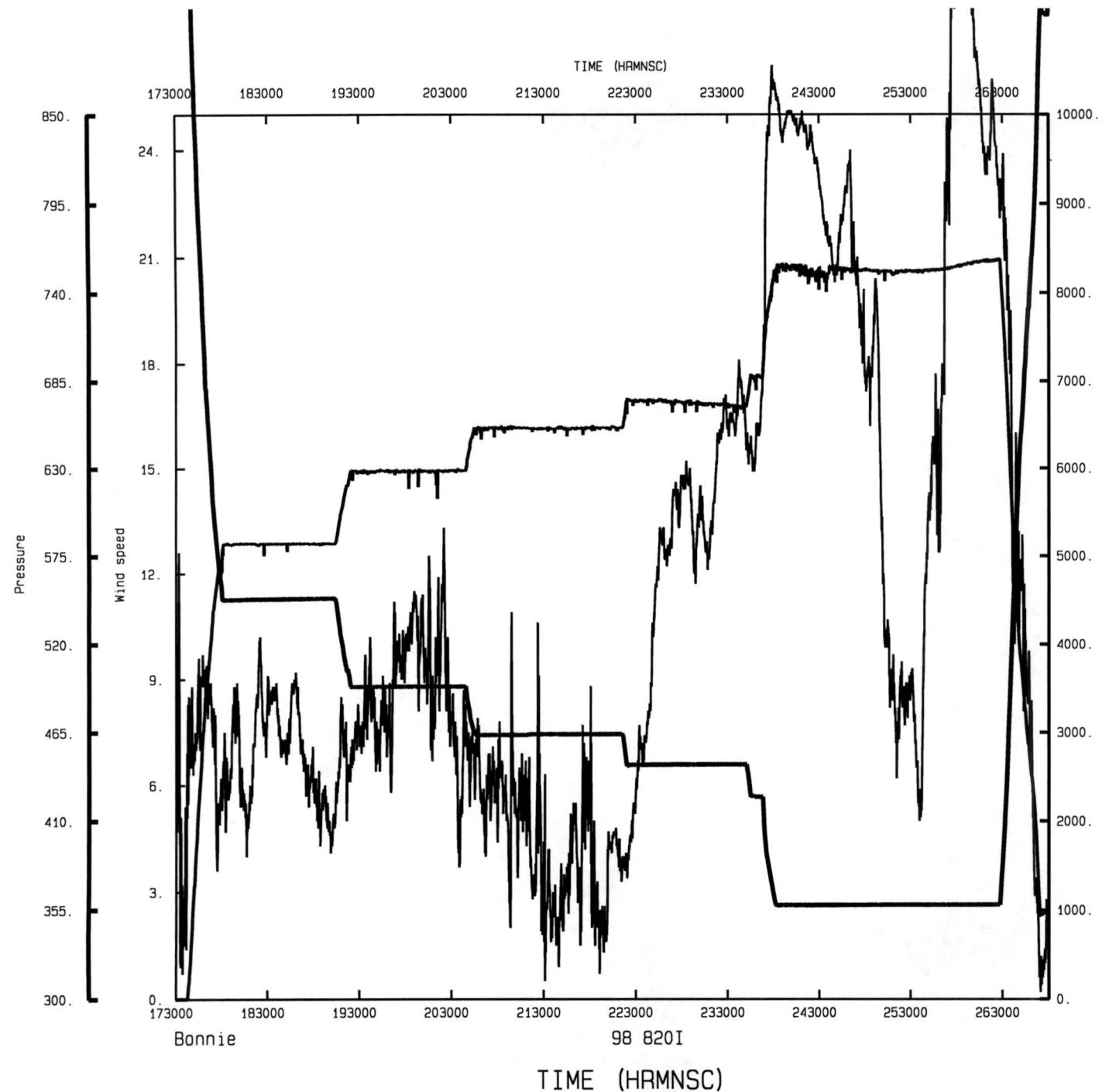




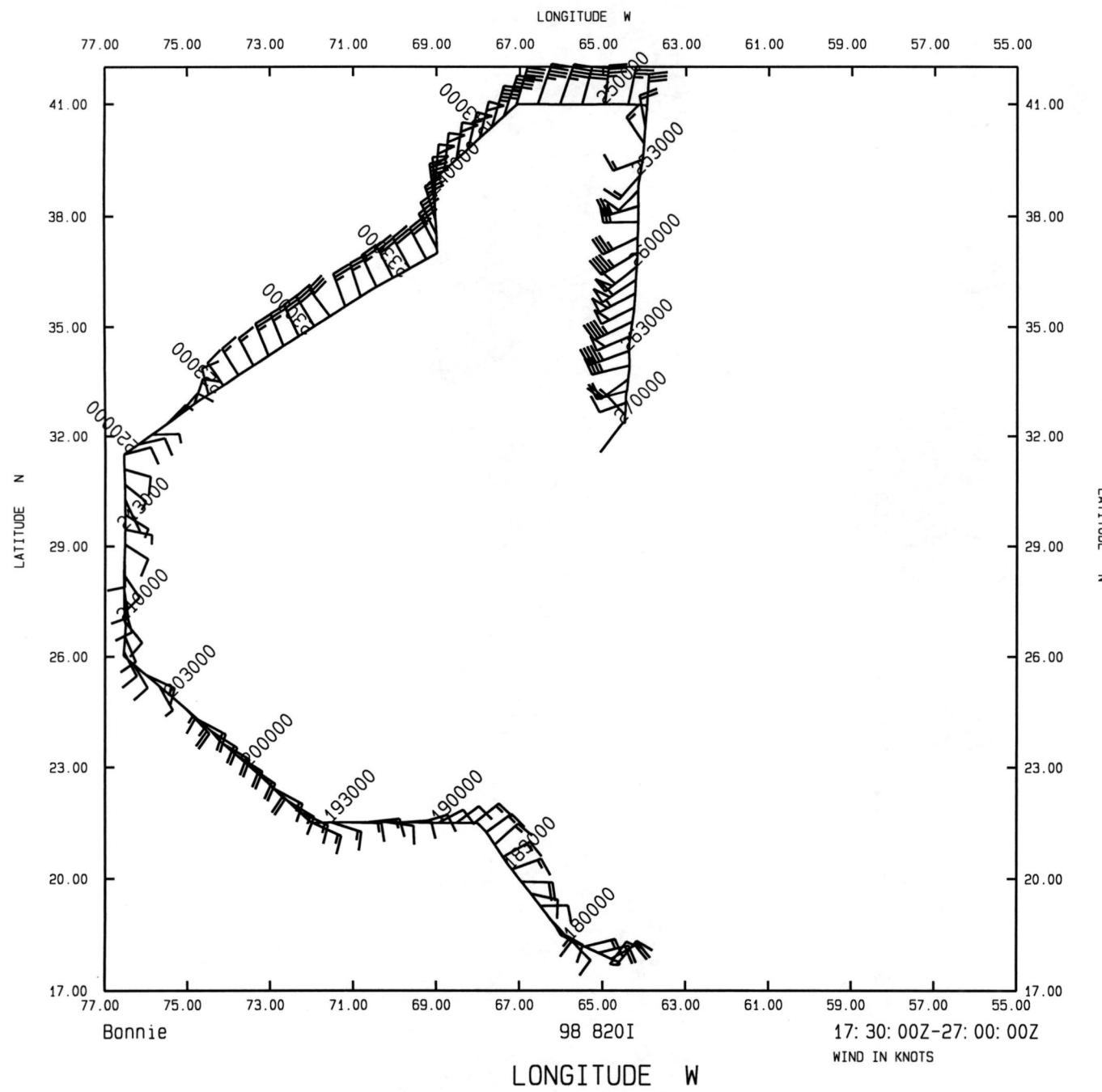


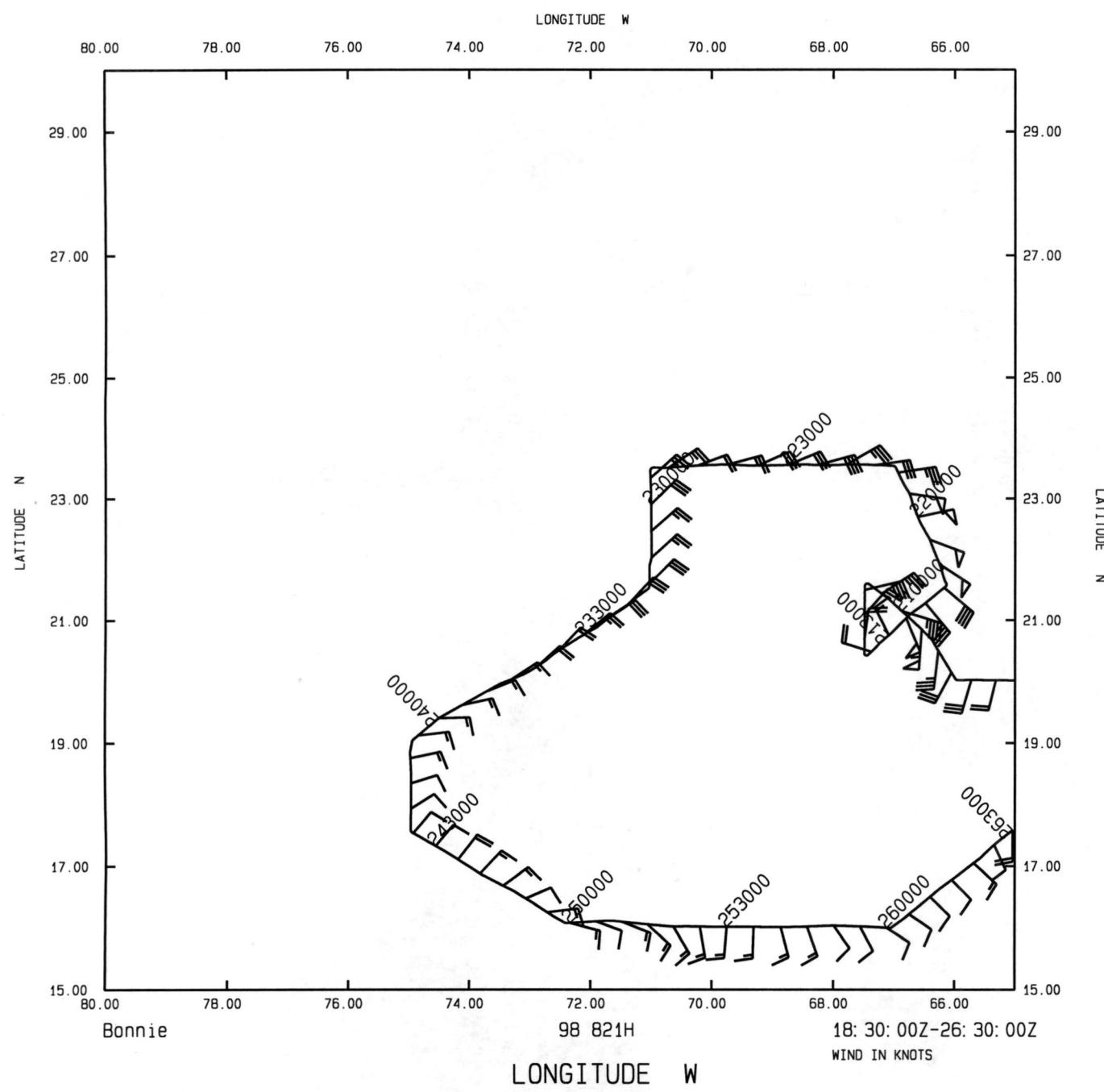


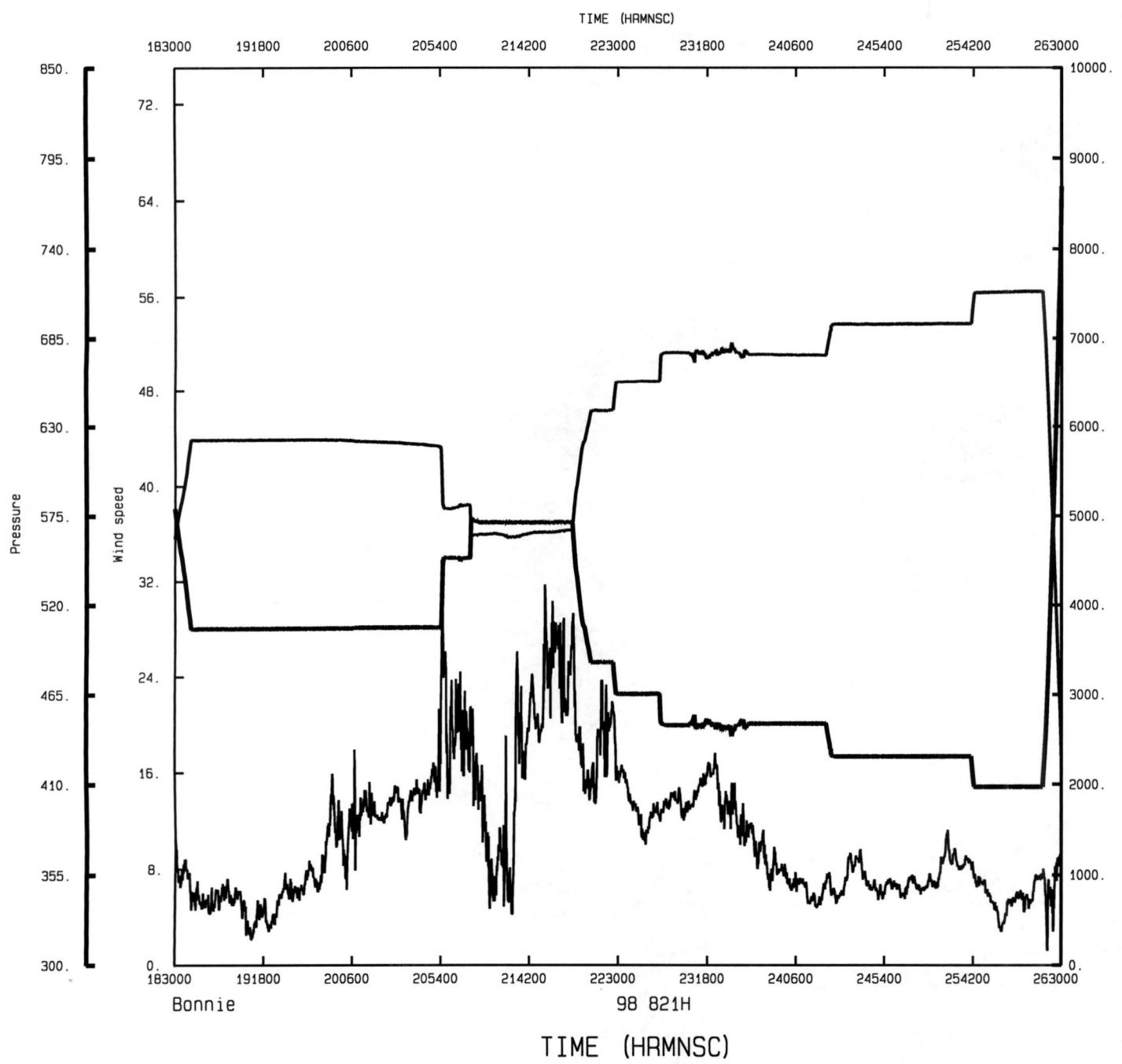
NOAA/HRD



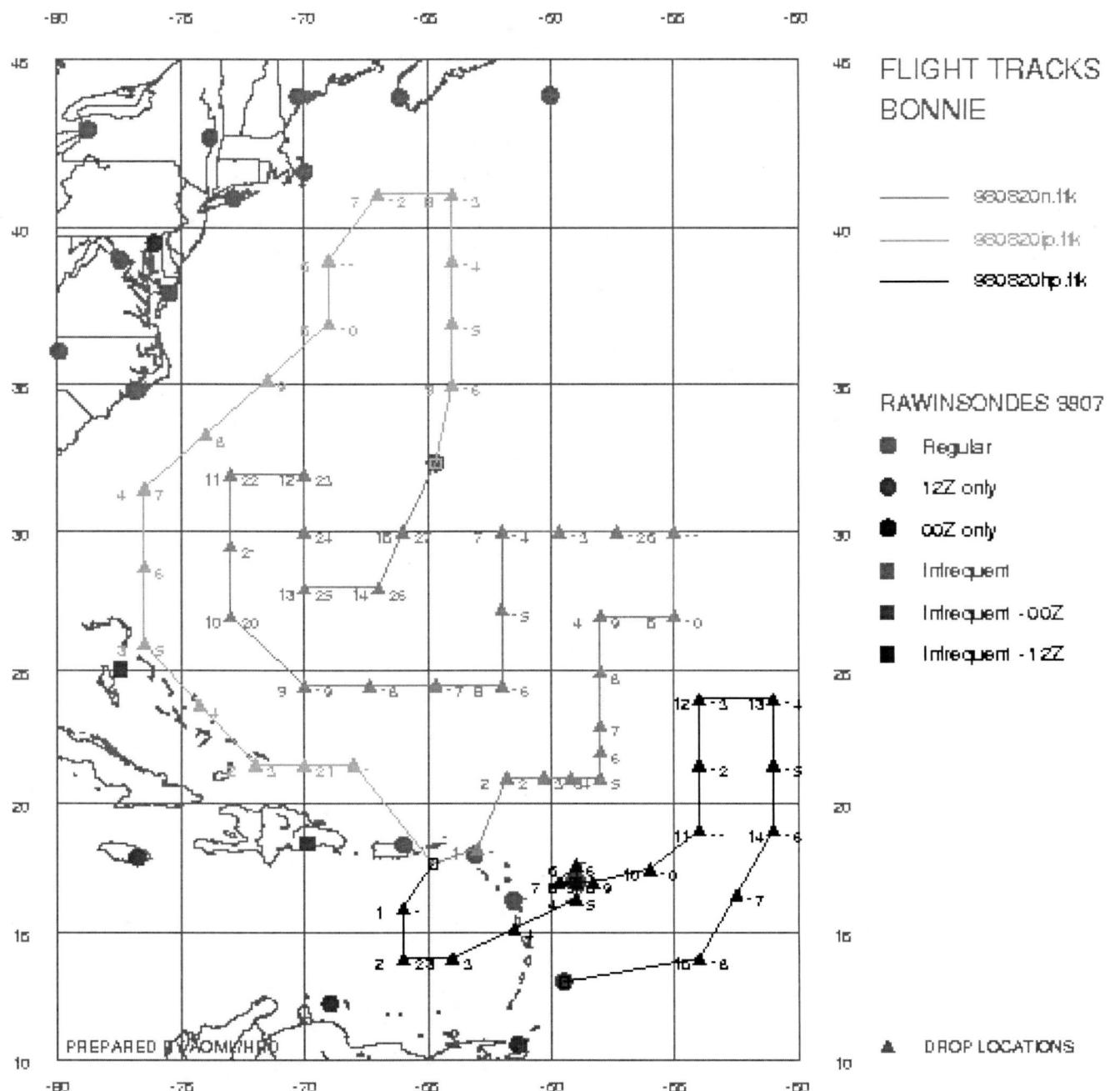
NOAA/HRD

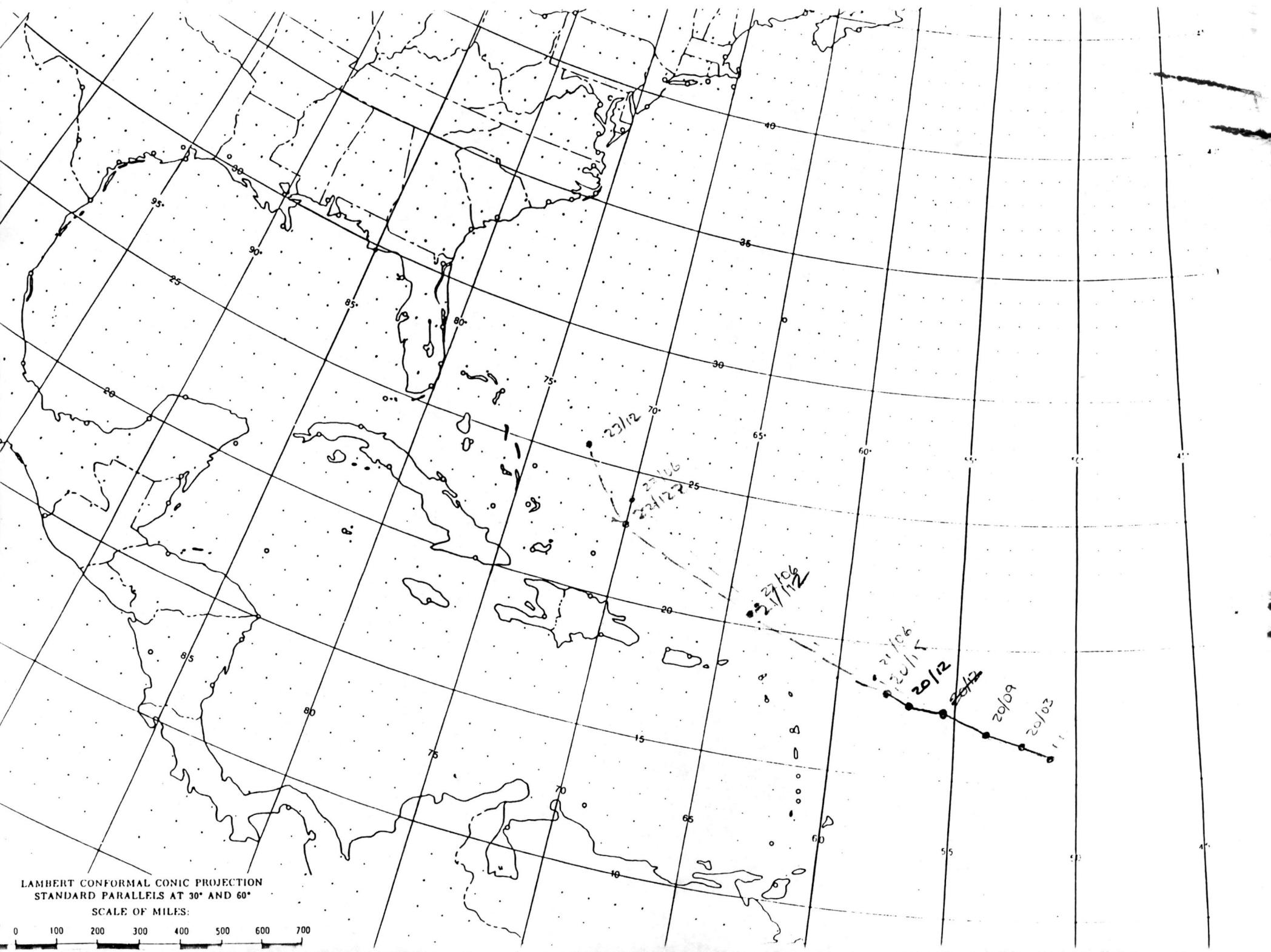




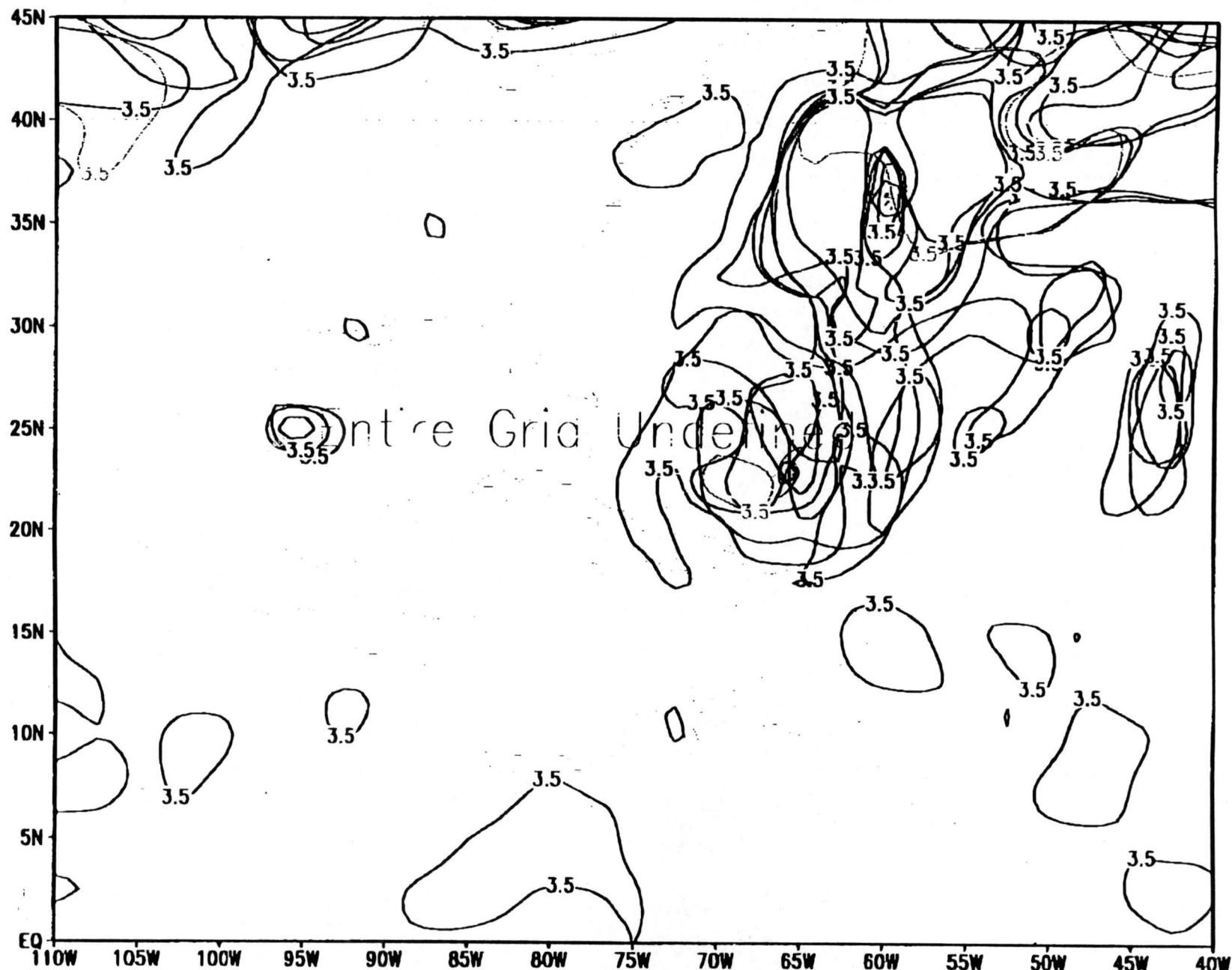


NOAA/HRD





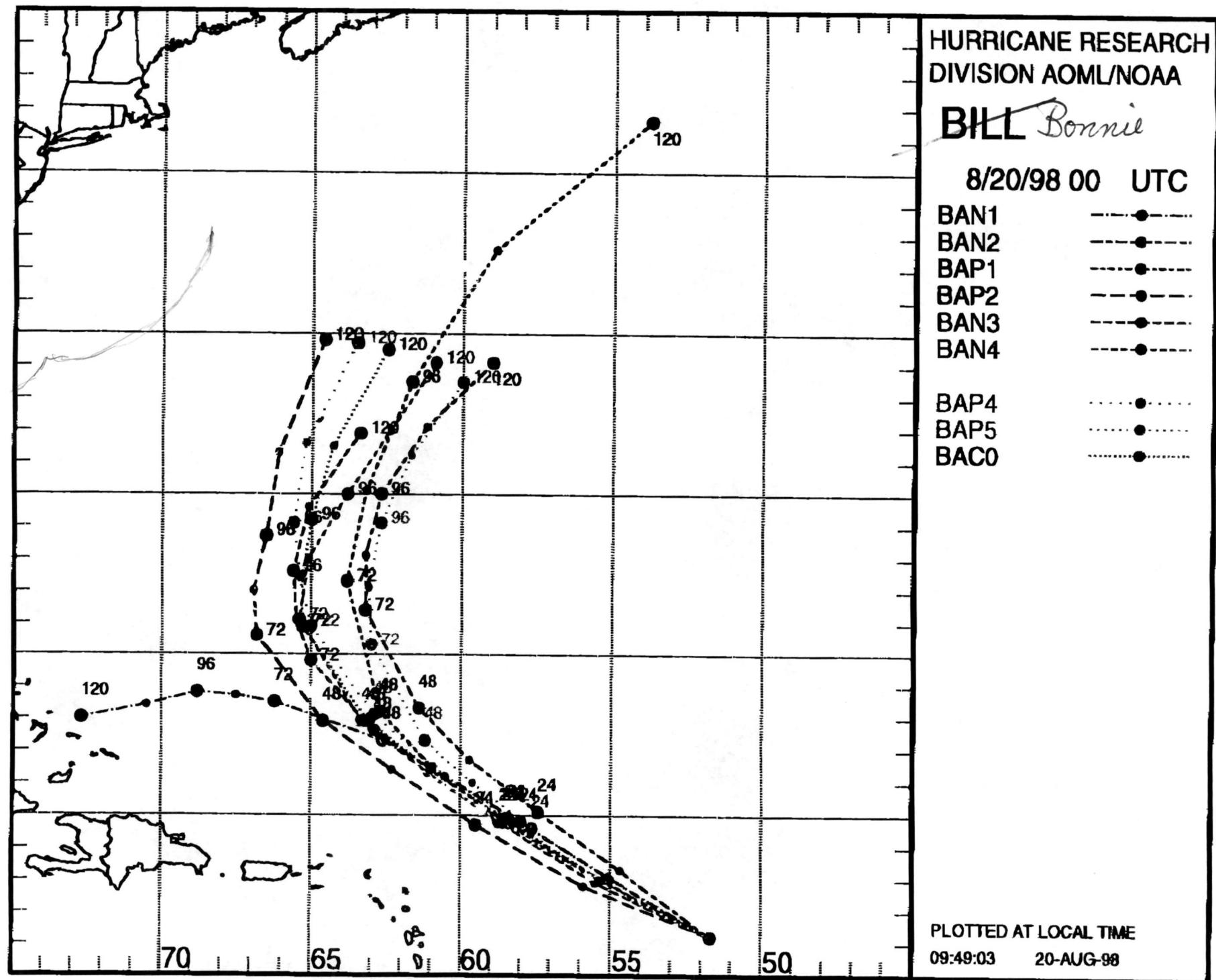
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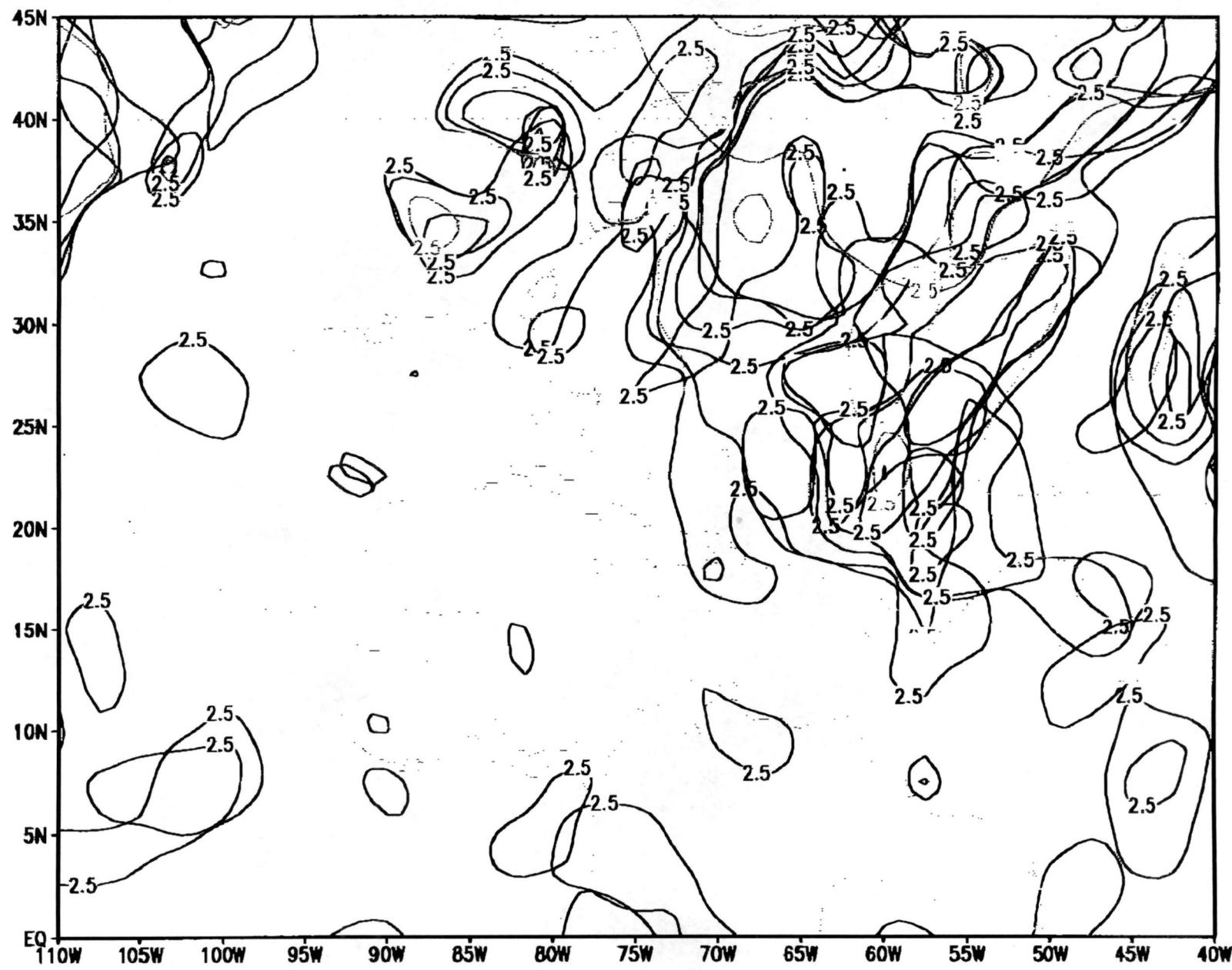
Targets: Around storme $6^{\circ}N$, $60^{\circ}E$, $60^{\circ}S$, $8-90^{\circ}W$
 Anticyclone cell $27.5^{\circ}N$ $75^{\circ}W$ is \nearrow shortwave $32.5^{\circ}N$ $72.5^{\circ}W$
 Shortwave trough $35^{\circ}N$ $62.5^{\circ}W$ 50° in all direction

08-20-98 11:50AM FROM AOML/HRD FTSS350-1402

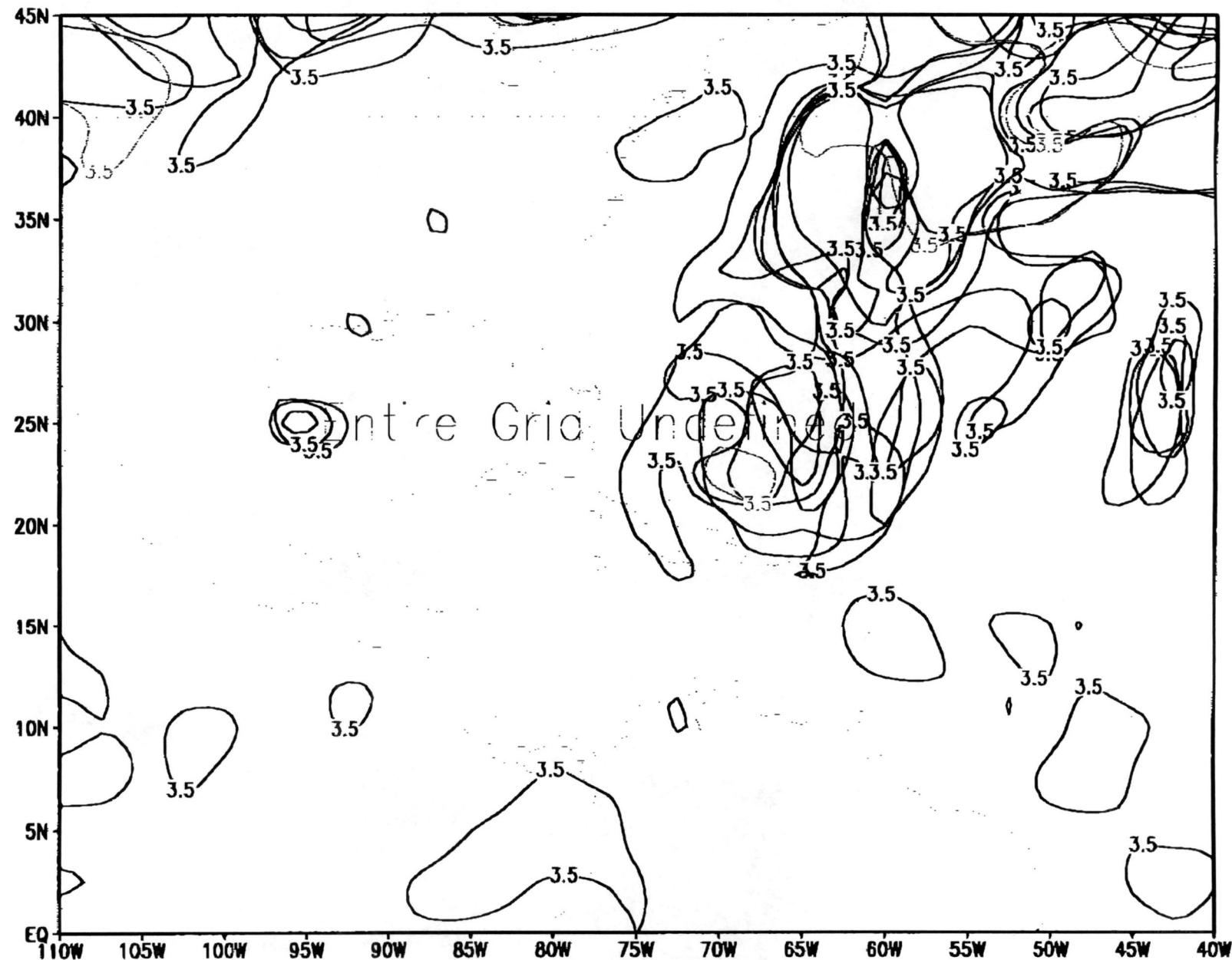
P01



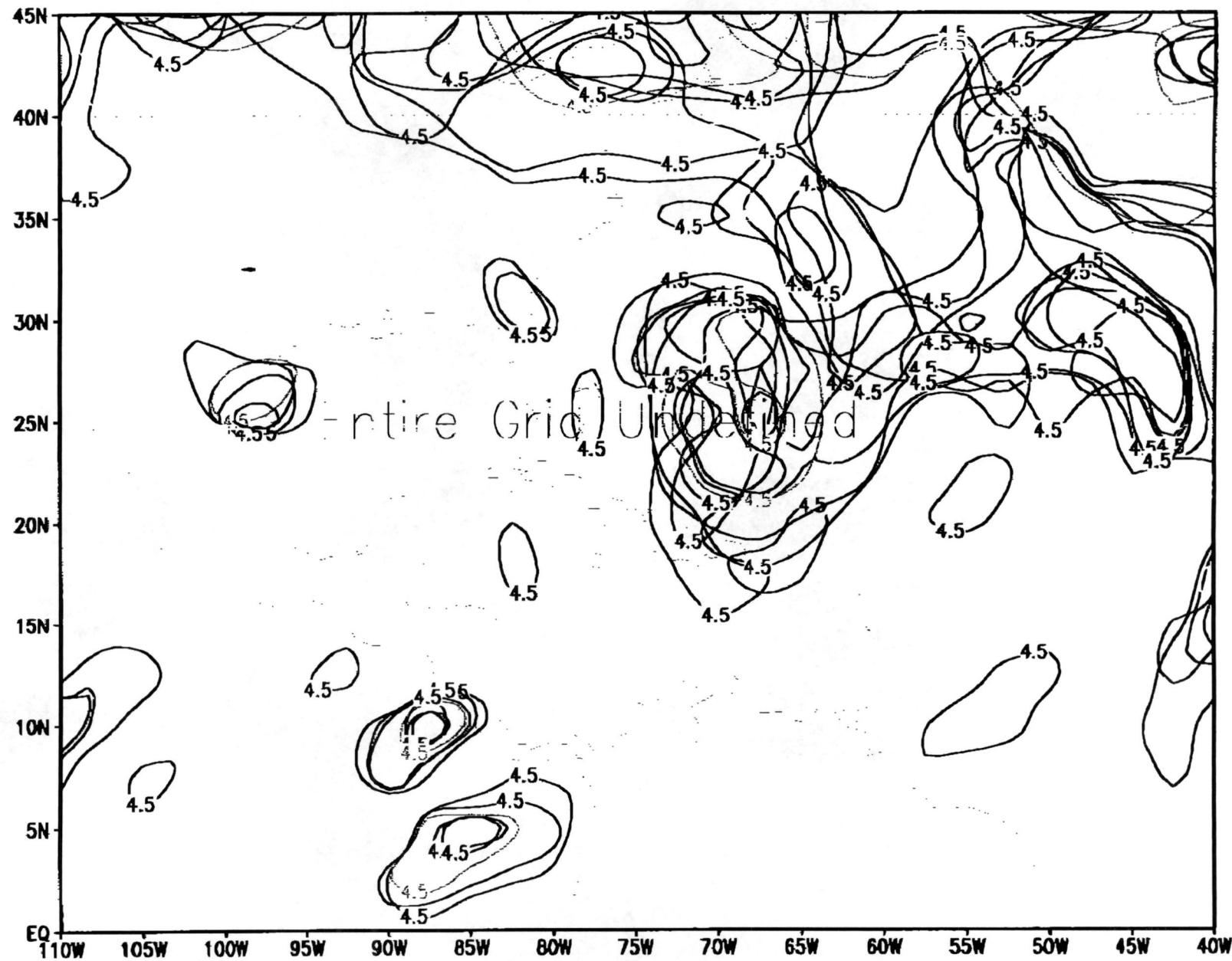
DLM wind 98082000 24h



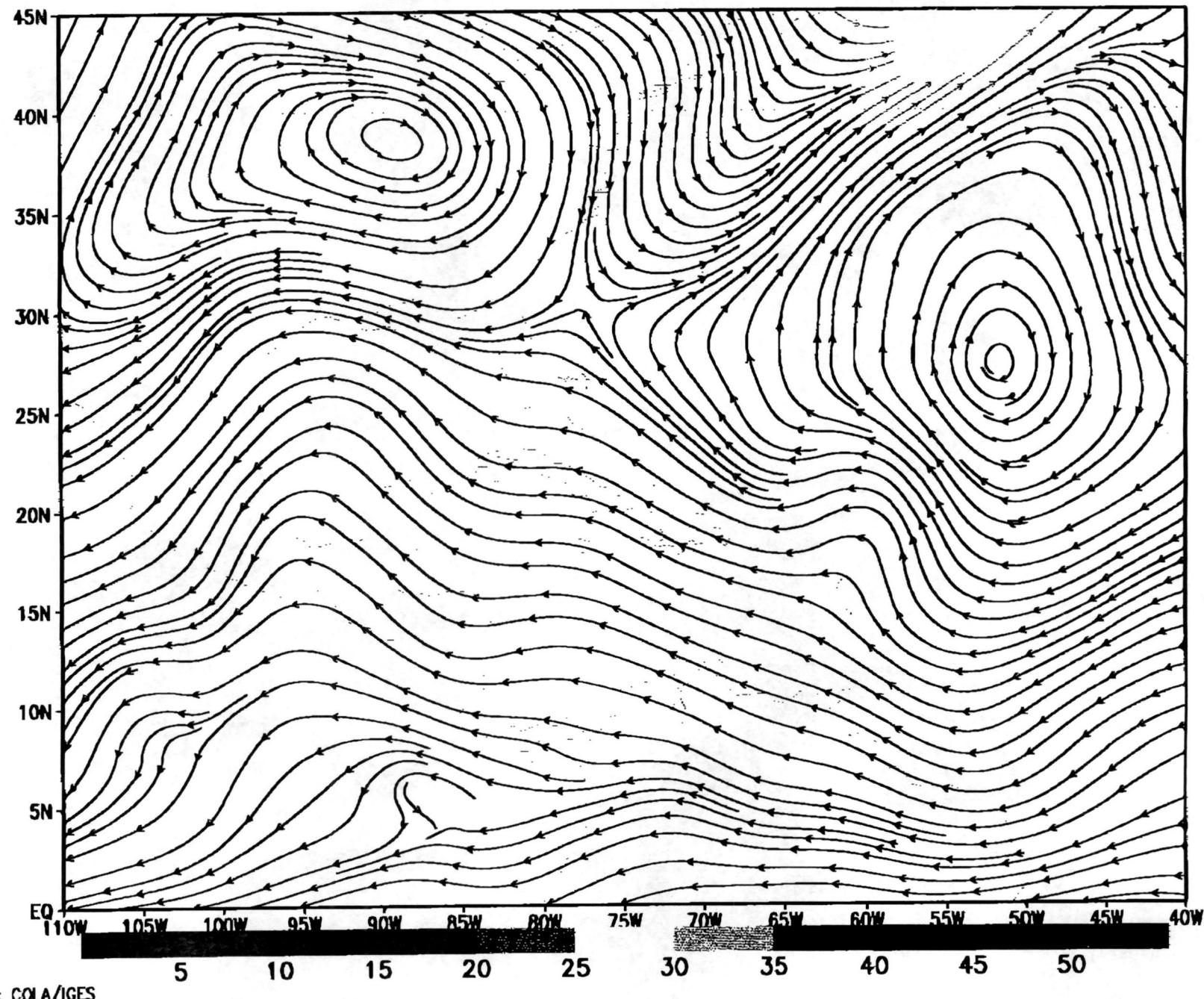
DLM wind 98082000 48h



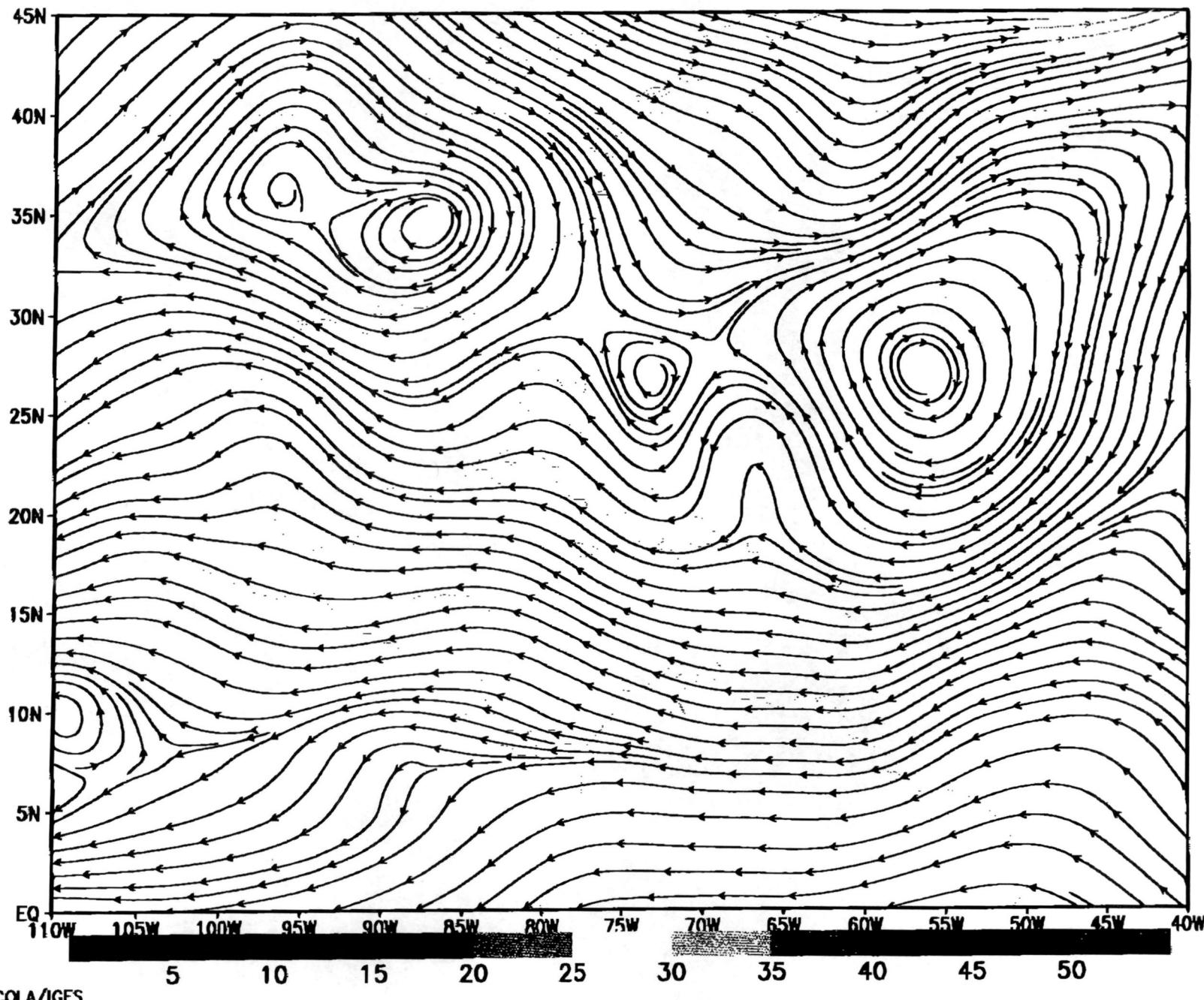
DLM wind 98082000 72h



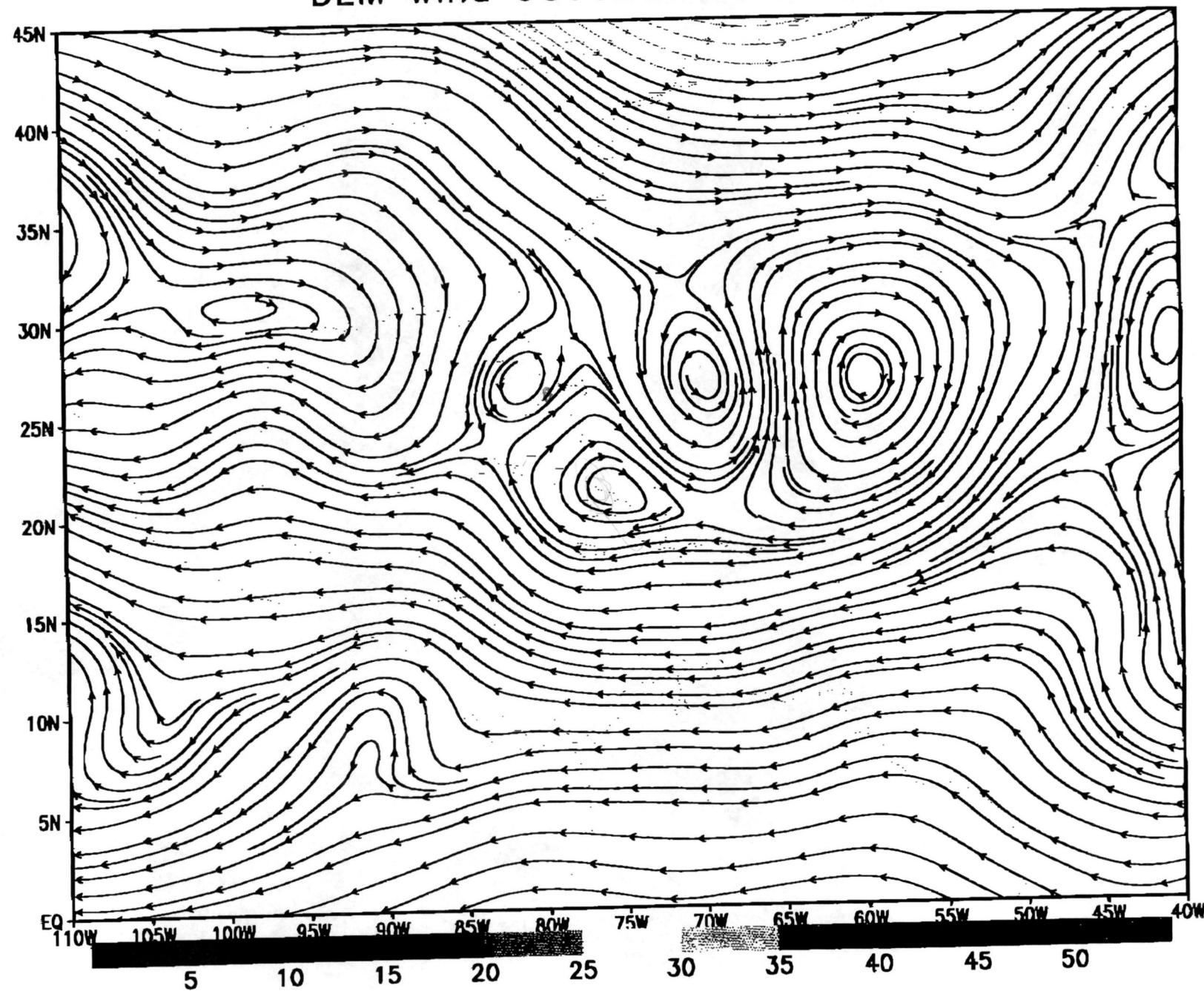
DLM wind 98082000 24h T126



DLM wind 98082000 48h T126



DLM wind 98082000 72h T126





HURRICANE RESEARCH DIVISION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NOAA
ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC &
METEOROLOGICAL LABORATORY
4301 RICKENBACKER CAUSEWAY
MIAMI, FL 33149-1026

Facsimile Cover Sheet

DATE: 8 120 1998 **TIME:** 11:15 AM

FROM: John Kaplan
TELEPHONE: (305) 361-4400
FAX: (305) 361-4402

TO: Dr. Frank Marles
TELEPHONE: (340) 772-5932
FAX: (340) 772-5932

Number of pages transmitted (including cover sheet) _____

REMARKS:

Please give this to Dr. Frank Marles
as soon as possible.

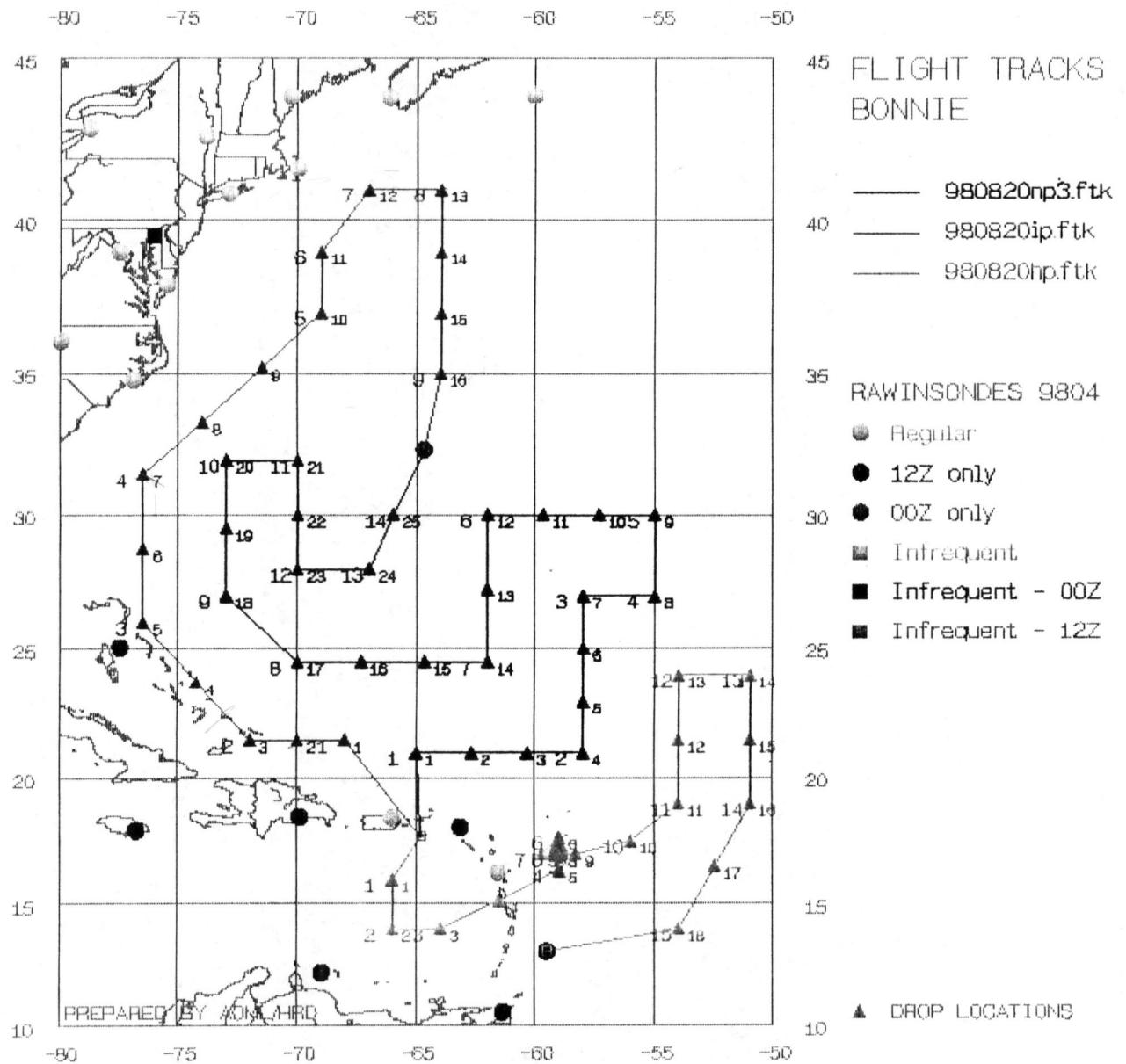
Thanks,
John Kaplan

Please call if you experience any transmission problems

OTTED AT LOCAL TIME
4903 20-AUG-98

AC0	AP5	AP4	AN4	AN3	AP2	AP1	AN2	AN1	8/20/98 00 UTC
.....	ILL
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HURRICANE RESEARCH
DIVISION AOML/NOAA



4/9 St. Croix - Bermuda 3 plane synoptic

Aug 19 17:22 1998 /home/hrd/flight_tracks/track01.log Page 1

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HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: BONNIE

Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 05:22:18 PM on 08/19/98.
File: /home/hrd/flight_tracks/980820np3.ftk

Aircraft: N49RF Altitude: FL410-450 Proposed takeoff: 20/1730Z
=====

TRACK DISTANCE TABLE (nm)

#	LAT	LON	LEG	TOTAL	TIME
0	ST CROIX		0.	0.	0:00
1	21 00	65 00	199.	199.	0:37
2	21 00	58 00	393.	591.	1:30
3	27 00	58 00	361.	952.	2:19
4	27 00	55 00	161.	1113.	2:41
5	30 00	55 00	180.	1293.	3:06
6	30 00	62 00	364.	1657.	3:55
7	24 30	62 00	331.	1988.	4:40
8	24 30	70 00	438.	2426.	5:39
9	27 00	73 00	221.	2647.	6:09
10	32 00	73 00	301.	2947.	6:50
11	32 00	70 00	153.	3100.	7:11
12	28 00	70 00	240.	3341.	7:44
13	28 00	67 00	159.	3500.	8:05
14	30 00	66 00	131.	3631.	8:23
15	BERMUDA		157.	3788.	8:54

4/9 St Prox - Bermuda 3 plane Synoptic
Drops

Aug 19 17:22 1998 /home/hrd/flight_tracks/track01.log Page 2

=====
HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: BONNIE

Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 05:22:18 PM on 08/19/98.
File: /home/hrd/flight_tracks/980820np3.ftk

Aircraft: N49RF Altitude: FL410-450 Proposed takeoff: 20/1730Z

=====
DROP LOCATIONS

#	LAT	LON	TIME
1	21 00	65 00	0:37
2	21 00	62 40	0:55
3	21 00	60 20	1:13
4	21 00	58 00	1:30
5	23 00	58 00	1:47
6	25 00	58 00	2:03
7	27 00	58 00	2:19
8	27 00	55 00	2:41
9	30 00	55 00	3:06
10	30 00	57 20	3:22
11	30 00	59 40	3:39
12	30 00	62 00	3:55
13	27 15	62 00	4:17
14	24 30	62 00	4:40
15	24 30	64 40	5:00
16	24 30	67 20	5:19
17	24 30	70 00	5:39
18	27 00	73 00	6:09
19	29 30	73 00	6:30
20	32 00	73 00	6:50
21	32 00	70 00	7:11
22	30 00	70 00	7:27
23	28 00	70 00	7:44
24	28 00	67 00	8:05
25	30 00	66 00	8:23

43 3 plane synoptic
St. Croix - Bermuda

Aug 19 17:22 1998 /home/hrd/flight_tracks/track02.log Page 1

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HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: BONNIE

Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 05:22:18 PM on 08/19/98.
File: /home/hrd/flight_tracks/980820ip.ftk

Aircraft: N43RF Altitude: FL180-250 Proposed takeoff: 20/1730Z

=====

TRACK DISTANCE TABLE (nm)

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0	ST CROIX		0.	0.	0:00
1	21 30	68 00	292.	292.	1:10
2	21 30	72 00	224.	515.	1:57
3	26 00	76 30	367.	882.	3:12
4	31 30	76 30	331.	1212.	4:21
5	37 00	69 00	498.	1710.	6:04
6	39 00	69 00	120.	1830.	6:29
7	41 00	67 00	151.	1982.	7:00
8	41 00	64 00	136.	2118.	7:28
9	35 00	64 00	361.	2479.	8:43
10	BERMUDA		162.	2641.	9:26

42 3 Plane Synoptic
St. Croix - S - Barbados

Aug 19 17:22 1998 /home/hrd/flight_tracks/track03.log Page 1

=====
HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: BONNIE

Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 05:22:19 PM on 08/19/98.
File: /home/hrd/flight_tracks/980820hp.ftk

Aircraft: N42RF Altitude: FL180-250 Proposed takeoff: 20/1730Z
=====

TRACK DISTANCE TABLE (nm)

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1	16 00	66 00	123.	123.	0:36
2	14 00	66 00	120.	244.	1:00
3	14 00	64 00	117.	360.	1:25
4S	16 20	59 00	322.	682.	2:31
5S	17 00	59 00	40.	722.	2:39
6S	17 40	59 00	40.	762.	2:48
7S	17 00	59 42	57.	819.	2:59
8S	17 00	59 00	40.	859.	3:08
9S	17 00	58 18	40.	899.	3:16
10	17 30	56 00	136.	1035.	3:44
11	19 00	54 00	145.	1180.	4:14
12	24 00	54 00	301.	1481.	5:16
13	24 00	51 00	165.	1645.	5:50
14	19 00	51 00	301.	1946.	6:53
15	14 00	54 00	347.	2292.	8:04
16	BARBADOS		326.	2618.	9:22

42 3 plane synoptic .
Drops St. Croix - S-Borbados

Aug 19 17:22 1998 /home/hrd/flight_tracks/track03.log Page 2

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HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: BONNIE

Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 05:22:19 PM on 08/19/98.
File: /home/hrd/flight_tracks/980820hp.ftk

Aircraft: N42RF Altitude: FL180-250 Proposed takeoff: 20/1730Z
=====

DROP LOCATIONS

#	LAT	LON	TIME
1	16 00	66 00	0:36
2	14 00	66 00	1:00
3	14 00	64 00	1:25
4	15 10	61 30	1:58
5S	16 20	59 00	2:31
6S	17 40	59 00	2:48
7S	17 00	59 42	2:59
8S	17 00	59 00	3:08
9S	17 00	58 18	3:16
10	17 30	56 00	3:44
11	19 00	54 00	4:14
12	21 30	54 00	4:45
13	24 00	54 00	5:16
14	24 00	51 00	5:50
15	21 30	51 00	6:22
16	19 00	51 00	6:53
17	16 30	52 30	7:28
18	14 00	54 00	8:04



NCEP Global Ensemble Forecast

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select next prev NEXT PREV product for same start and verifying times

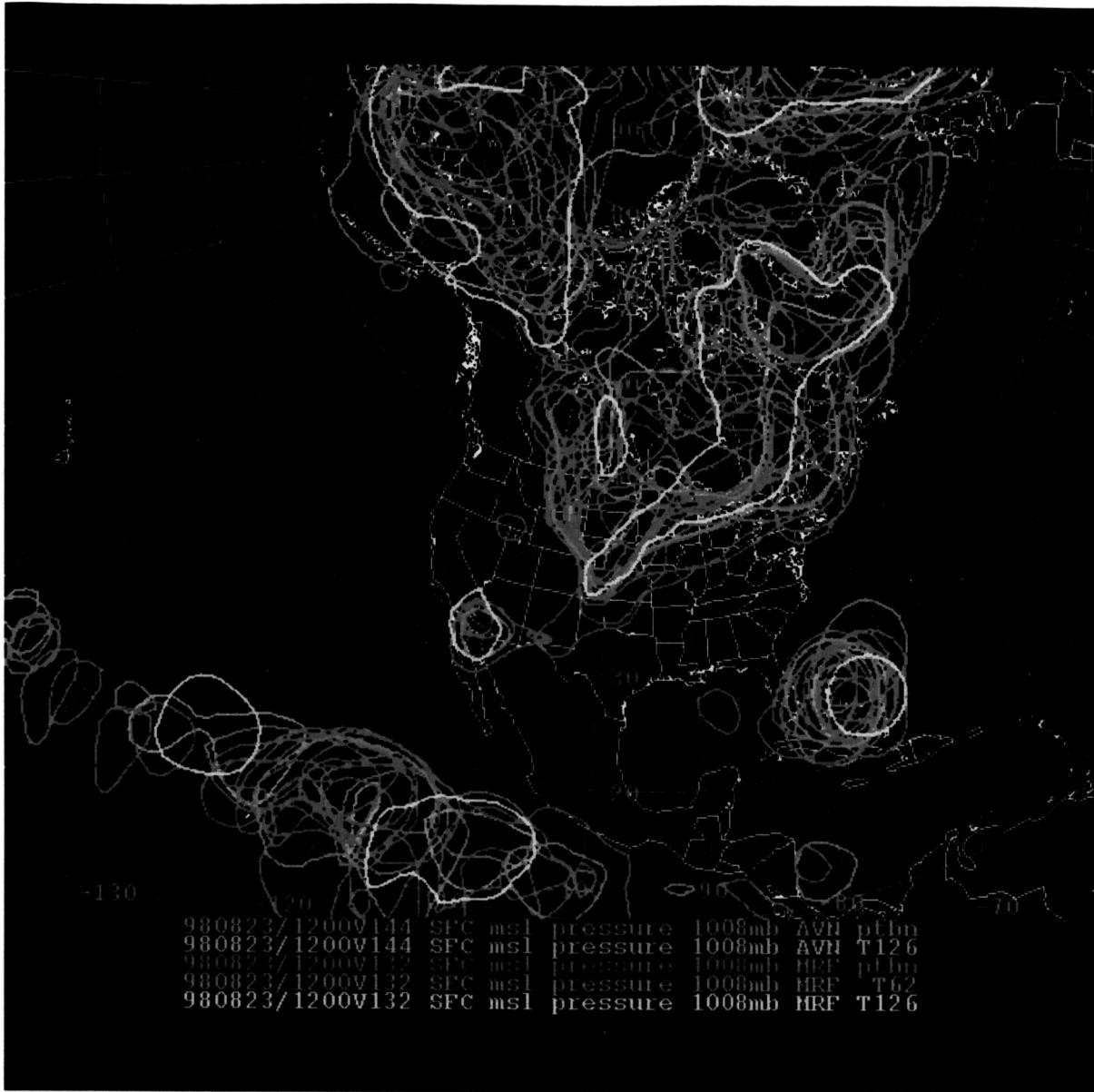
select next prev NEXT PREV contour for same start and verifying times

verifying 24 hours earlier 24 hours later started at same time

started 24 hours earlier 12 hours earlier 12 hours later 24 hours later verifying at same time

started and verifying 24 hours earlier 24 hours later for same forecast length

[Return to menu](#)



NCEP Global Ensemble Forecast

start time 98081800, forecast hour 132, p msl = 1008mb

select next prev NEXT PREV product for same start and verifying times

select next prev NEXT PREV contour for same start and verifying times

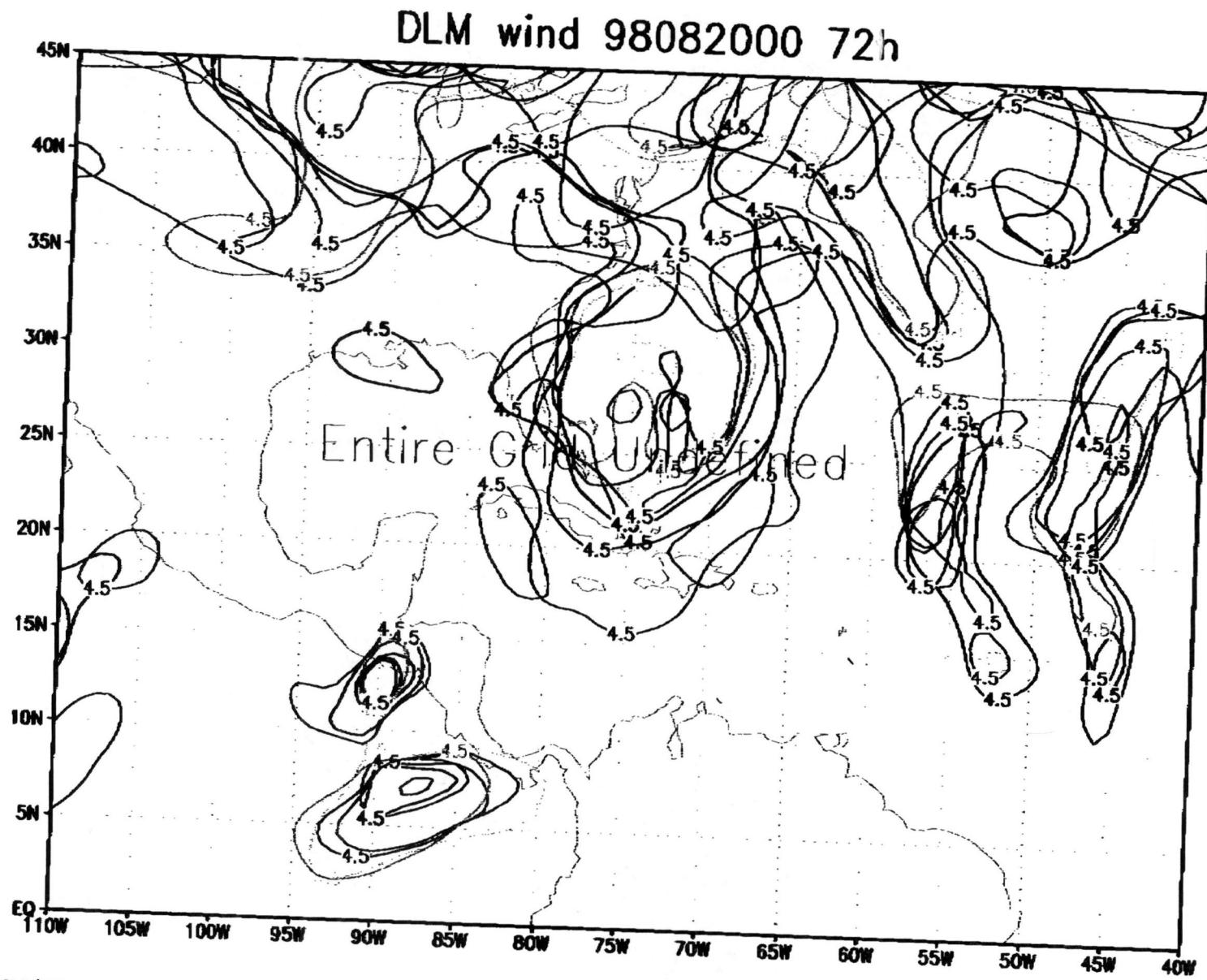
verifying 24 hours earlier 24 hours later started at same time

started 24 hours earlier 12 hours earlier 12 hours later 24 hours later verifying at same time

started and verifying 24 hours earlier 24 hours later for same forecast length

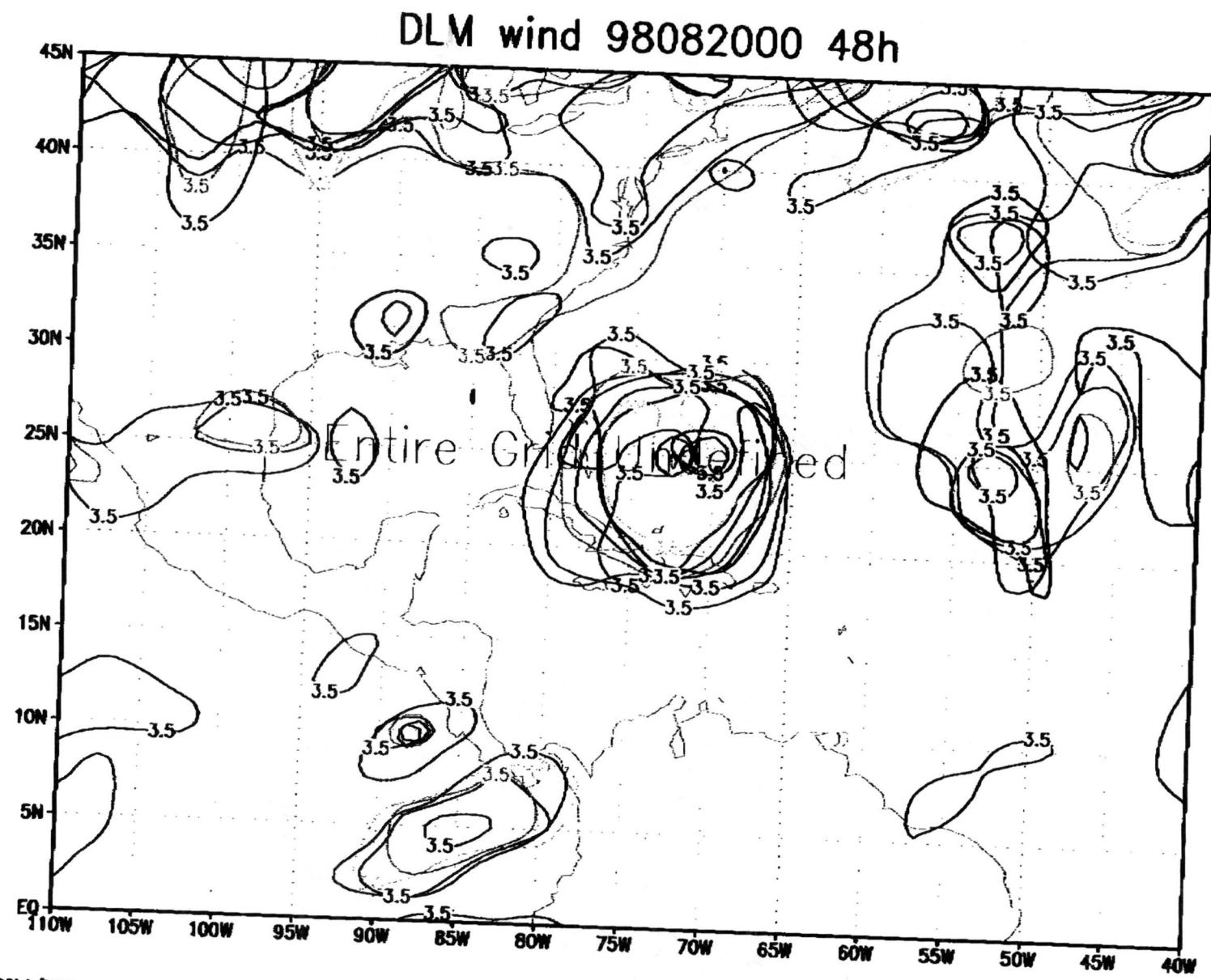
[Return to menu](#)

08-21-98 11:53AM FROM AOML/HRD FT5350-1402

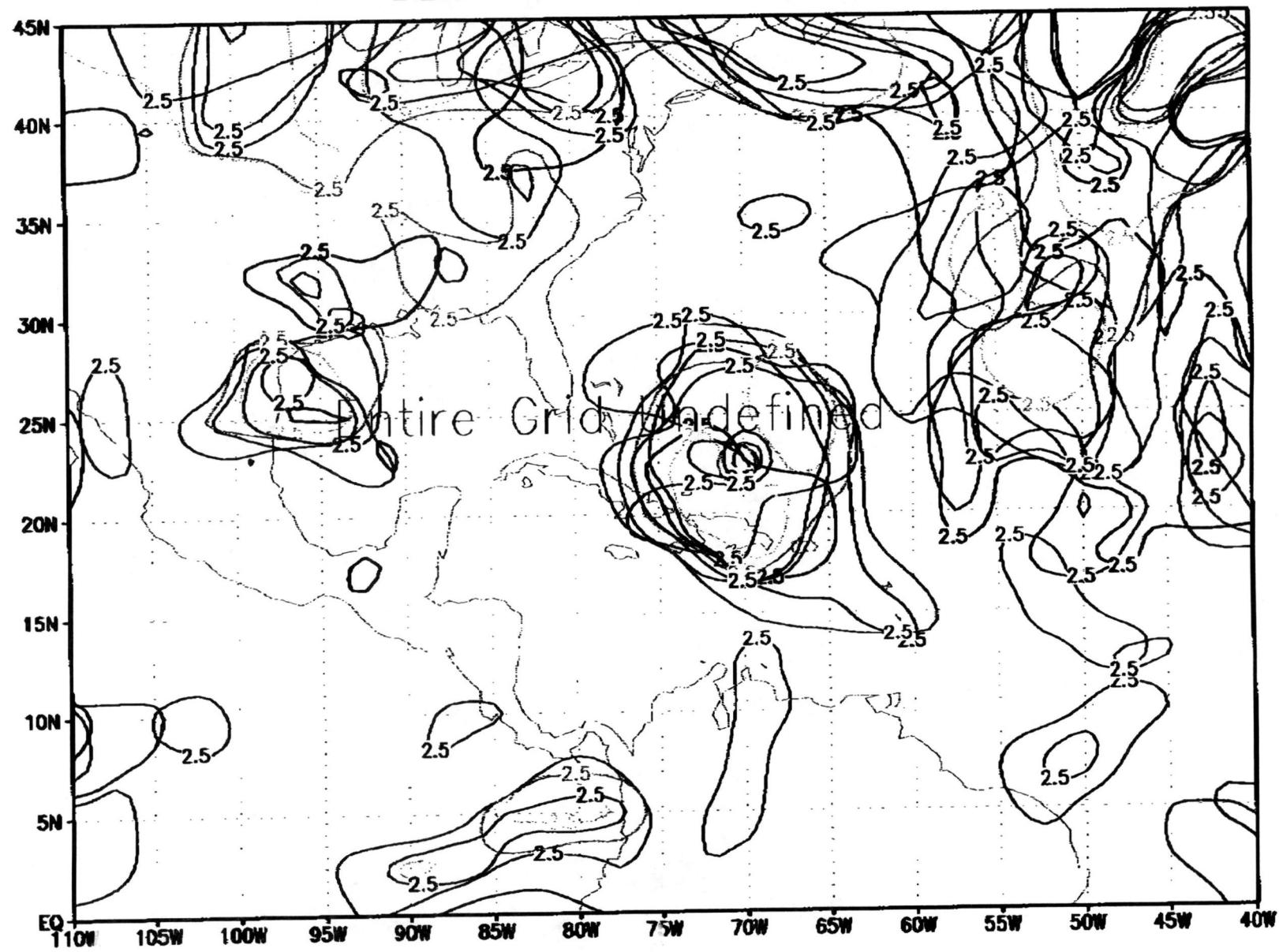


GRADS: COLA/IGES

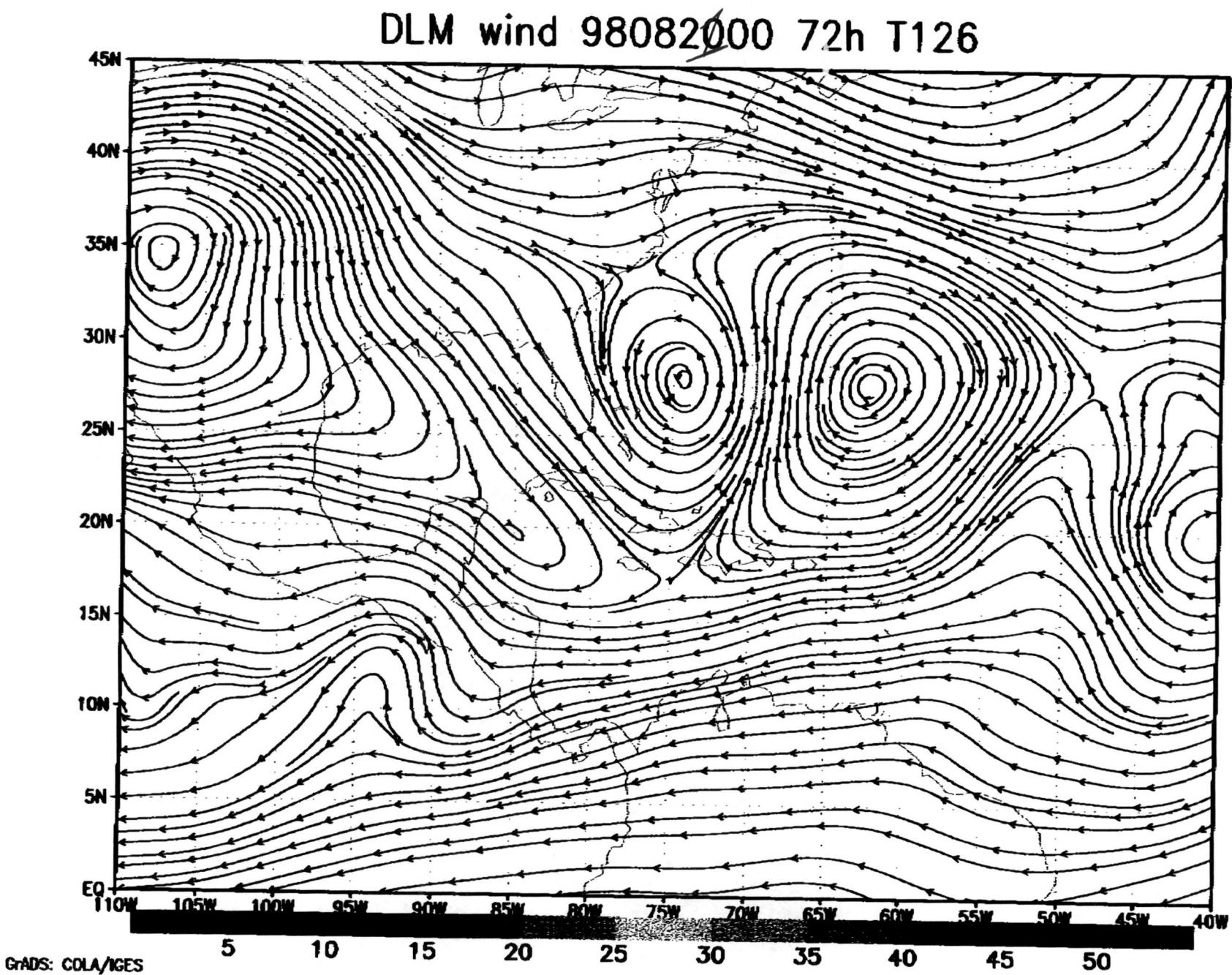
P
8



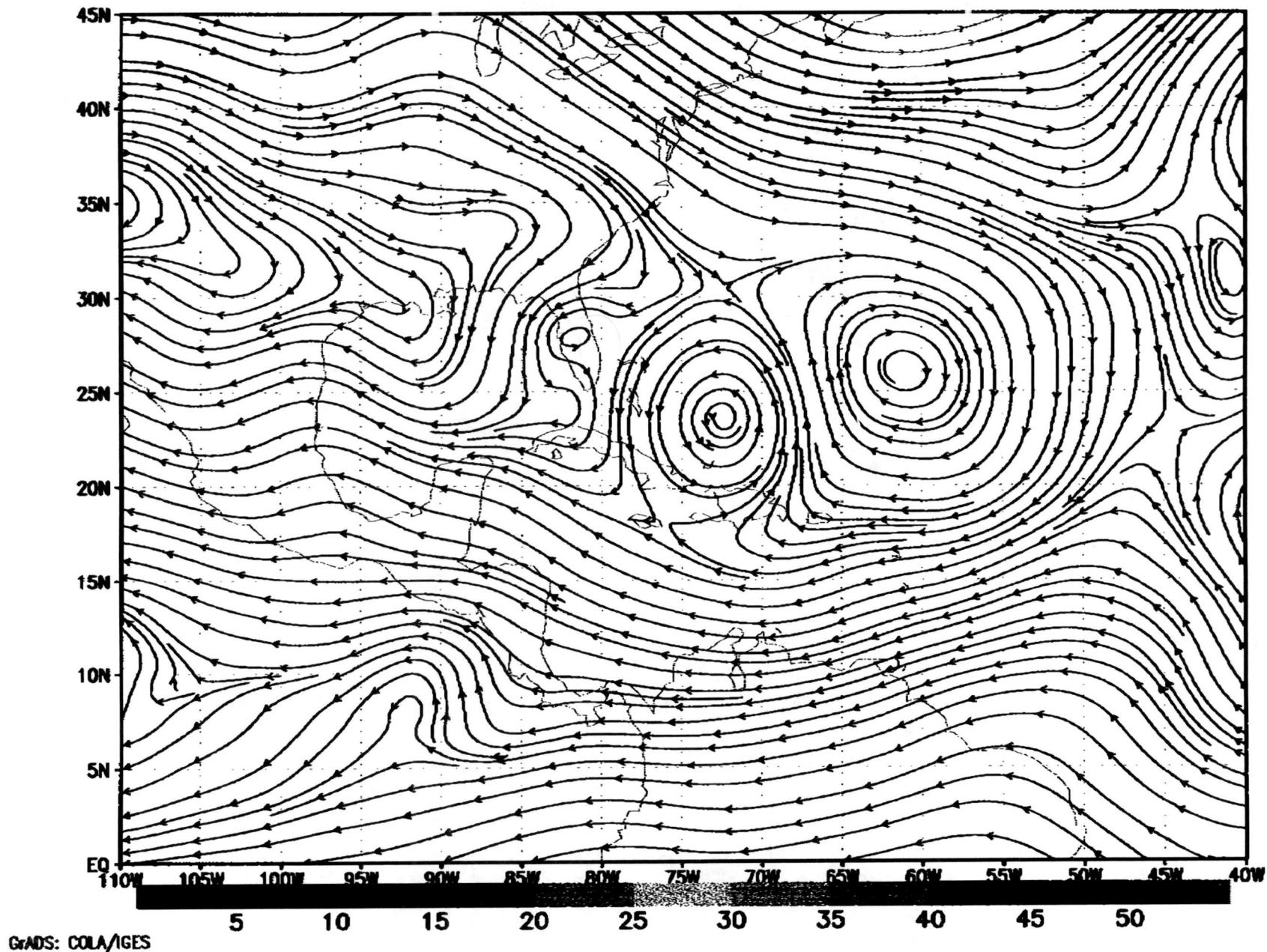
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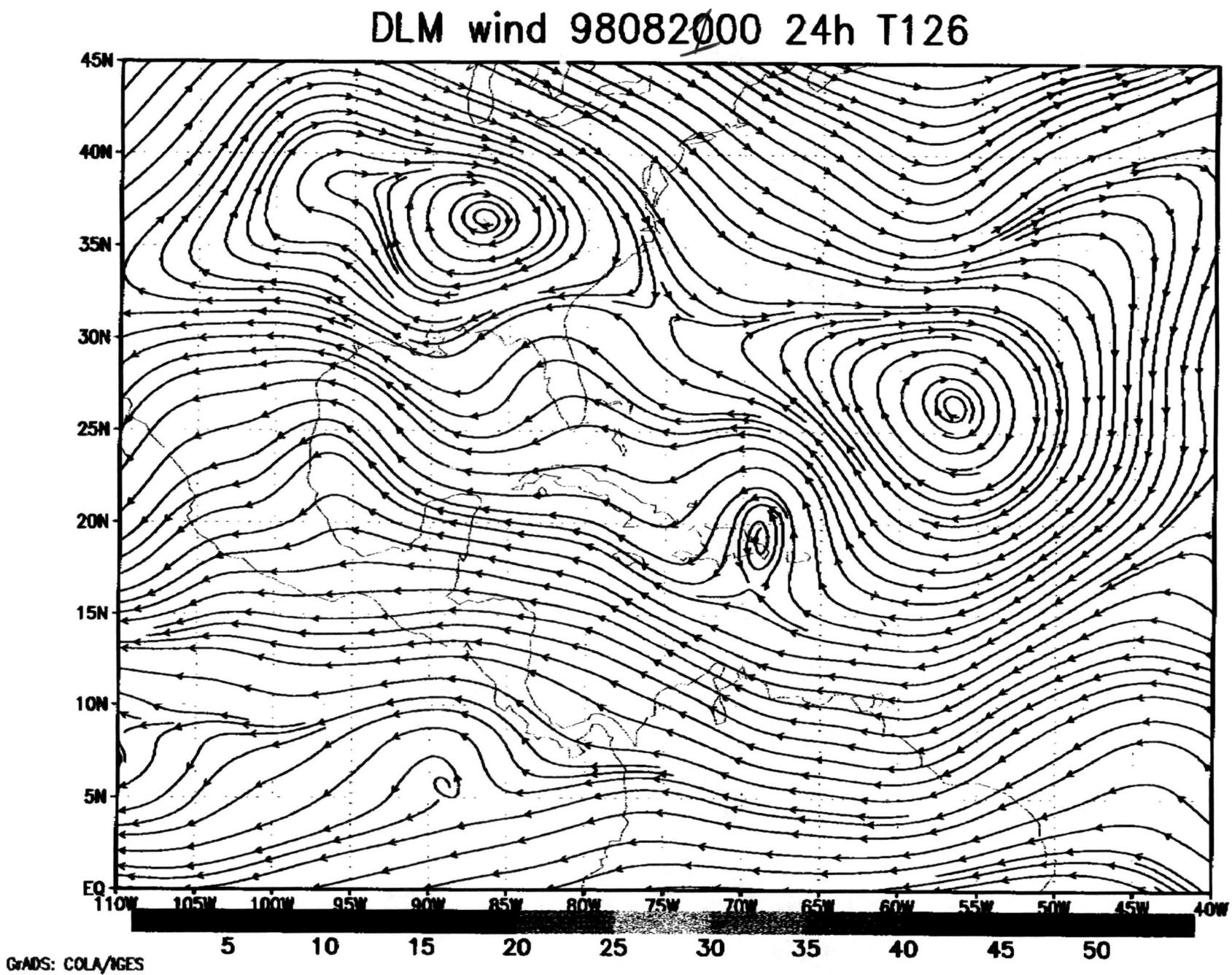


GrADS: COLA/IGES



DLM wind 98082000 48h T126





FRANK!

Here is the latest NHC Forecast
for TS. Danny. The discussion
is not yet available.

21/15	19.8	65.4	55kt	Movement 285°/15kt
22/00	20.4	67.6	55kt	
22/12	21.0	70.3	60kt	
23/00	22.0	72.5	65kt	
23/12	23.5	74.5	75kt	
24/12	26.5	76.5	85kt	

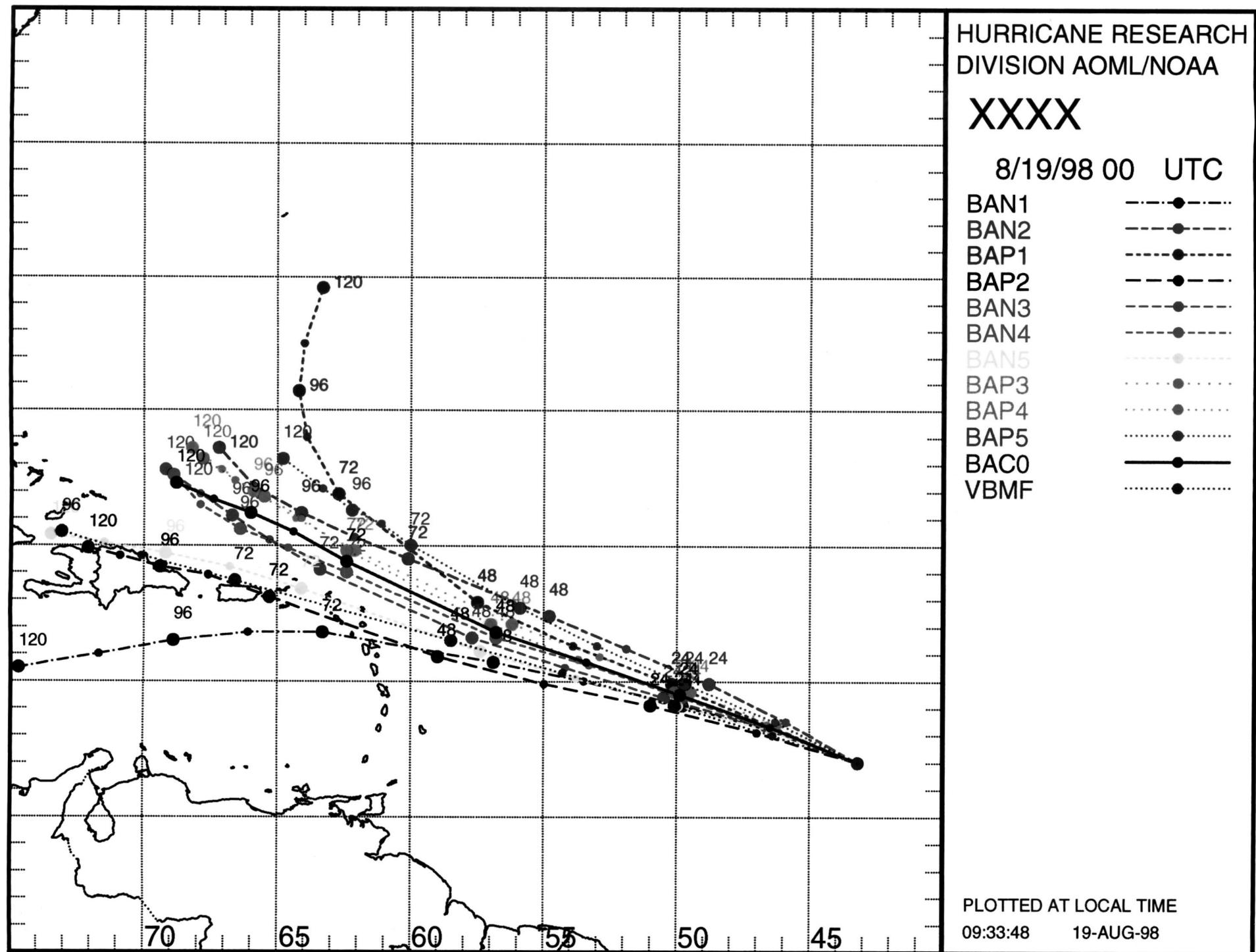
John

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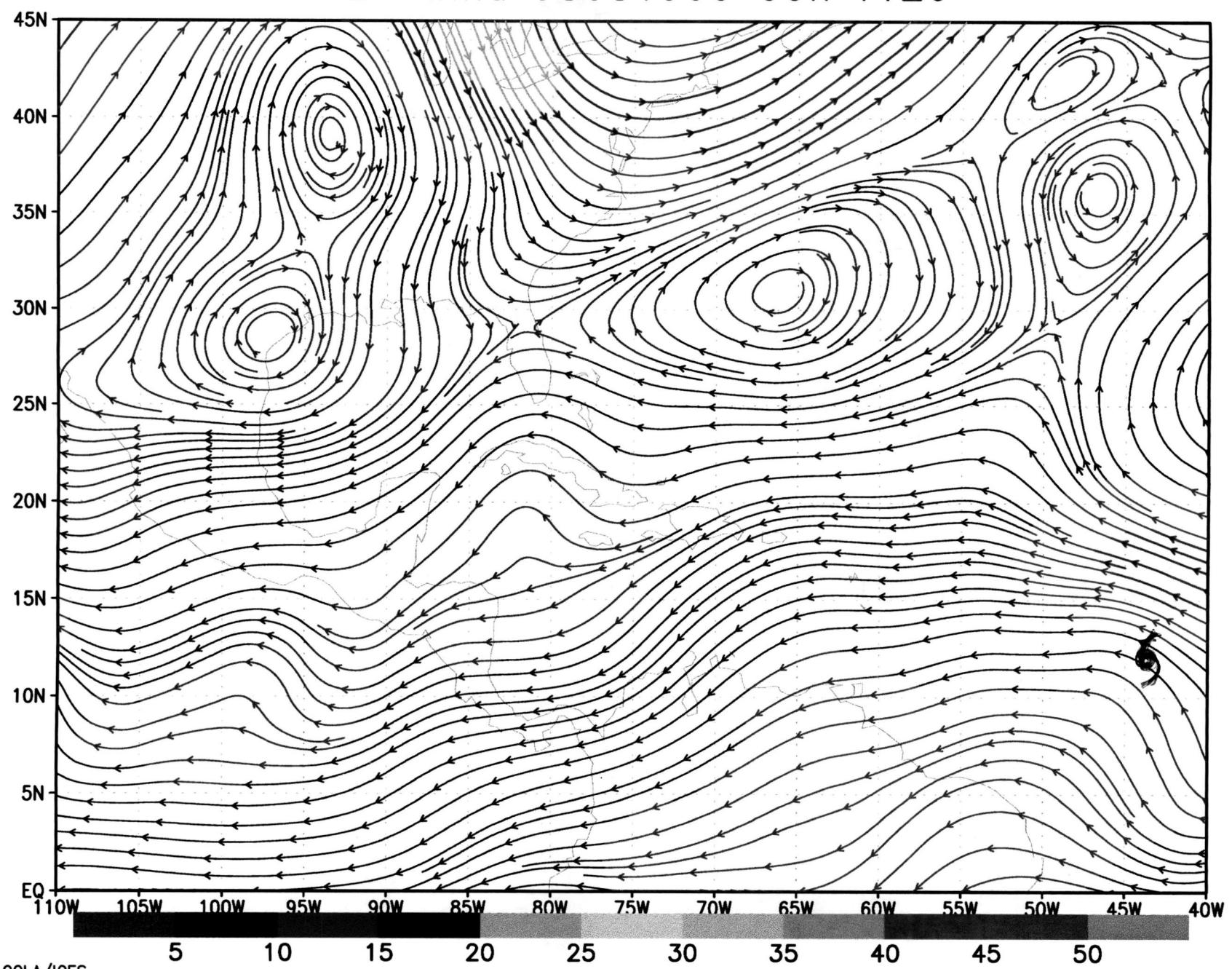
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8/19/98 00 UTC

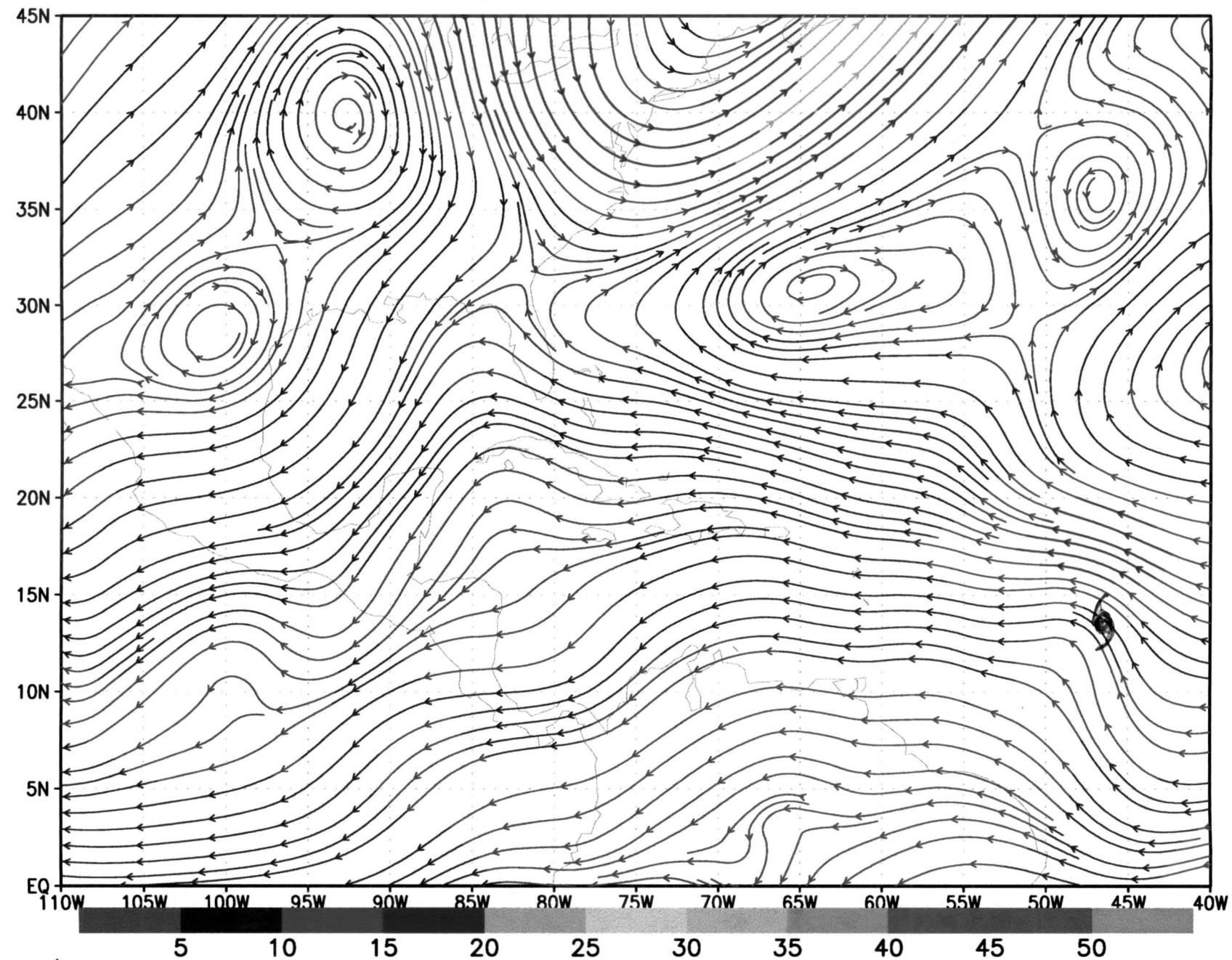
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BAN2
BAP1
BAP2
BAN3
BAN4
BAN5
BAP3
BAP4
BAP5
BAC0
VBMF



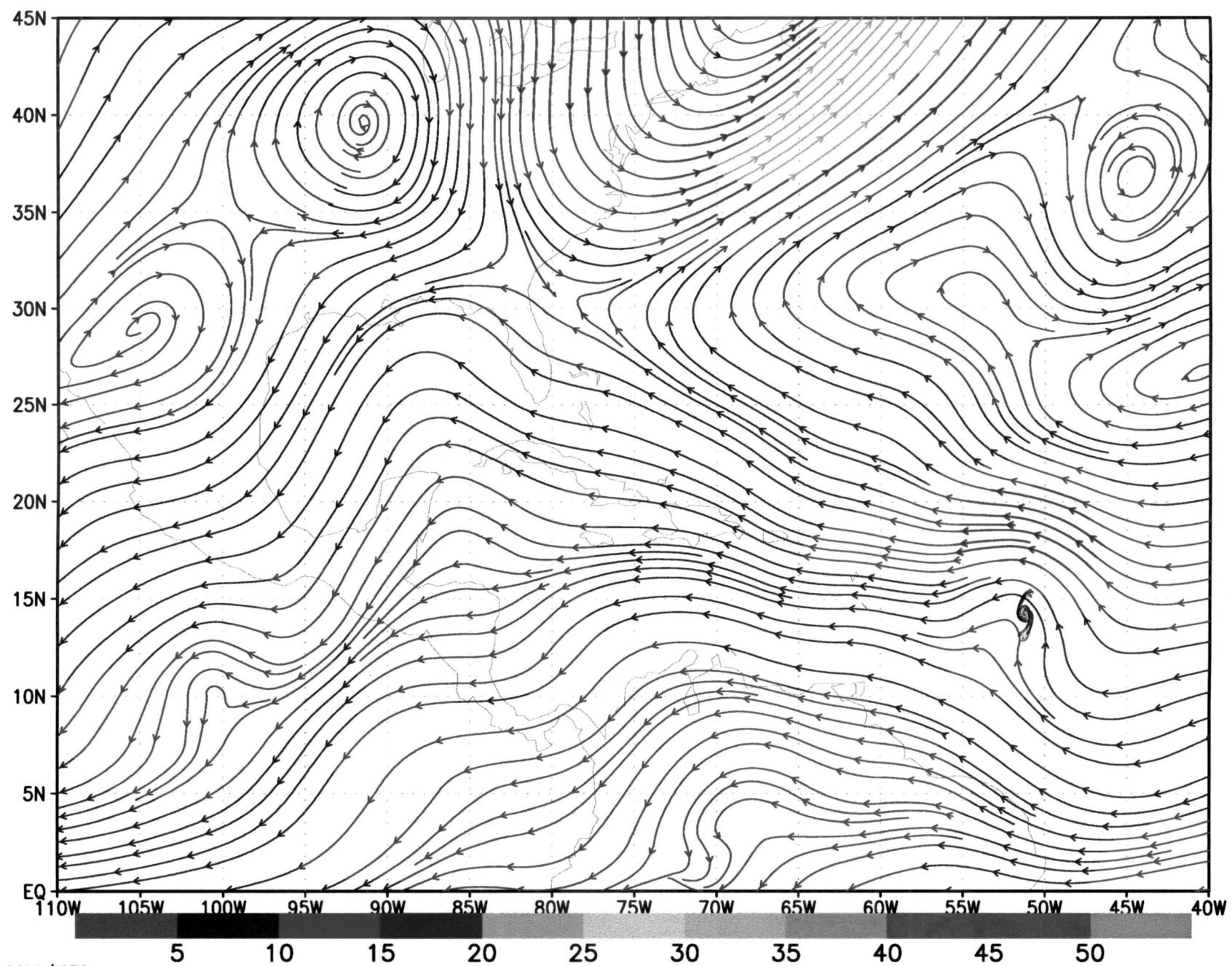
DLM wind 98081900 00h T126



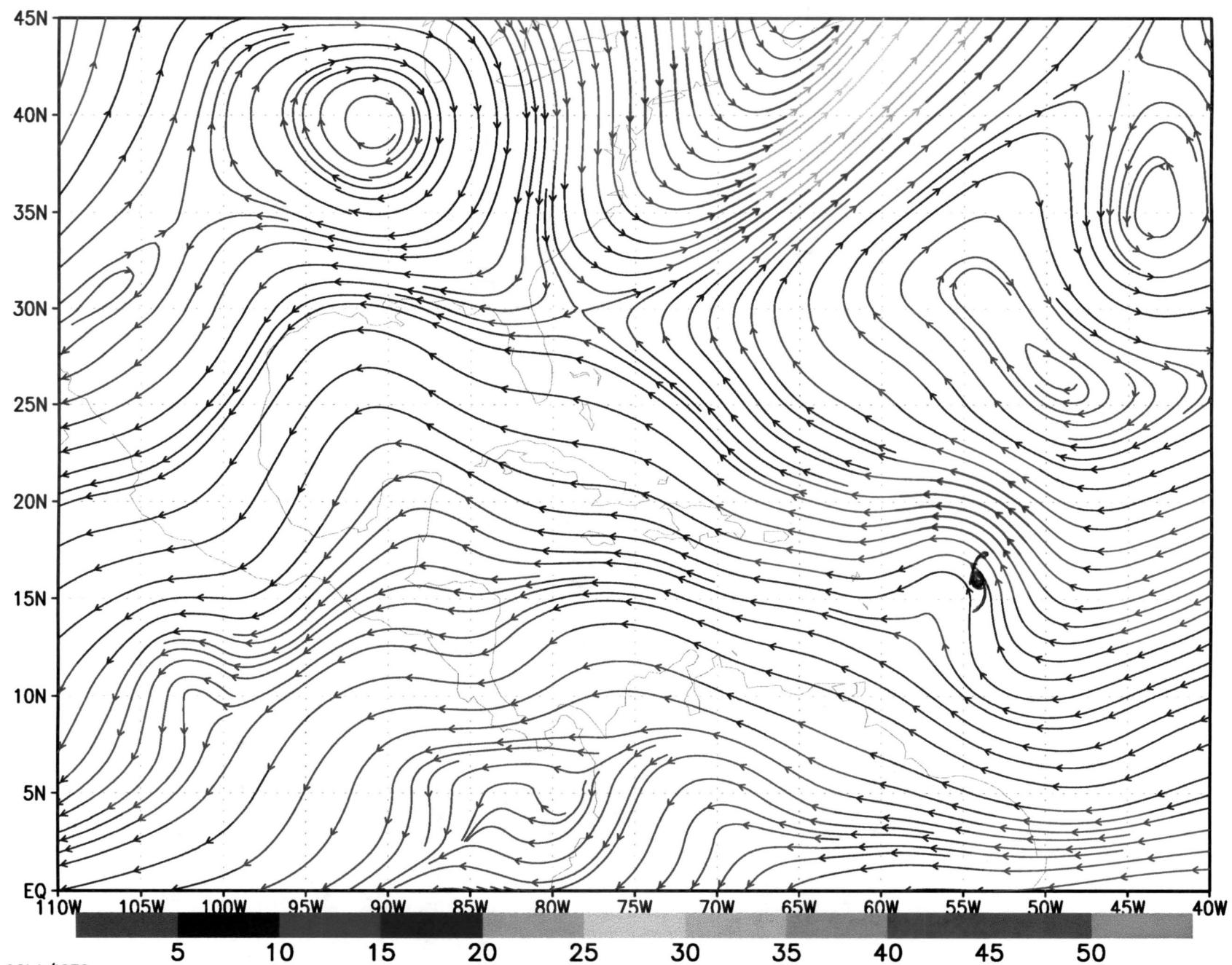
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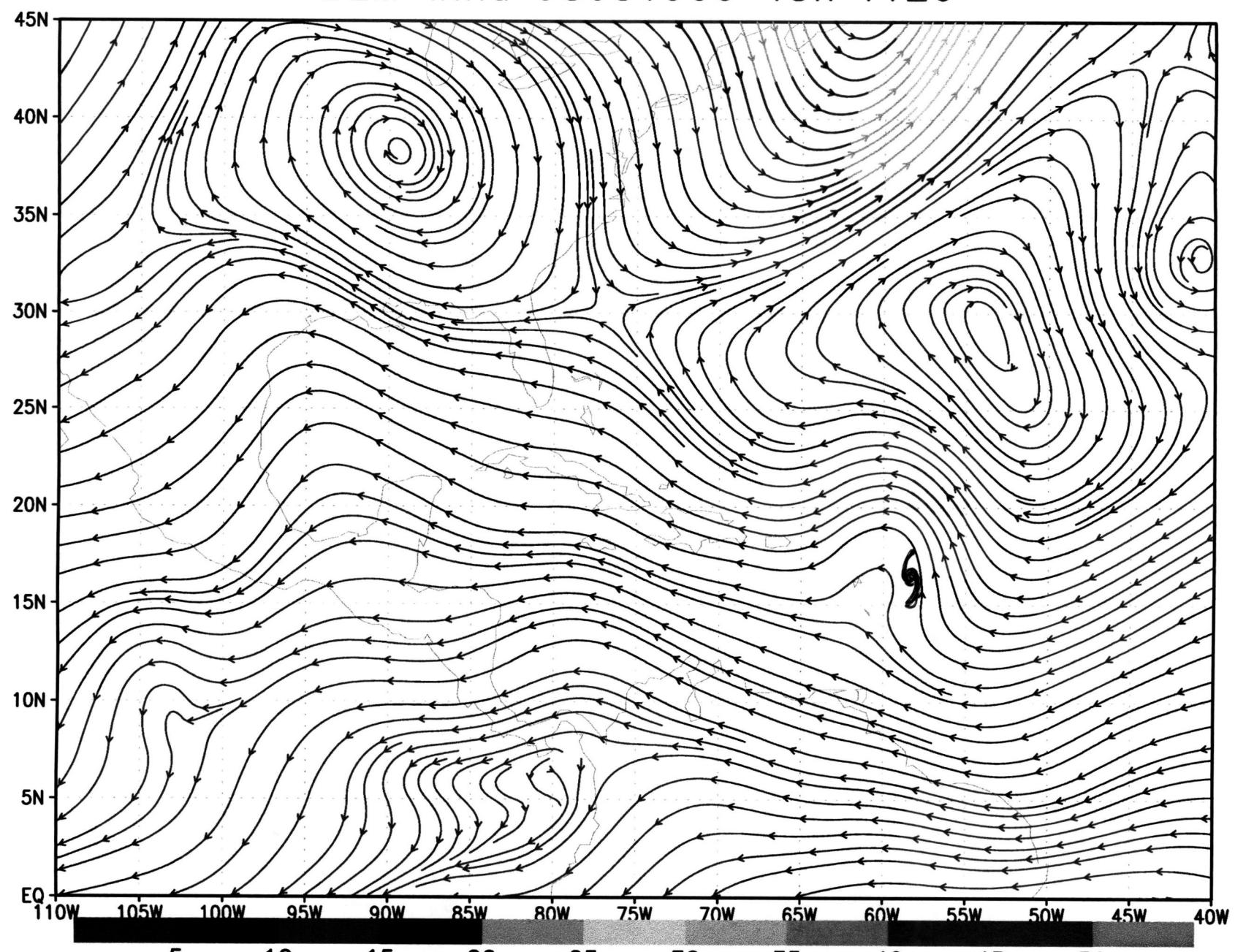
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DLM wind 98081900 36h T126

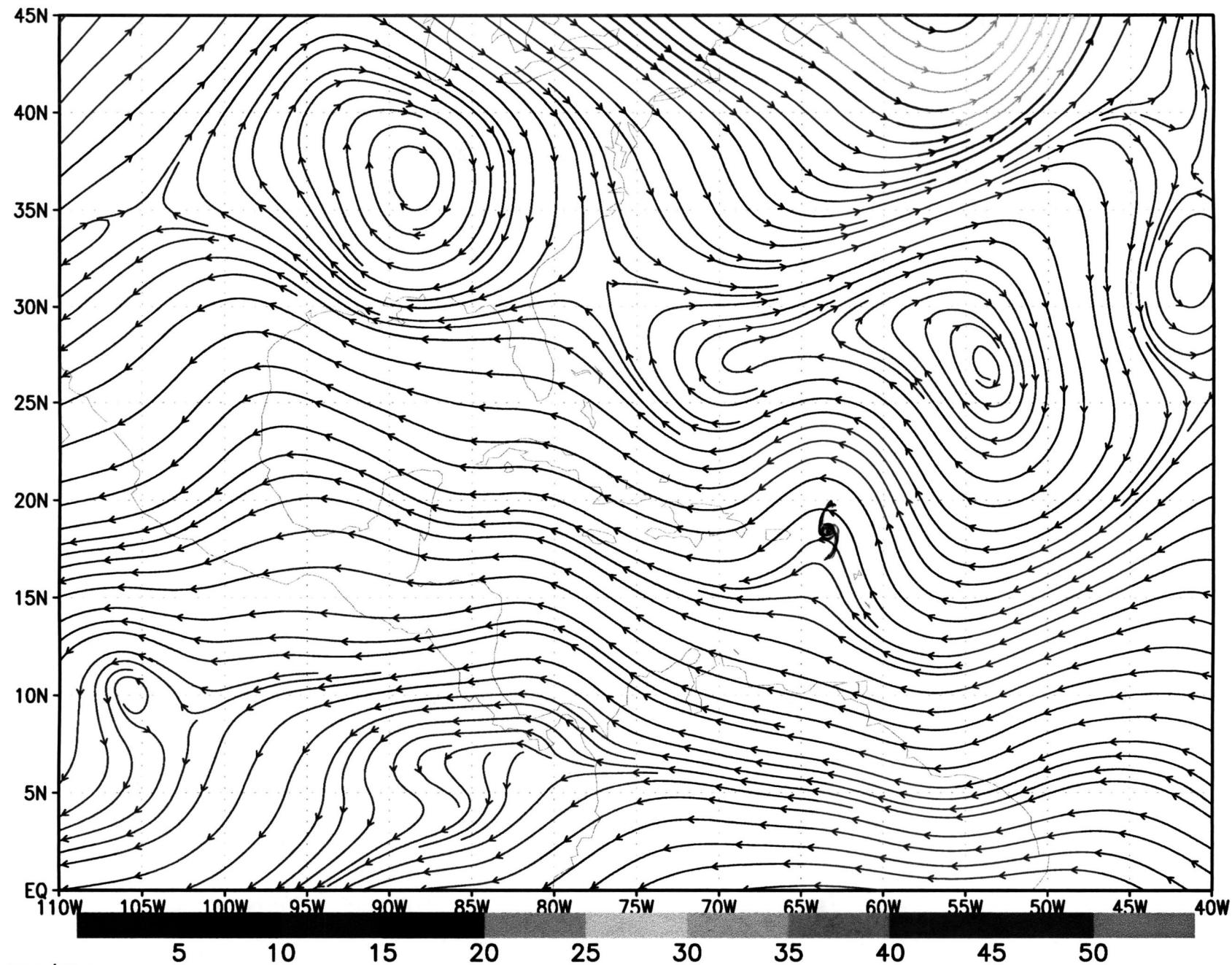


DLM wind 98081900 48h T126

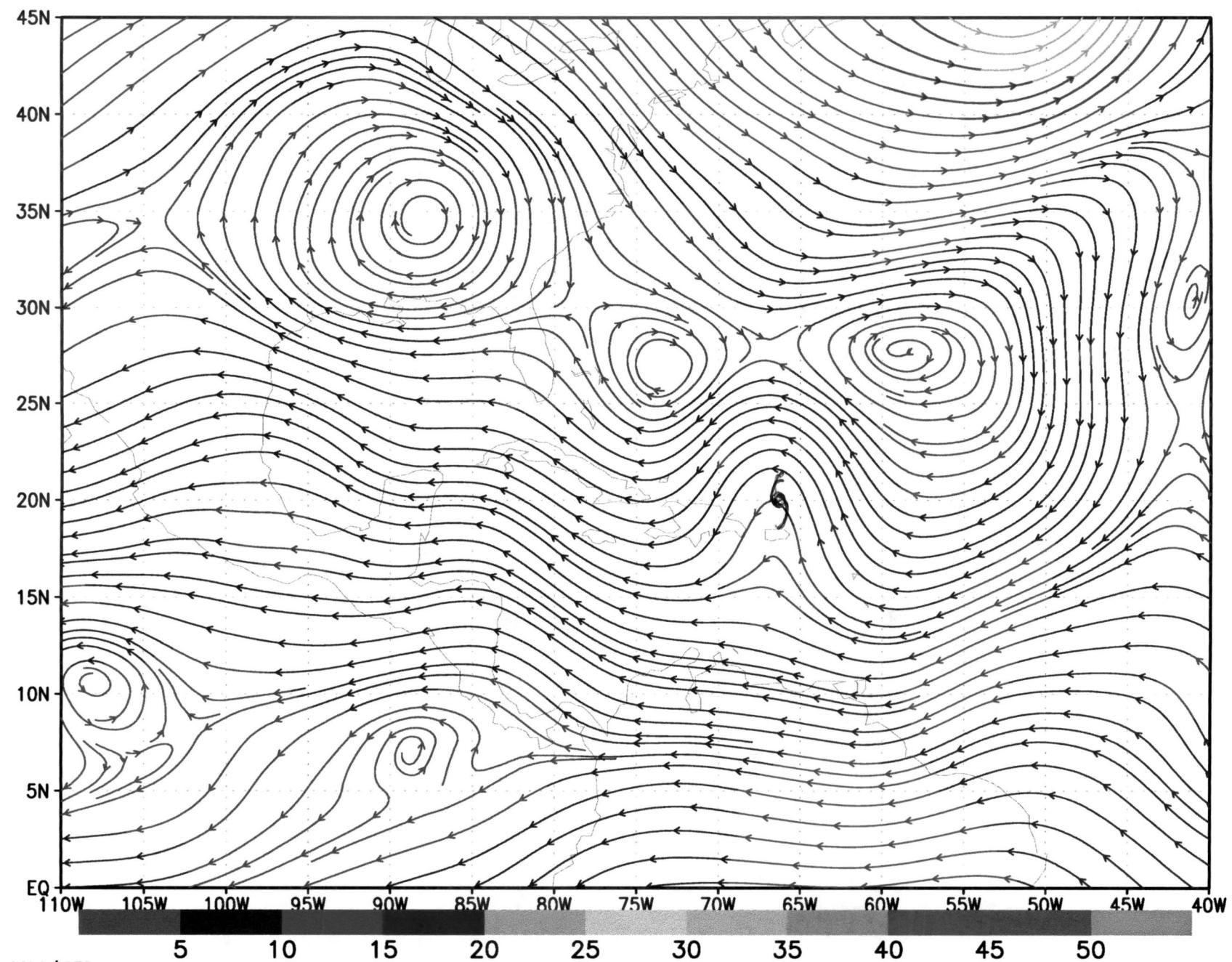


GRADS: COLA/IGES

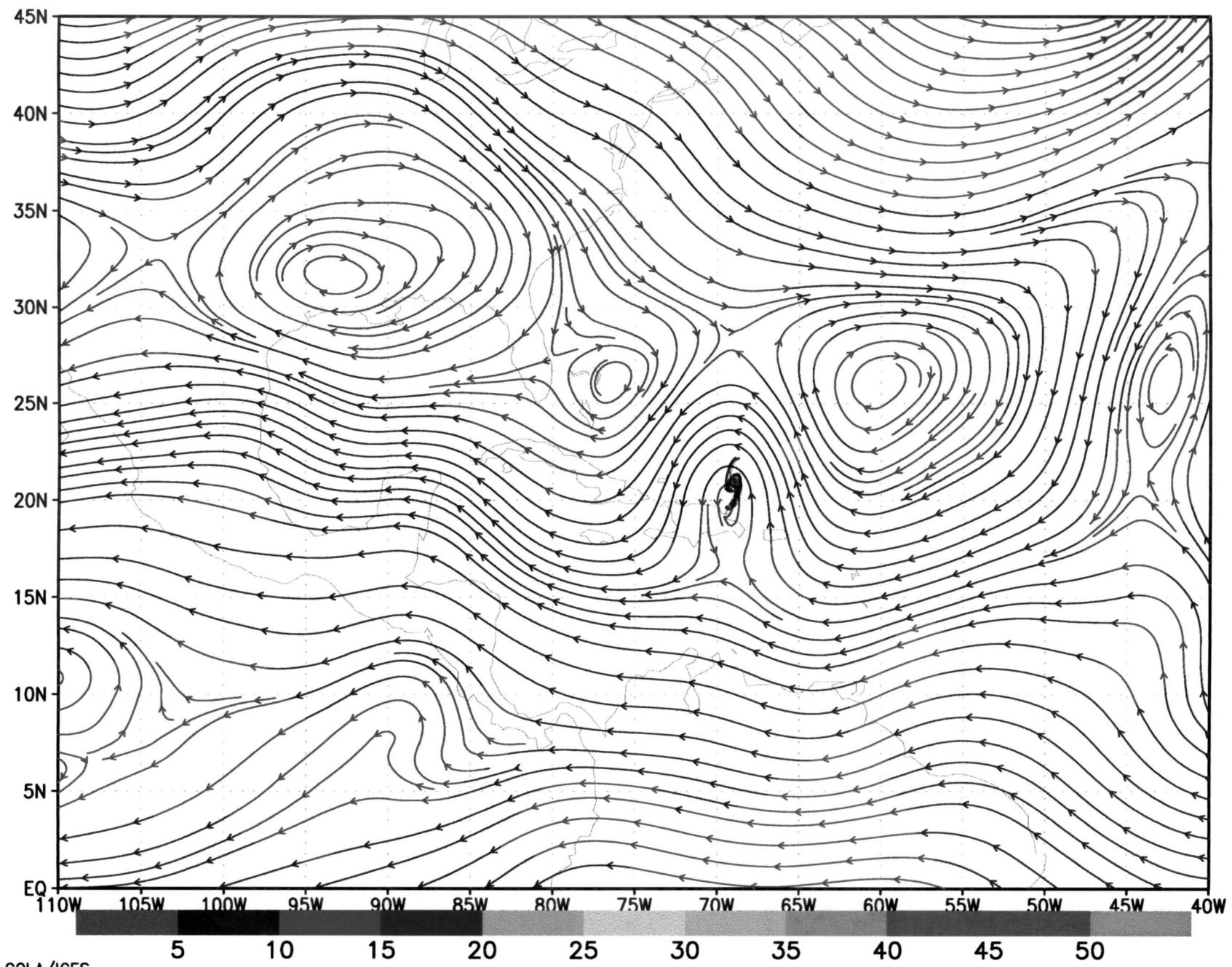
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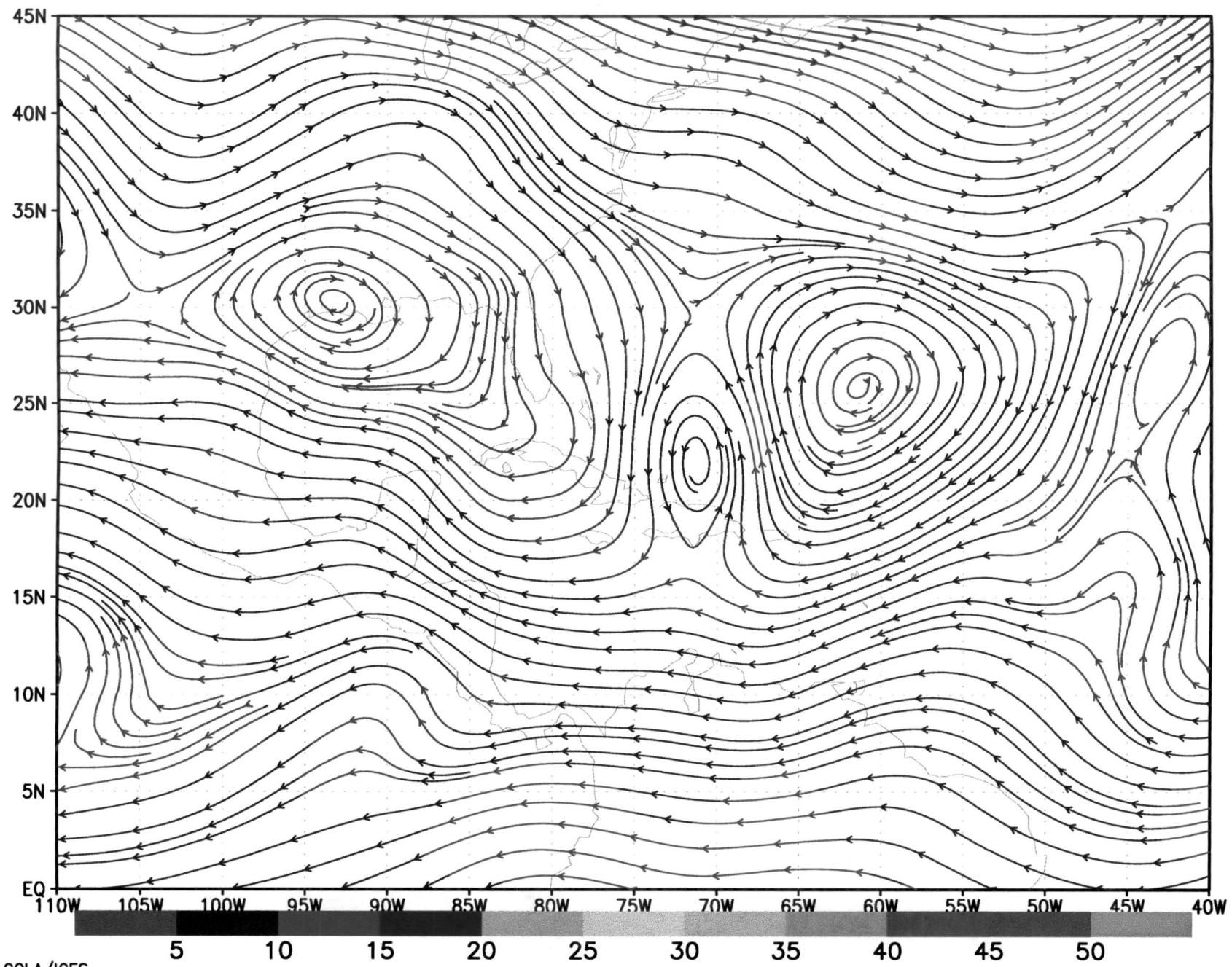
DLM wind 98081900 72h T126



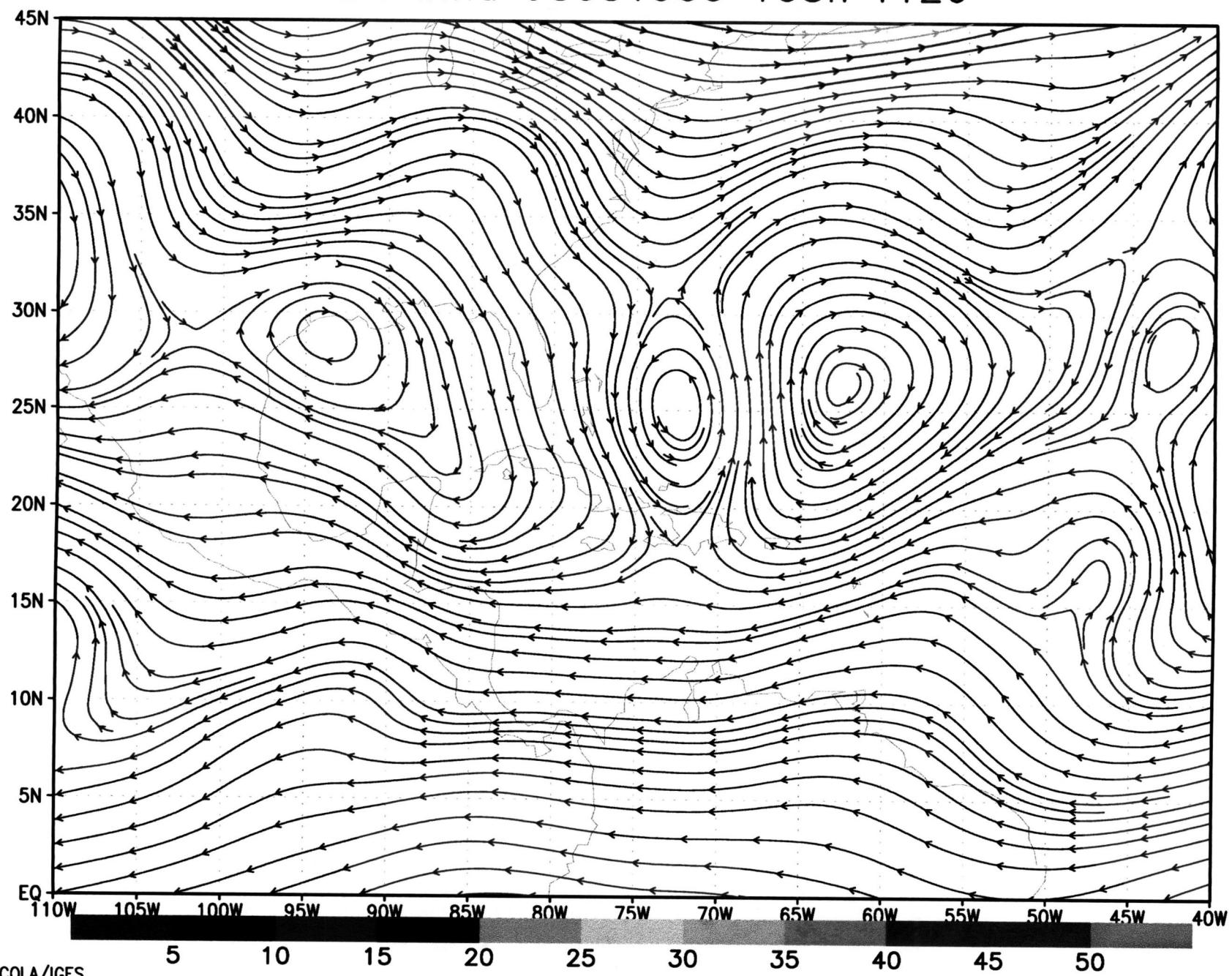
DLM wind 98081900 84h T126



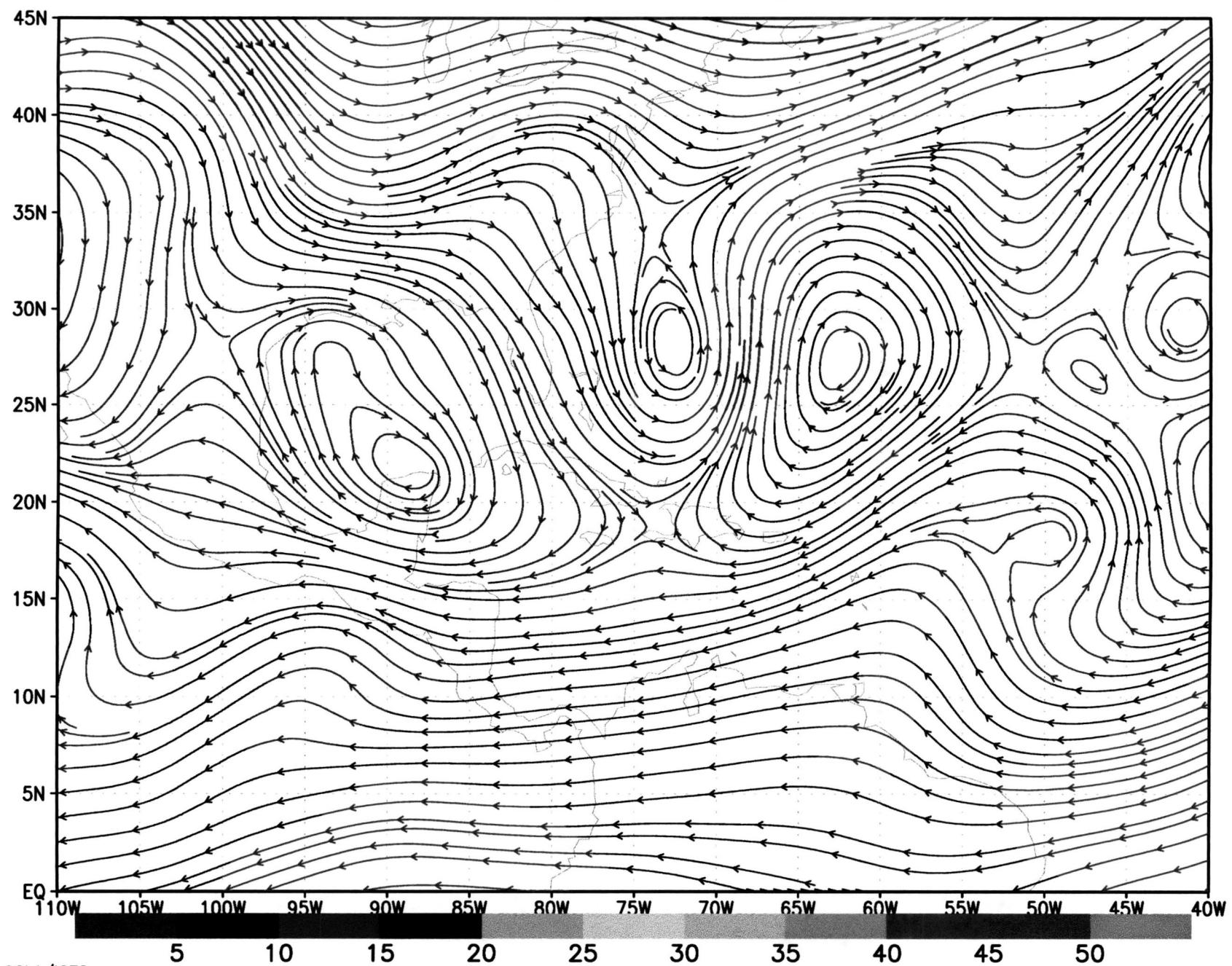
DLM wind 98081900 96h T126



DLM wind 98081900 108h T126



DLM wind 98081900 120h T126



* TPC/HRD INTENSITY FORECAST (SHIPS) *
* ATLANTIC VERSION *

08/19/98 12 UTC

TIME (HR)	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
MAXIMUM WIND (KTS)	25	32	44	54	63	71	74
FORECAST SHEAR (KTS)	7	12	3	9	15	N/A	N/A
FORECAST MO. FLUX (M/S/D)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SST ALONG TRACK (C)	28.9	28.5	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1
POTENTIAL INTENSITY (KTS)	155	149	154	155	157	159	159
FORECAST 200 MB T (C)	-55.6	-55.5	-55.6	-55.6	-55.6	N/A	N/A
DISTANCE TO LAND (KM)	1083	1049	894	747	327	127	139
LATITUDE (DEG N)	13.2	14.6	15.9	17.4	18.4	19.7	20.9
LONGITUDE (DEG W)	47.2	50.8	54.6	58.7	62.6	66.1	69.5

STORM SPEED/HEADING (KTS/DEG) 17/290
 EAST/NORTH STORM MOTION COMPONENTS -15/ 6
 T-12 MAXIMUM WIND (KTS) 25

850 MB ENV. VORTICITY PARAMETER= 110.0	STD. DEV. FROM NORMAL: 1.7
200 MB ENV. DIVERG. PARAMETER= 38.0	STD. DEV. FROM NORMAL: 1.0
200 MB ZONAL WIND (KT)= -17.5	STD. DEV. FROM NORMAL: -1.9

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTENSITY CHANGE

	12	24	36	48	60	72

SAMPLE MEAN CHANGE	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.
SST POTENTIAL	3.	8.	13.	18.	22.	23.
VERTICAL SHEAR	0.	1.	2.	3.	3.	2.
PERSISTENCE	-1.	-1.	-2.	-1.	-1.	-1.
200 MB ZONAL WIND	2.	5.	7.	9.	10.	9.
200 MB TEMP.	0.	0.	0.	0.	-1.	-1.
200 MB MOM. FLUX	0.	0.	-1.	-1.	-2.	-2.
850 MB ENV. VORT.	1.	2.	3.	4.	4.	3.
200 MB ENV. DIV.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	2.
DAYS FROM CLIM. PEAK	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ZONAL STORM MOTION	-1.	-2.	-1.	0.	2.	5.

TOTAL CHANGE	7.	19.	29.	38.	46.	49.

SHFR and GFDL Forecasts 12 24 36 48 72 TIME (HR)

SHFR98081912 25 26 28 30 33

* TPC/HRD INTENSITY FORECAST (SHIPS) *
* ATLANTIC VERSION *

08/19/98 00 UTC

TIME (HR)	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
MAXIMUM WIND (KTS)	30	38	48	57	64	70	72
FORECAST SHEAR (KTS)	4	14	12	11	16	N/A	N/A
FORECAST MO. FLUX (M/S/D)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SST ALONG TRACK (C)	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0
POTENTIAL INTENSITY (KTS)	154	157	151	155	157	157	157
FORECAST 200 MB T (C)	-55.4	-55.2	-55.4	-55.5	-55.5	N/A	N/A
DISTANCE TO LAND (KM)	1251	1108	1026	871	687	457	161
LATITUDE (DEG N)	12.0	12.9	14.1	15.0	16.4	17.8	19.2
LONGITUDE (DEG W)	43.2	46.4	50.1	54.2	58.3	61.4	64.5

STORM SPEED/HEADING (KTS/DEG) 15/280
 EAST/NORTH STORM MOTION COMPONENTS -14/ 3
 T-12 MAXIMUM WIND (KTS) 25

850 MB ENV. VORTICITY PARAMETER=	91.0	STD. DEV.	FROM NORMAL:	1.3
200 MB ENV. DIVERG. PARAMETER=	23.0	STD. DEV.	FROM NORMAL:	0.3
200 MB ZONAL WIND (KT)=	-15.6	STD. DEV.	FROM NORMAL:	-1.8

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTENSITY CHANGE

	12	24	36	48	60	72
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SAMPLE MEAN CHANGE	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.
SST POTENTIAL	3.	8.	12.	17.	21.	22.
VERTICAL SHEAR	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
PERSISTENCE	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
200 MB ZONAL WIND	2.	5.	6.	9.	9.	9.
200 MB TEMP.	0.	-1.	-1.	-1.	-2.	-2.
200 MB MOM. FLUX	0.	0.	0.	-1.	-1.	-2.
850 MB ENV. VORT.	1.	2.	2.	3.	3.	2.
200 MB ENV. DIV.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.
DAYS FROM CLIM. PEAK	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ZONAL STORM MOTION	-1.	-1.	-1.	0.	2.	4.
TOTAL CHANGE	8.	18.	27.	34.	40.	42.

SHFR and GFDL Forecasts 12 24 36 48 72 TIME (HR)

GFDL98081900 38 41 46 57 62

SHFR98081900 33 35 37 39 41

* TPC/HRD INTENSITY FORECAST (SHIPS) *
* ATLANTIC VERSION *

08/19/98 00 UTC

TIME (HR)	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
MAXIMUM WIND (KTS)	25	33	43	53	61	68	70
FORECAST SHEAR (KTS)	4	7	4	4	11	N/A	N/A
FORECAST MO. FLUX (M/S/D)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SST ALONG TRACK (C)	29.1	29.0	29.5	30.0	30.5	30.5	30.4
POTENTIAL INTENSITY (KTS)	159	157	165	165	165	165	165
FORECAST 200 MB T (C)	-55.5	-55.9	-55.9	-55.5	-55.1	N/A	N/A
DISTANCE TO LAND (KM)	88	11	31	21	-7	5	201
LATITUDE (DEG N)	19.3	19.4	20.1	21.2	22.2	23.3	24.3
LONGITUDE (DEG W)	66.3	69.2	72.3	75.6	78.7	81.7	84.7

STORM SPEED/HEADING (KTS/DEG) 14/265
 EAST/NORTH STORM MOTION COMPONENTS -13/ 0
 T-12 MAXIMUM WIND (KTS) 20

850 MB ENV. VORTICITY PARAMETER= -9.0 STD. DEV. FROM NORMAL: -0.7
 200 MB ENV. DIVERG. PARAMETER= -2.0 STD. DEV. FROM NORMAL: -0.9
 200 MB ZONAL WIND (KT)= -9.1 STD. DEV. FROM NORMAL: -1.2

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTENSITY CHANGE

	12	24	36	48	60	72
<hr/>						
SAMPLE MEAN CHANGE	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.
SST POTENTIAL	3.	9.	14.	19.	24.	25.
VERTICAL SHEAR	2.	4.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PERSISTENCE	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
200 MB ZONAL WIND	1.	3.	4.	6.	6.	6.
200 MB TEMP.	0.	0.	0.	0.	-1.	-1.
200 MB MOM. FLUX	0.	0.	0.	-1.	-1.	-2.
850 MB ENV. VORT.	0.	-1.	-1.	-1.	-2.	-1.
200 MB ENV. DIV.	-1.	-1.	-1.	-1.	-1.	-2.
DAYS FROM CLIM. PEAK	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ZONAL STORM MOTION	-1.	-1.	0.	0.	2.	4.
<hr/>						
TOTAL CHANGE	8.	18.	28.	36.	43.	45.
<hr/>						

SHFR and GFDL Forecasts 12 24 36 48 72 TIME (HR)

GFDL98081900 28 29 37 45 52

SHFR98081900 28 32 35 39 41

GFDL98081900 40 41 42 45 69

HURRICANE RESEARCH
DIVISION AOML/NOAA

XXXX

8/19/98 00 UTC

BAMD



BAMM



BAMS



VBAR



A90E



GFDL



CLIP



GFDO



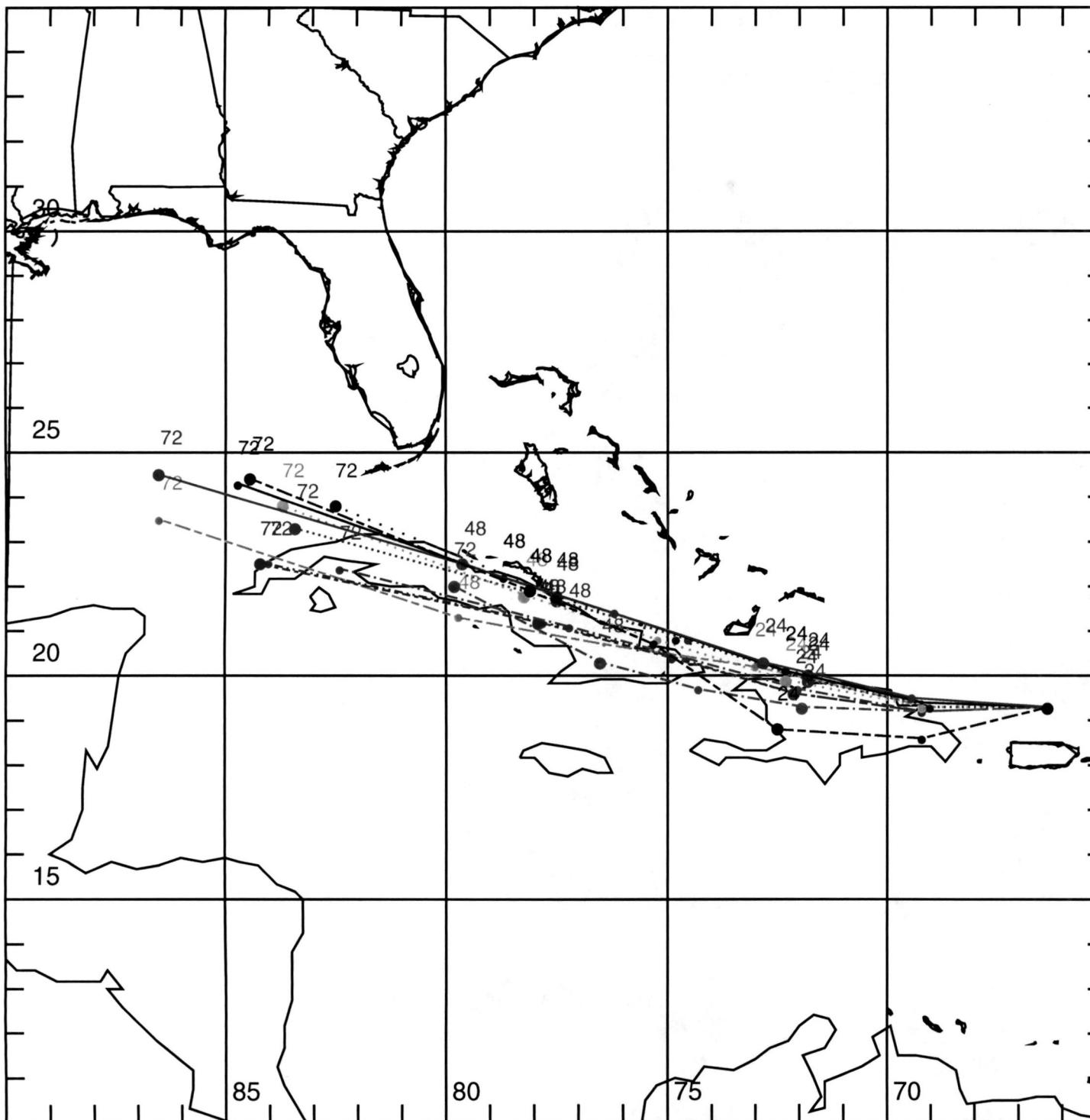
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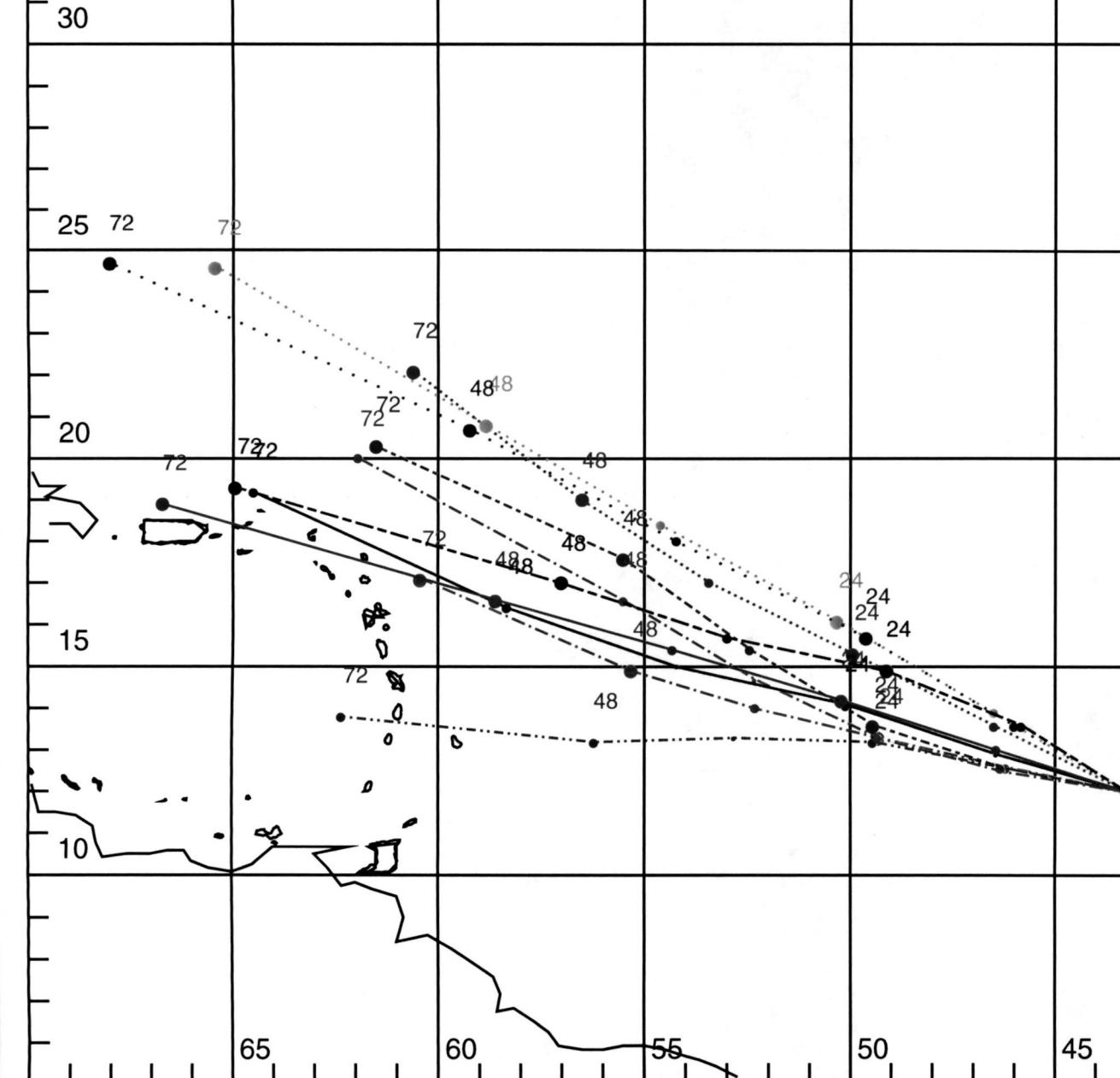


PLOTTED AT LOCAL TIME
06:07:21 19-AUG-98

HURRICANE RESEARCH
DIVISION AOML/NOAA
XXXX

8/19/98 00 UTC

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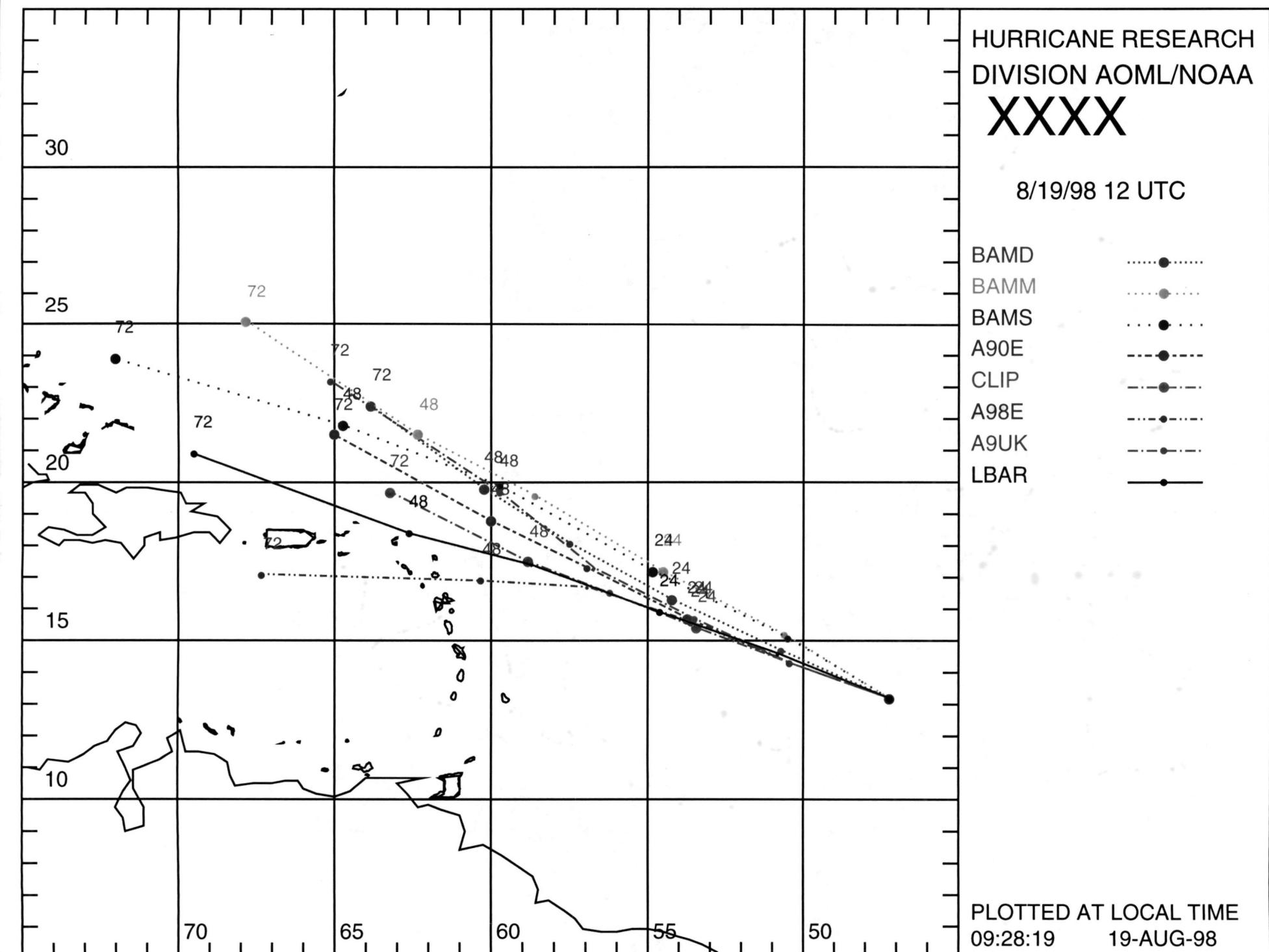
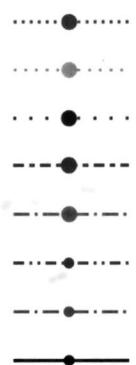


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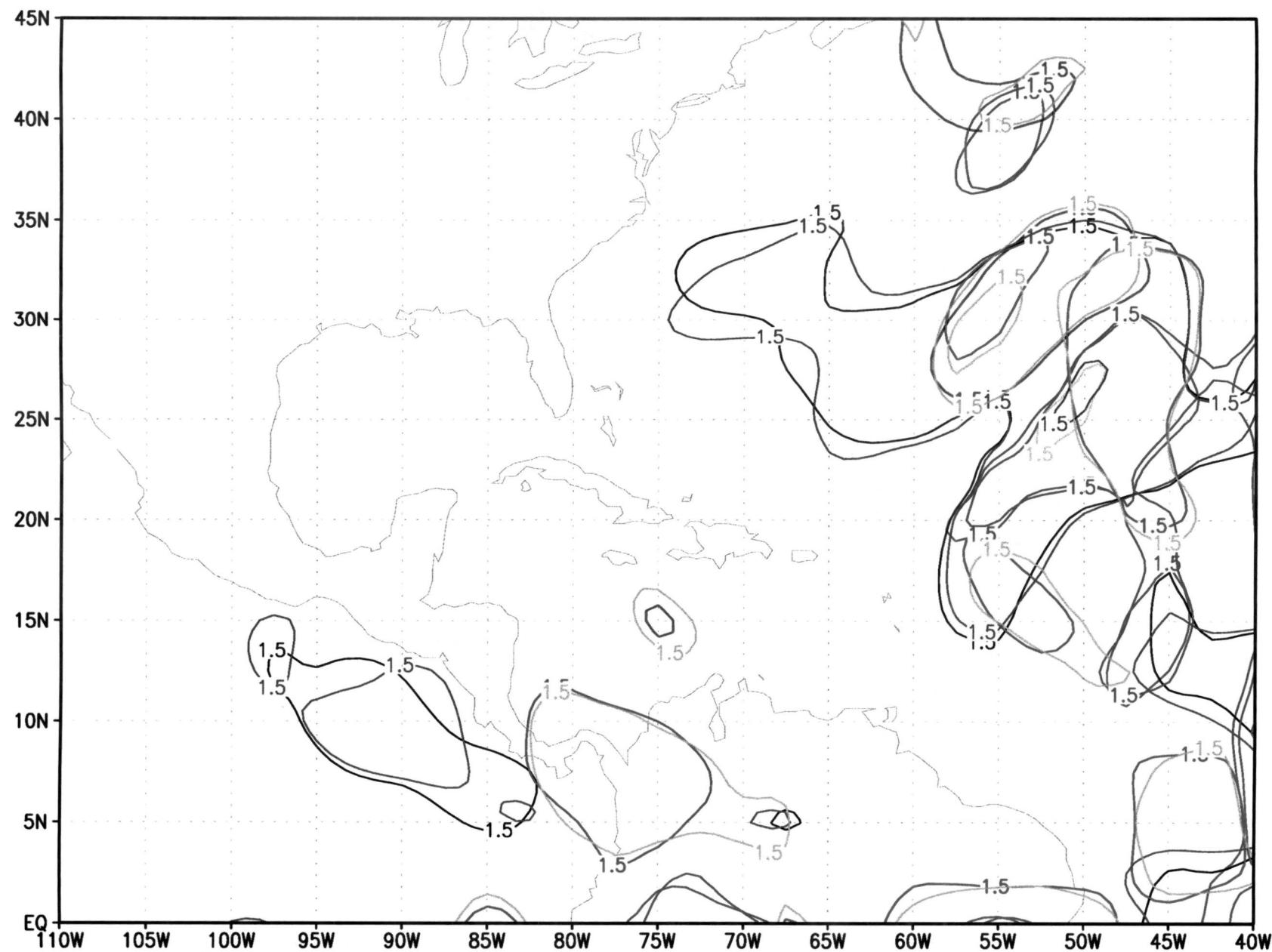
HURRICANE RESEARCH
DIVISION AOML/NOAA
XXXX

8/19/98 12 UTC

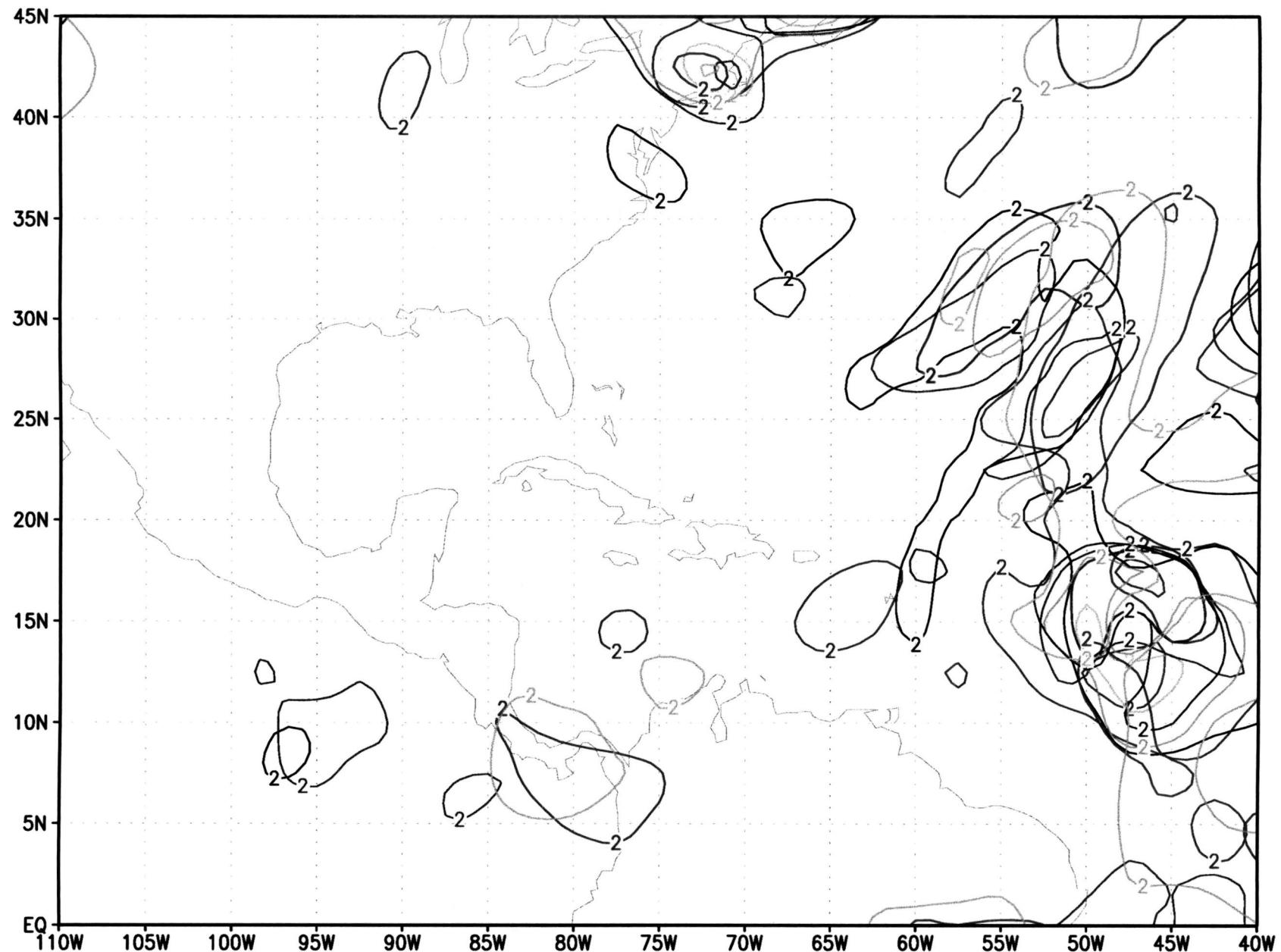
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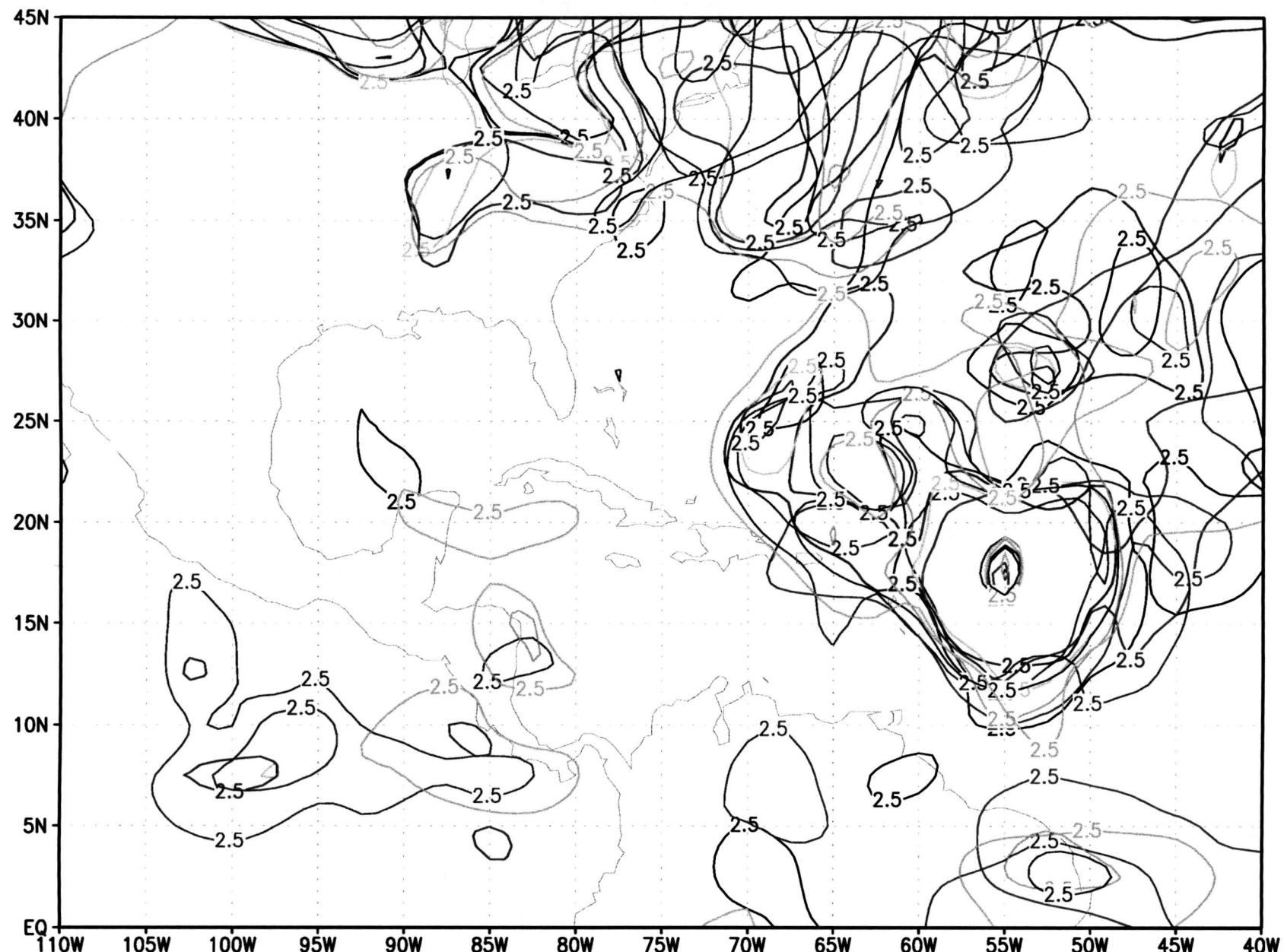
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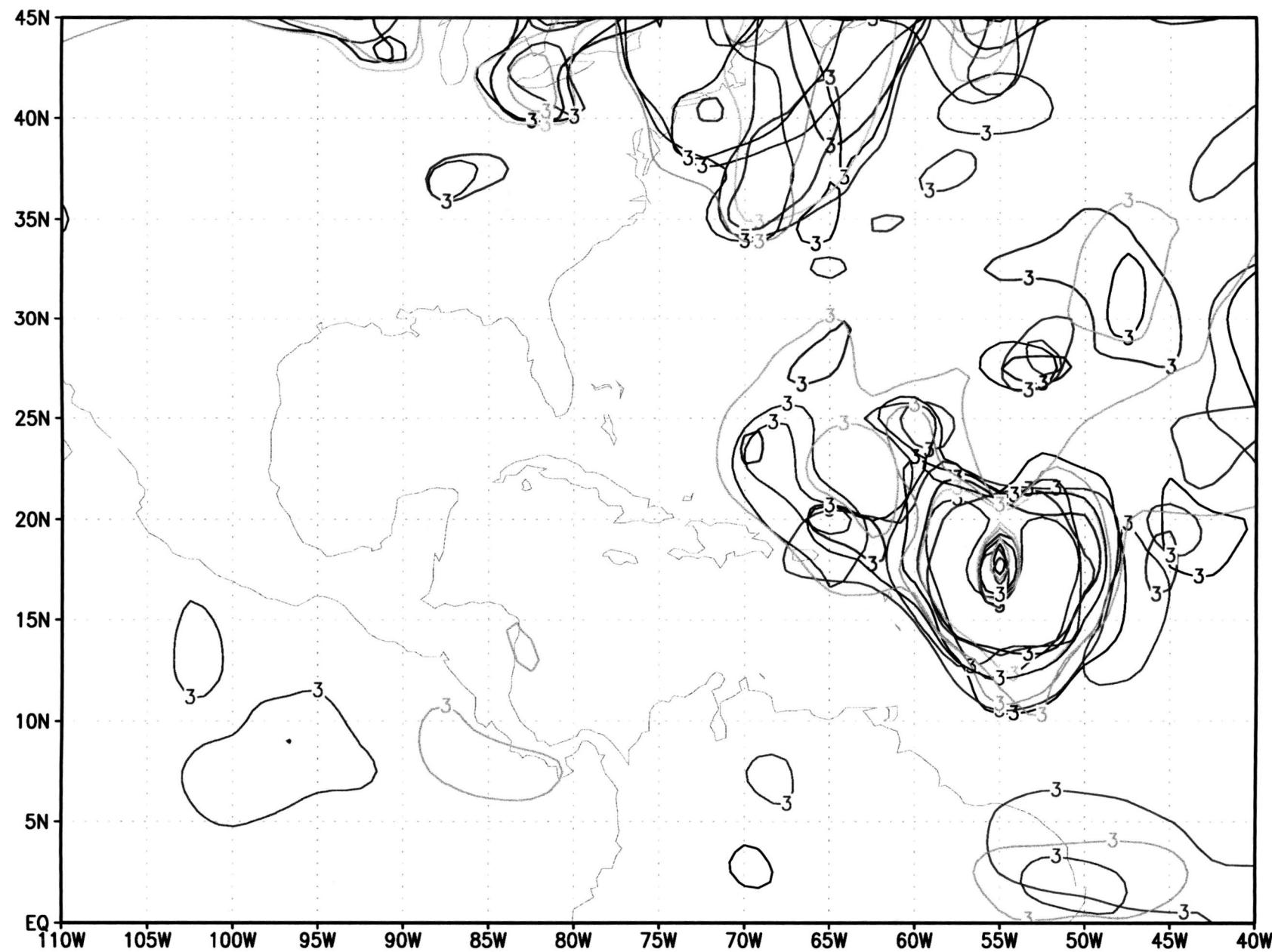
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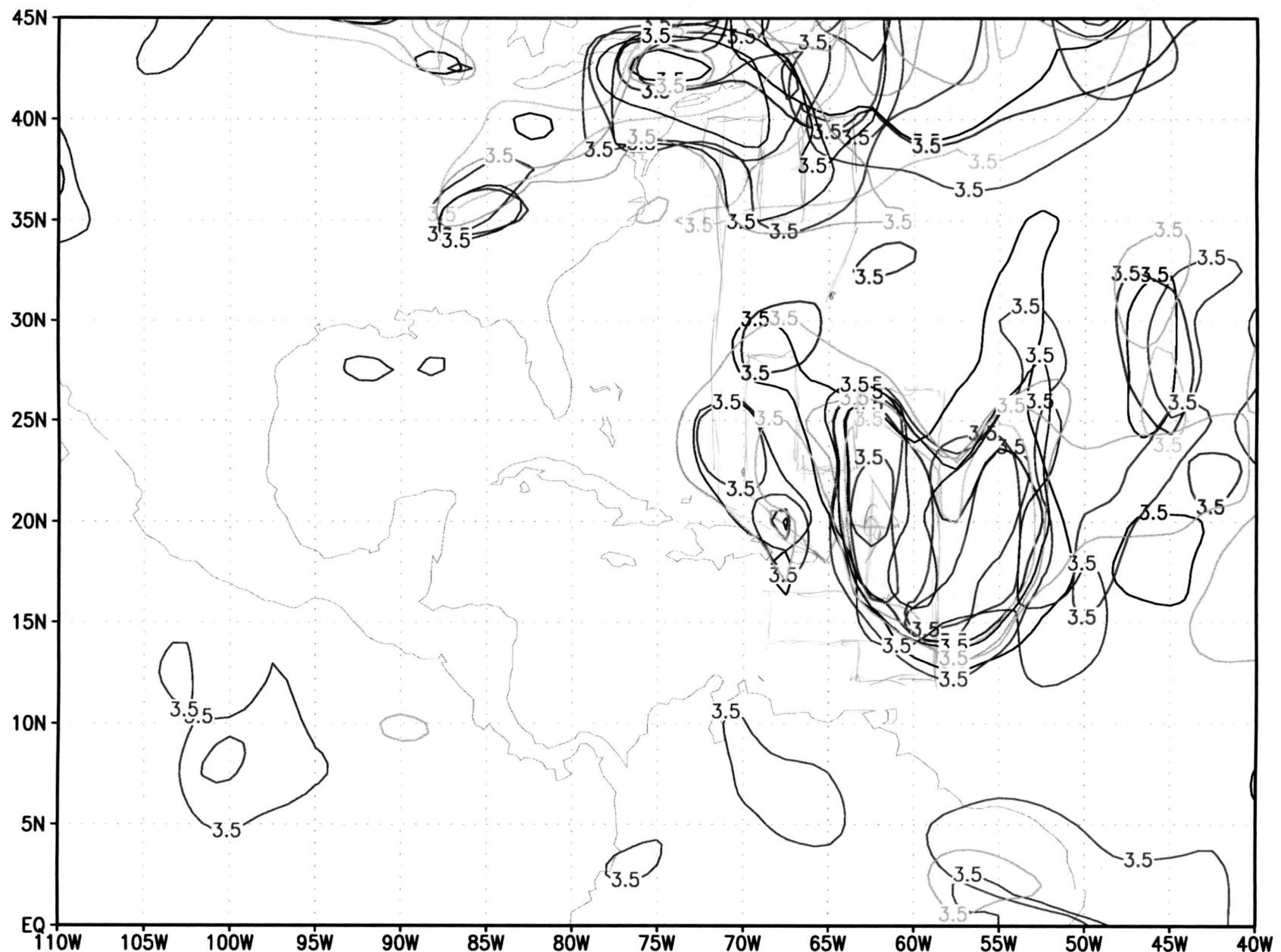
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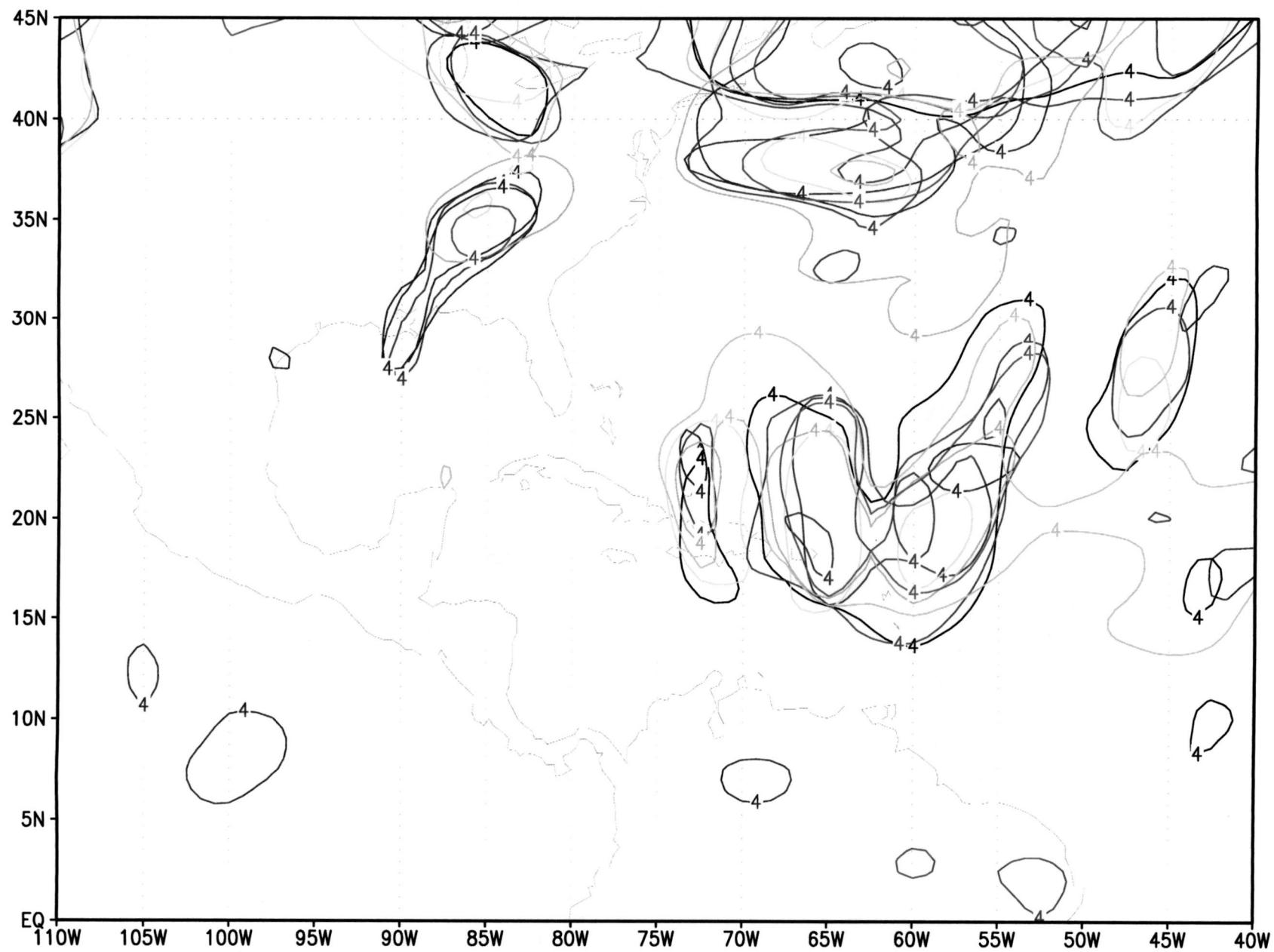
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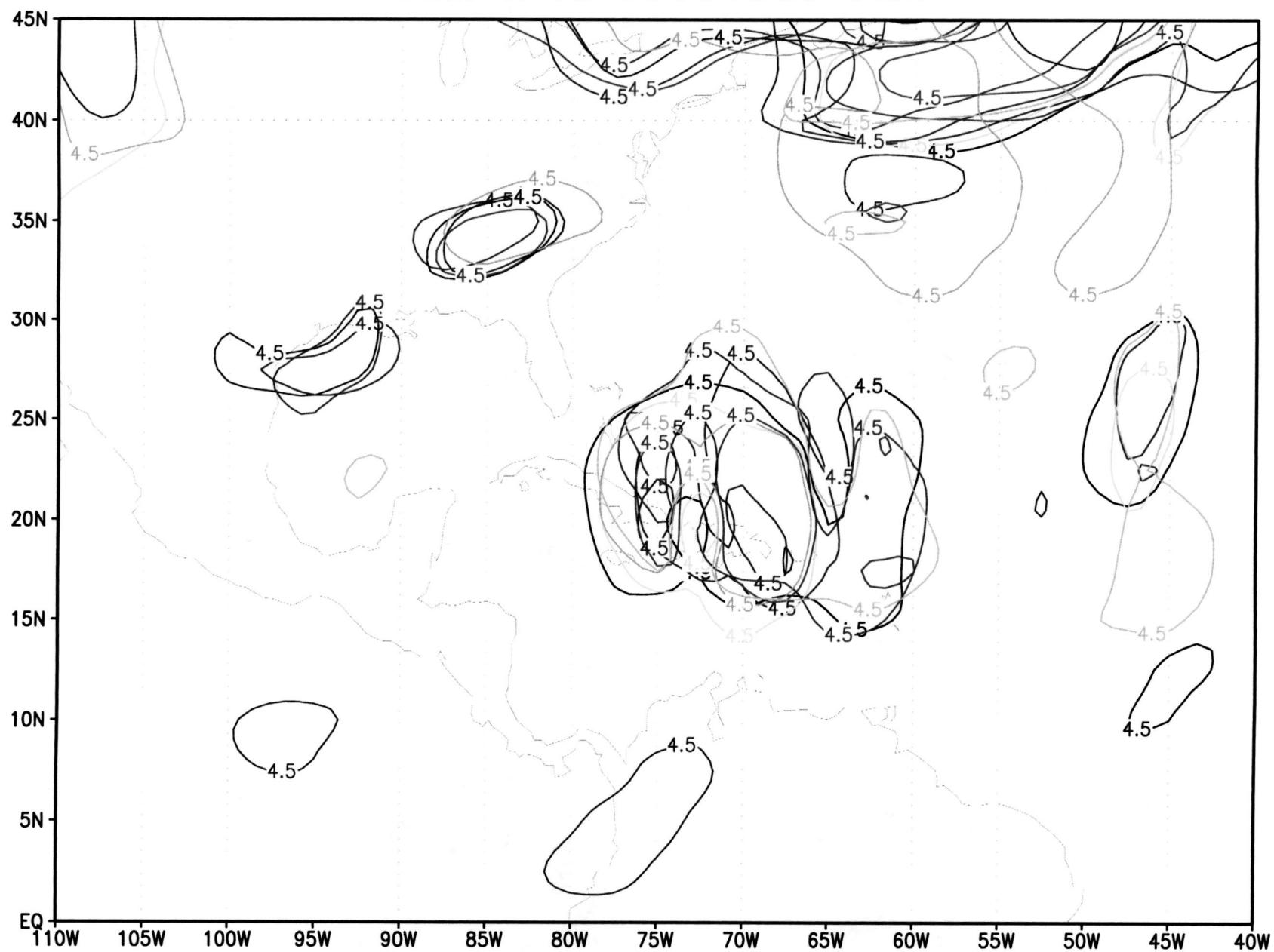
DLM wind 98081900 48h



DLM wind 98081900 60h



DLM wind 98081900 72h



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24	14.1	50.1
36	15.3	54.3
48	16.5	58.5
60	17.7	62.5
72	18.7	66.6
84	19.6	70.1
96	20.5	73.1

kohler

Request: 4sidl-277 from surf.aoml.noaa.gov

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Title: standard input

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surf

Fri Apr 18 14:25:41 EDT 1997

***** Option Summary *****
(see "man net_lj4x" for details)

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manual, tray1, tray2, tray3
legal, letter, A4, exec, ledger/11x17, com10
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dpi#           simplex, duplex, hduplex
2up, 2+, 4up (hpx only)   portrait, landscape
color, gray
ascii,text      econo# (#=on/off)
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