Rogers

040922 I

Lead Project Scientist

Preflight

- ✓ 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 form 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

Date 9/22/04 **Aircraft** N43RF **Flight ID** 040922I Jeanne

A. Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	**Participant**	**Function**	**Participant**
Lead Project Scientist	Rogers	Flight Director	Shepherd
Radar	Leighton	Pilots	Silah, Stoney, Avey
Workstation	Leighton	Navigator	Gallagher
Cloud Physics	Litchendorf	Systems Engineer	
Photographer/Observer /Guests	Lasswell	Data Technician	Lynch
Dropwindsonde	Smith	Electronics Technician	
AXBT/AXCP	Uhlhorn	Other	

B. Take-off and Landing Locations:

Take-Off: 152020 Location: MacDill AFB

Landing: 235753 Location: Geil AFB JAX

Number of Eye Penetrations: 3

C. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind
22/09	26.6	68.6		80
22/18	26.3	68.8		80
23/06	26.1	69.5		85
23/18	26.1	70.9		85
24/06	26.3	71.8		85

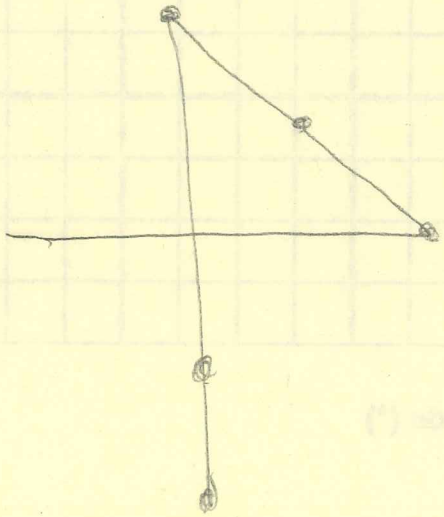
D. Mission Briefing: CBLAST mission to conduct stepped-descent pattern in Jeanne. Coordinate w/42, perform figure-4 pattern (see Fig. 1). 43 is a couple minutes ahead and to the left of 42. 43 flies at 5kft, 42 at 7kft. IP is 100 nm west of storm. On inbound leg, 43 drops 2 prototype sondes. Do center fix, drop 2 sondes on outbound. On downwind leg, drop 3 BT's, not worrying about backing them up. On next inbound, do 4-drop combo, then one drop on outbound leg. From there, find place to do a stepped descent (at least 50-60 kt shr.) Do 10 nm legs at 2400, 1200, 900, 600, 400 ft. If shorter legs, do not need to return at that altitude. Drop BT at beginning & end of 2400' leg, one at midpoint of return leg. Rotate track to stay along wind.

E. —Equipment Status (Up ↑, Down ↓, Not Available —, Not Used **O**)

Equipment	Pre-Flight	In-Flight	Post-Flight	# DATs / Cds /Expendables/ Printouts
Radar/LF	✓			
Doppler Radar/TA	✓			
Cloud Physics	✓			
Data System	✓			
GPS sondes	✓			
AXBT/AXCP	✓			
Workstation	✓			
Videography	✓			

REMARKS:

BAT probe has a problem with pressure sensor. Jeff French has been able to use measurements from alternate sensors.



below 24000 ft
if right turn, turn 175 deg
if left turn, turn 185 deg

WX WX A JEANNE

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9/22/04 **Flight** 040922I JEANNE **LPS** Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
152020	Takeoff	MacDill AFB	takeoff
152206	circle	MacDill AFB	circling around runway, do
			overpass of runway for Jim L at 1200 ft
153020	flight	27°50' 82°11'	track 95 to IP, 100 nm w of storm
154500	flight	27°55' 81°12'	turn to 110
1730	flight	26°25' 72°10'	descend to 3 kft, do BAT cal maneuvers
1736	42 comm		26° 08'N 70° 35'W new IP
173730	flight	26°24' 71°50'	turn to 202 hdg
1740	obs	26°17' 71°52'	very dry air at 15 kft, RH's about 5% on west side of storm
1742	obs	26	sharp vertical gradient
			of moisture, at ~10,500 ft:
			dewpoints increase rapidly
174440	turn	26°16' 72°7'	turn to 22, more cal maneuvers
174653	turn	26°21' 72°5'	circling, finishing box pattern
1807	SF winds	26°14' 71°11'	34-kt wind about 140 nm W of eye
181437	turn	26°08' 70°43'	turn to 90 degrees
181653	pattern	26°07' 70°34'	at IP, begin inbound leg
1820	SF winds	26°07' 70°08'	50-kt wind 75 nm from eye
1828	SF winds	26°07' 69°39'	64-kt wind 52 nm from eye
* 183703	drop 1	26°07' 69°12'	drop 1 of 2 on inbound
* 183736	drop 2	26°07' 69°10'	
183827	winds		Max FL 100 kt, SF 80 kt on W side
1840	fix	26°08' 68°52'	
* 1848	drop 3	26°08' 68°52'	eyedrop, circling in wall, 967 mb
1850	radar	26°06' 68°41'	wet on west side, no good place for stepped-desc.
1853	radar		open on SE side, 26°5.5T
* 185808	drop 4		drop 1 of 2 on outbound
* 185842	drop 5		drop 2 of 2

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9/22/04 **Flight** 040922I Jeanne **LPS** Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
190100	winds		Max FL 85 kt, SF 65 kt on E side
1902	SF winds	26° 09' 68° 19'	64 kt wind 23 nm from eye
190414	SF winds		50 kt wind 35 nm from eye
190745	SF winds	26° 09' 68° 03'	34 kt wind 58 nm from eye
191522	turn	26° 09' 67° 32'	turn left to 315
fail — * 191647	BT1 - Ch12	26° 14' 67° 32'	BT drop at turn point
			did not work
* 192745	BT2 - Ch12	26° 48' 68° 13'	BT drop at mid point
			26.5 SST, 50 m MLD
* 193735	BT3 - Ch12	27° 19' - 68° 50'	BT drop at end of downwind leg
			24.0 SST, 45 m MLD
194052	SF winds	27° 17' 68° 57'	34 kt winds about 70 nm out
194454	radar	26° 57' 68° 57'	line of strong isolated cells
			on N side of storm about 95 nm out
194644	SF winds	26° 47' 68° 58'	50 kt winds 40 nm out
195012	SF winds	26° 30' 68° 58'	64 kt winds 25 nm out
* 195538	drop 6	N eyewall	drop 1 of inbound
* 195608	drop 7		2
* 195633	drop 8		3
* 195703	drop 9		4
195830	winds	26° 03' 68° 57'	max FL 98 kt, SF 82 kt on N

25°35' 69°00'

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9/22/04 Flight 040922I LPS Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments	
200321	drop 10	S eyewall	drop in S eyewall	
200357	winds	25°42' 68°57'	max FL 80kt, SF 72kt in S	
200645	SF winds		64-kt winds 38 nm S of eye	
200851	SF winds	25°24' 68°57'	50-kt winds 46 nm S of eye	
201014	radar		possible area for step des.	
~~	~~~~	~~~~	S of center	
201750	SF winds	24°47' 68°57'	34-kt winds > 70 nm from eye	
201910	pattern	24°45' 69°00'	descend to 2400', turn north back	
~~	~~~~	~~~~	to possible IP for step desc.	
~~	~~~~	~~~~	possible IP of 25°35' 69°00' for step desc.	
203300	turn		IP for step des.	
~~	~~~~	~~~~	turn to 280	
			turn to 240	
			searching again for IP	
204752	BT drop		drop at start of 2400ft leg; 27.3SST	
	start of leg		track at 080	
205117				
205353	BT drop		drop from 1300 ft 27.3SST	
			turn left, descend to 900ft	
210237	BT drop		drop from 900 ft 27.5SST	
2103	leg		start leg here	

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9/22/04 **Flight** 040922I Jeanne **LPS** Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
2105	pattern	25°50'68'40'	abandoning stair-step, too dynamic of a system, we're at too close a radius to have legs of any sufficient length. Need a storm that is either 1) is strong enough that you can get winds high enough far enough out or 2) has a large enough RMW to allow for same effect
2117	wash	in eye, washing out engines in NW eyewall	
235753	landing	JAX AFB	land at Cecil Field in JAX

Mission Summary

Storm name

YYMMDDA# Aircraft 43RF

Scientific Crew (43RF)

Lead Project Scientist Rogers
Radar Scientist Leighton
Cloud Physics Scientist Litchendorf
Dropwindsonde Scientist Leighton
Boundary-Layer Scientist Uhlhorn
Workstation Scientist Leighton
Observers ~~Leighton~~

Mission Briefing: (include sketch of proposed flight track or page #)

See section (d) and Fig. 1

Mission Synopsis: (include plot of actual flight track) flight followed plan. Hit IP 100 nmout, coordinated with 42 fine, Dropped 2 sondes on inbound leg across eyewall, 1 at center point, 2 on outbound, 4 on inbound N-S leg, 1 on outbound eyewall. Dropped 3 BT's on downwind leg of Fig-4; 1st drop failed, ~~after~~ two measured SST's of 26.5 (midpt) and 24.0. Max FL was 2100ft on W side, max SFMR was 80kt on W side. ~~After~~ Fig-4 tried stair-step. Found prospective IP on S side of storm ~~about 35 nmi out from storm center~~. Initially tried going to NW, but slot was too narrow and closed quickly despite 3-4 attempts to readjust. Returned to IP and tried to the east. Had more space there, but still not enuff to go more than 5-8 nmi convection evolved too rapidly, so abandoned stair-step. From there flt'd 3 BT's were dropped in steps, measuring 27.5

Evaluation: (did the experiment meet the proposed objectives?) The mission was a mixed success. The coordination w/42 and the Fig. 4 worked fine. The stepped-descent was not successful. Despite attempts to fly stair-step in 2 different directions, there was not enough space to fly a 12-20 nm leg without significant turning of the winds. Future flights will require either (or both)

Problems: (list all problems) 1) a storm strong enough that hurricane-force sfc winds can be found at large enough radii, or 2) a large RMW and/or broad enough wind field to enable hurricane-force winds to be found at large enough radii (say, 50 nm out). The storm itself was drier on the east and southeast side. Bands were spiraling into the center, making stair-steps aligned with the wind difficult b/c bands would cross that path. Very dry air was found in environment on the west side, with RH's of around 5% above 11kft. Below that altitude moisture increased significantly. LF radar is useless during stepped-descent — need to use nose only.

no major probs w/ expendables
Only major probs was w/ stair-step (as noted above).

Expendables used in mission:
GPS sondes : 10 prototype.
AXBTs : 6, 5/6 worked
Sonobuoys: —

From "Michael L Black" <Michael.Black@noaa.gov>

Date Saturday, September 25, 2004 0:20 am

To Paul.S.Chang@noaa.gov

Cc Peter.Dodge@noaa.gov,Joe.Cione@noaa.gov,Peter.Black@noaa.gov, Paul.Flaherty@noaa.gov,Jack.R.Parrish@noaa.gov, Jim.D.Mcfadden@noaa.gov,Michael.Black@noaa.gov

Subject AXBT drops for 090425H N42 mission

Paul:
The following is a list of relevant BT drops that we did during today's mission that might be in the storm circulation for tomorrow's flight. Note that we did not drop any over the Gulf Stream as we were out of BTs by then. Perhaps 42 can drop one or two on the way out to Jeanne and give us the locations for 43 to drop in-storm. After discussing things with Pete Dodge and Pete Black, we felt it best for me to go on on 43 tomorrow. I will miss the internet cafe and the capabilities. Call me (305 494-8246) in the morning if you have any questions. Good luck on your flight and thanks for everything Paul!

Mike

BT drops points:

26.9° N 74.0 W 27.8° C
26.70° N 74.5° W 27.5° C
26.44° N 76.0 ° W 27.9° C
26.43° N 76.5 ° W 27.9° C
26.47° N 78.0 W 28.0° C, in deeper water south of Grand Bahama

Michael L. Black
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Hurricane Research Division
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305 361-4371
Michael.Black@noaa.gov
www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd

04 09 24 H Jeanne

q 1738 1722 - 1746

q 1844 1836 - 1852

? 1930
? 1947

q 2107 ! 2055 - 2115

q 2300 2248 - 2308

040924 I Jeanne

Centers

q 1734 comp 1 1722 - 1746

q 1838 comp 2 1826 - 1852

q 1926 comp 3 1914 - 1934

q 2026 ? comp 4 2014 - 2034

Jeanne

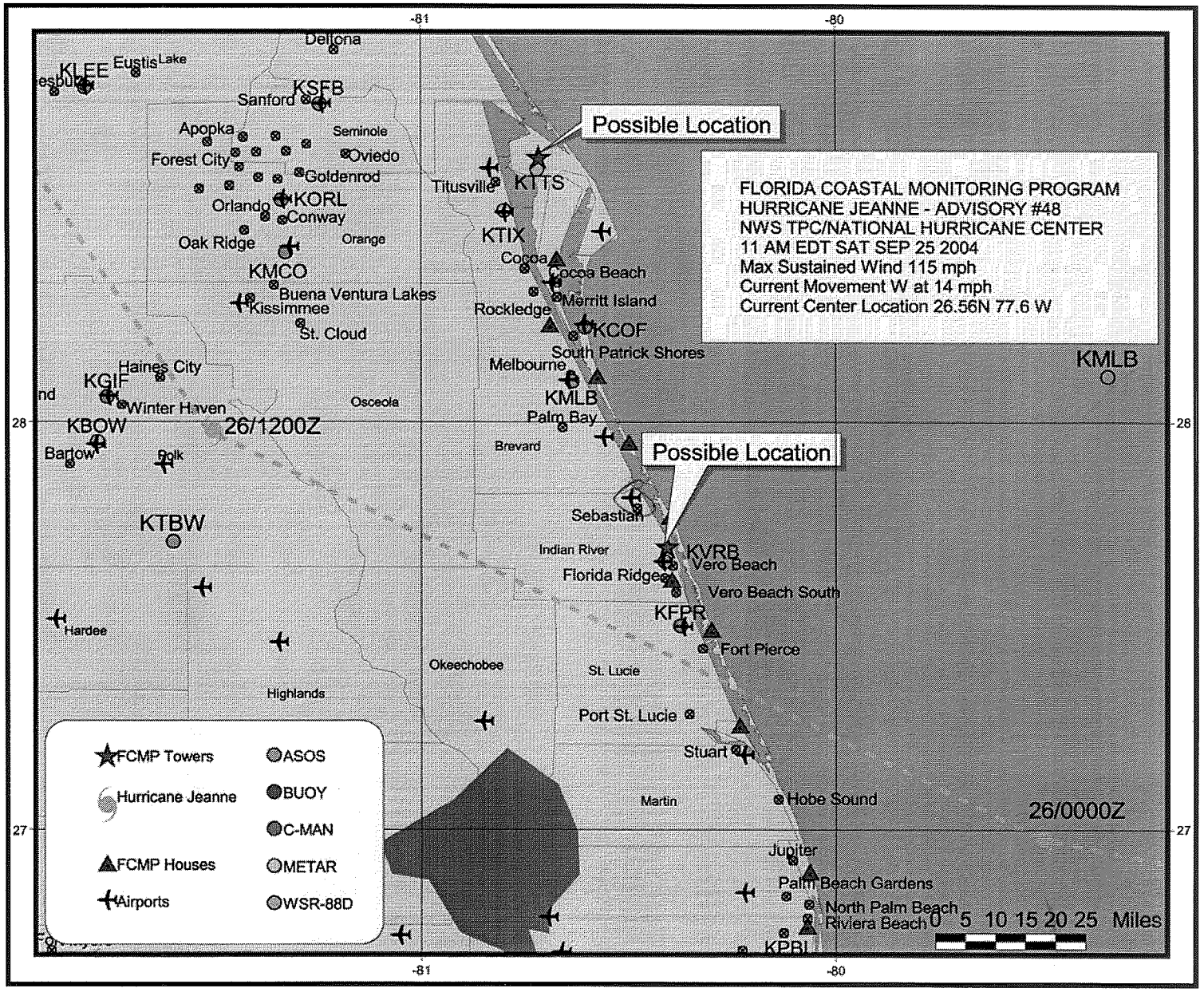
040922 H1

1828_1851

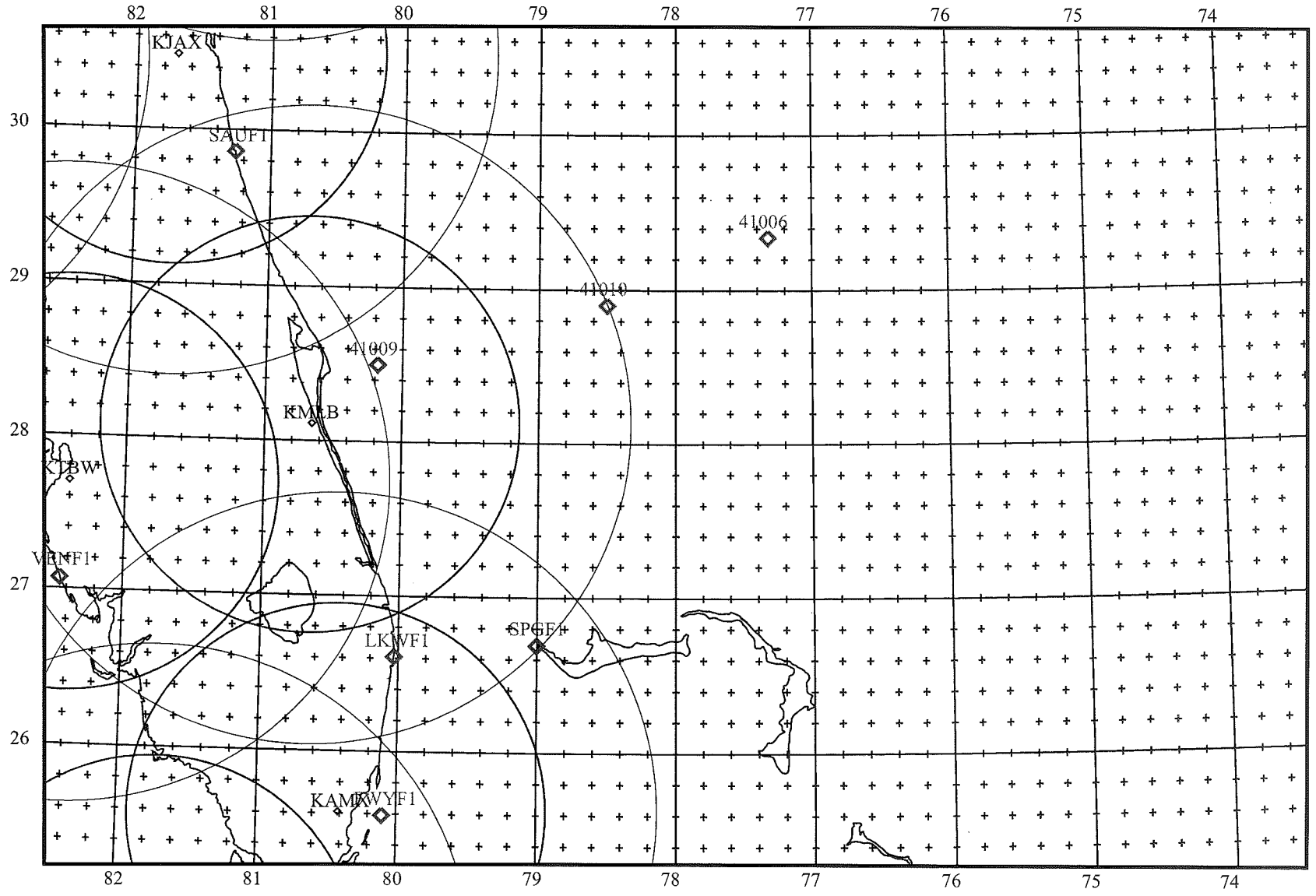
q	1843	Comp1	1828_1848	1828_1851
q	2002	Comp2	1946_2010 ~~2000_2020~~	
q	2117	Comp3	2100_2125	
q	~~2152~~ 2152 2214 Redundant	Comp4	2140_2200	
q	2247	Comp5	2235_2255	

040922 H1

q	1840	Comp1	1828 ~~1848~~ 1851	
q	1958	Comp2	1946_2010	Rep Rep
q	?	Comp3	2100_2125	

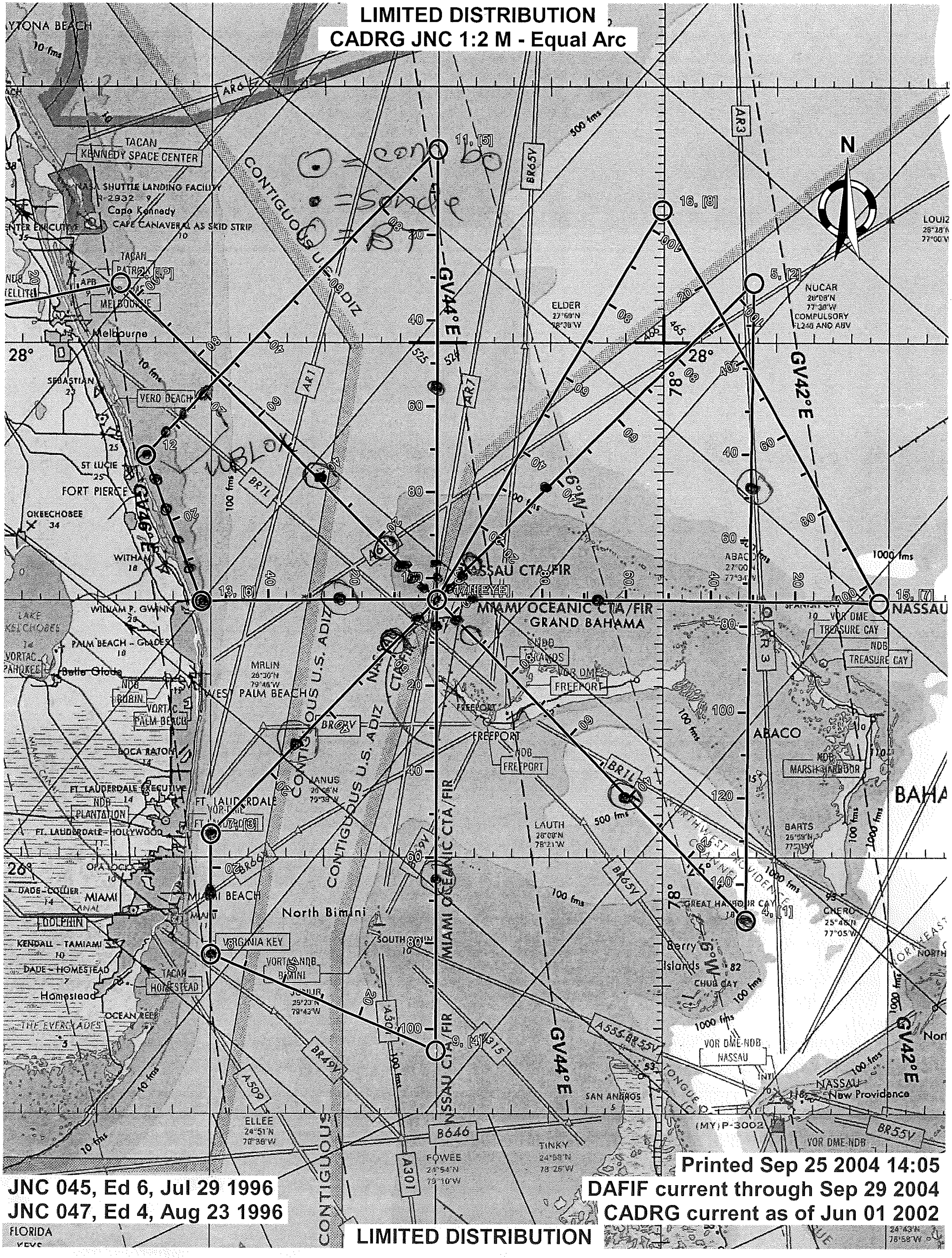

FLORIDA COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAM
HURRICANE JEANNE - ADVISORY #48
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER
11 AM EDT SAT SEP 25 2004
Max Sustained Wind 115 mph
Current Movement W at 14 mph
Current Center Location 26.56N 77.6 W
Possible Location
Possible Location
26/1200Z
26/0000Z
-81
-80
28
27
Deltona
Eustis
Lake
KLEE
KSFB
Sanford
Apopka
Seminole
Forest City
Oviedo
Goldenrod
Orlando
KORL
Conway
Oak Ridge
Orange
KMCO
Buena Ventura Lakes
Kissimmee
St. Cloud
Haines City
KGIF
Winter Haven
Osceola
KBOW
Bartow
Polk
KTBW
Hardee
Highlands
Okeechobee
Titusville
KTTS
KTIX
Cocoa
Cocoa Beach
Merritt Island
Rockledge
KCOF
South Patrick Shores
Melbourne
KMLB
Palm Bay
Brevard
Sebastian
Indian River
KVRB
Vero Beach
Florida Ridge
Vero Beach South
KFPR
Fort Pierce
St. Lucie
Port St. Lucie
Stuart
Martin
Hobe Sound
Jupiter
Palm Beach Gardens
North Palm Beach
Riviera Beach
KPBI
KMLB
FCMP Towers
Hurricane Jeanne
FCMP Houses
Airports
ASOS
BUOY
C-MAN
METAR
WSR-88D
0 5 10 15 20 25 Miles

Center Lat: 28.00 Lon: -78.00



LIMITED DISTRIBUTION

CADRG JNC 1:2 M - Equal Arc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NASA SHUTTLE LANDING FACILITY
Cape Kennedy
CAPE CANAVERAL AS SKID STRIP
MELBOURNE
Melbourne
SEBASTIAN
VERO BEACH
ST LUCIE
FORT PIERCE
OKEECHOBEE
WITHAM
WILLIAM P. GWINN
LAKE OKEECHOBEE
PALM BEACH - GLADES
PAHOKEE
Belle Glade
ROBIN
PALM BEACH
WEST PALM BEACH
BOCA RATON
FT. LAUDERDALE EXECUTIVE
PLANTATION
FT. LAUDERDALE
FT. LAUDERDALE - HOLLYWOOD
OPA LOCKA
DADE - COLLIER
MIAMI
DOLPHIN
KENDALL - TAMIAMI
DADE - HOMESTEAD
HOMESTEAD
Homestead
OCEAN REEF
THE EVERGLADES
MIAMI BEACH
VIRGINIA KEY
North Bimini
BIMINI
CONTIGUOUS U.S. ADIZ
MIAMI OCEANIC CTA/FIR
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BARTS
GREAT HARBOUR CAY
Berry Islands
CHUB CAY
CHERO
NASSAU
New Providence
SAN ANDROS
ELLEE
FOWEE
TINKY
GV44°E
GV42°E
GV46°E
11, [5]
16, [8]
5, [2]
13, [6]
15, [7]
4, [1]
9, [4]
12
N
28°
26°
78°
AR1
AR3
AR6
AR7
BR65V
BR1L
BR49V
BR55V
A555
A509
A301
B646

Printed Sep 25 2004 14:05

DAFIF current through Sep 29 2004

CADRG current as of Jun 01 2002

JNC 045, Ed 6, Jul 29 1996

JNC 047, Ed 4, Aug 23 1996

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION

> Hi Joe:
> I am on 42. We have dropped 4 BTs at 76,75,74,73 west between 26.25 and 27

sorry mike ive been insanely busy trying to get an aerosonde flight up for (posibly) sunday..or monday

hope 42 or 43 might fly while we are in there...storm has to be north of 32N for us to fly..thats why we arent sure whether a mon or sun flight is in the cards..hopefully we will know more after tomorrows 12z run ..at that point we will likely put everyone at aerosodne and nasa on 'alert'...(hthey are on unofficial alert right now)

as for bts rest of flight...

just try to et a bt in each quadrant *IF* they ar eworking in hi winds..if they arent working then just do a couple of eye drops spread out over your 6h on station time...

if u still ahev more ty to get 4 more drops along yur legs at about 3rmax or so..again in each quadrant...

as for tomorrow try to hit todays in storm and out ahead points as much as possible while still getting tomorrows eyewall (or eye) structure..for any bt eyewall drops try to get a coloated gps drop...

also if there will be a fri flight drop a few tomorrow along the projected flight plan....if no fri flight (by 42 or 43) then id bail on that concept...

im here til about 530pm...not sure when u get back?

ill be working from home tomorrow but can be reached anytime after 830 am tomorrow

305 408 4386

joe

ps a buddy of mine is leaving for california so we are sending him off (for good!) tonight ...few beers in the grove aft work...i have pams cell if u want to talk tonight..6pm-10pm or so..ill have it on

305 975 4150

thanks guys for doing these drops..looks good! and oh yes dont for get a cd tfor toiday and tomorrows mission (that includes the bt data)

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US Strikes by State

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Hurricane JEANNE

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000
WTNT41 KNHC 221425
TCDAT1
HURRICANE JEANNE DISCUSSION NUMBER 36
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
11 AM EDT WED SEP 22 2004

SINCE THE EARLIER HURRICANE HUNTER FLIGHT THIS MORNING...THE CONVECTIVE PATTERN HAS IMPROVED AS INDICATED BY A CONSENSUS DVORAK INTENSITY ESTIMATE OF T5.0...OR 90 KT. HOWEVER...THE EYE HAS BECOME CLOUD COVERED AGAIN AND 3-HR AVERAGE AODT VALUES ARE T4.6...OR 80 KT FROM CIMSS...AND T4.8...OR 85 KT...FROM TAFB. BASED ON THE IMPROVED INNER-CORE CONVECTIVE PATTERN...THE INITIAL INTENSITY OF JEANNE HAS BEEN INCREASED TO 85 KT...WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH THE LAST RECON CENTRAL PRESSURE REPORT OF 968 MB.

THE INITIAL MOTION IS 180/4. THERE REMAINS NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE TO THE PREVIOUS TRACK FORECAST AND REASONING. JEANNE HAS MADE A TURN TO THE SOUTH OVER THE PAST 6 HOURS...AND A GRADUAL TURN TOWARD THE SOUTHWEST IS EXPECTED WITHIN THE NEXT 12 HOURS...FOLLOWED BY A SLOW WESTWARD MOTION. A DEEP-LAYER HIGH CENTERED OVER OHIO WITH A RIDGE EXTENDING SOUTHEASTWARD TO NEAR BERMUDA HAS BEEN GRADUALLY MOVING EASTWARD. OVER THE NEXT 5 DAYS...THE CENTER OF THE RIDGE IS FORECAST TO GRADUALLY MOVE TO A POSITION NEAR BERMUDA. THE CLOCKWISE FLOW AROUND THE HIGH/RIDGE IS EXPECTED TO SLOWLY INCREASE AND MOVE JEANNE NORTHWESTWARD BY 72 HOURS AND THEN MORE NORTHWARD BY 96 HOURS. THE NHC MODEL GUIDANCE REMAINS IN GOOD AGREEMENT ON THIS SCENARIO...WITH ONLY THE NOGAPS MODEL BEING THE WESTERNMOST OUTLIER IN TAKING JEANNE ACROSS CENTRAL FLORIDA. THE NOGAPS SCENARIO IS NOT BEING CONSIDERED AT THIS TIME DUE TO ITS MUCH SLOWER EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE RIDGE TO THE NORTH OF JEANNE.

THE VERTICAL SHEAR IS FORECAST TO WEAKEN TO LESS THAN 5 KT IN 24 HOURS...SO SOME SLIGHT STRENGTHENING COULD OCCUR AT THAT TIME. HOWEVER...THE MOST FAVORABLE UPPER-LEVEL PATTERN IS NOT EXPECTED TO DEVELOP ACROSS JEANNE UNTIL AROUND 72 HOURS WHEN JEANNE IS FORECAST TO MOVE UNDERNEATH THE WESTERN PORTION OF A SYNOPTIC-SCALE ANTICYCLONE WITH A SHARP DIGGING TROUGH TO THE EAST. THAT PATTERN WOULD ACT TO ENHANCE THE OUTFLOW IN THE EASTERN SEMICIRCLE...BUT VERY DRY AIR IS EXPECTED TO SURROUND JEANNE AT THAT TIME. THE INTENSITY FORECAST IS CLOSE TO THE CONSERVATIVE SHIPS INTENSITY MODEL...BUT IF NO DRY AIR GETS WRAPPED INTO THE INNER-CORE REGION THEN JEANNE COULD EASILY BE 5-10 KT STRONGER THAN FORECAST.

FORECASTER STEWART

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	22/1500Z	26.3N	68.5W	85 KT
12HR VT	23/0000Z	26.0N	68.9W	85 KT
24HR VT	23/1200Z	26.0N	69.8W	90 KT
36HR VT	24/0000Z	26.0N	70.9W	90 KT
48HR VT	24/1200Z	26.3N	72.3W	90 KT

Visitor Information
NHC Library
Joint Hurricane Testbed
WX4NHC Amateur Radio Station
TPC Anonymous FTP Server
Contact Us
Webmaster

```
 72HR VT     25/1200Z 27.5N  75.2W    90 KT
 96HR VT     26/1200Z 29.5N  77.0W    80 KT
120HR VT     27/1200Z 33.0N  77.5W    70 KT

$$
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NOAA/ National Weather Service
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
National Hurricane Center
Tropical Prediction Center
11691 SW 17th Street
Miami, Florida, 33165-2149 USA
Page last modified: Wednesday, 22-Sep-2004 08:28:10 MDT

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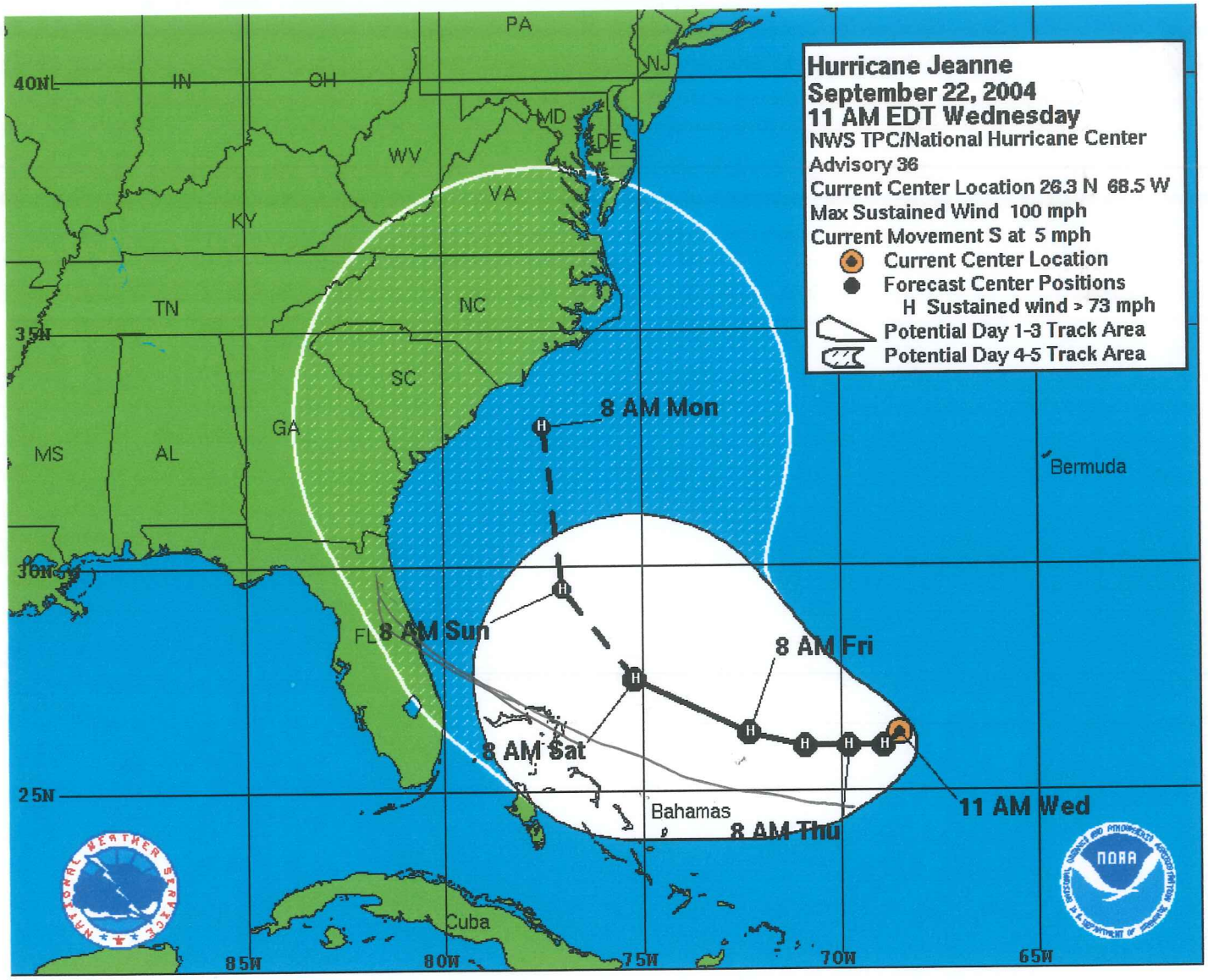
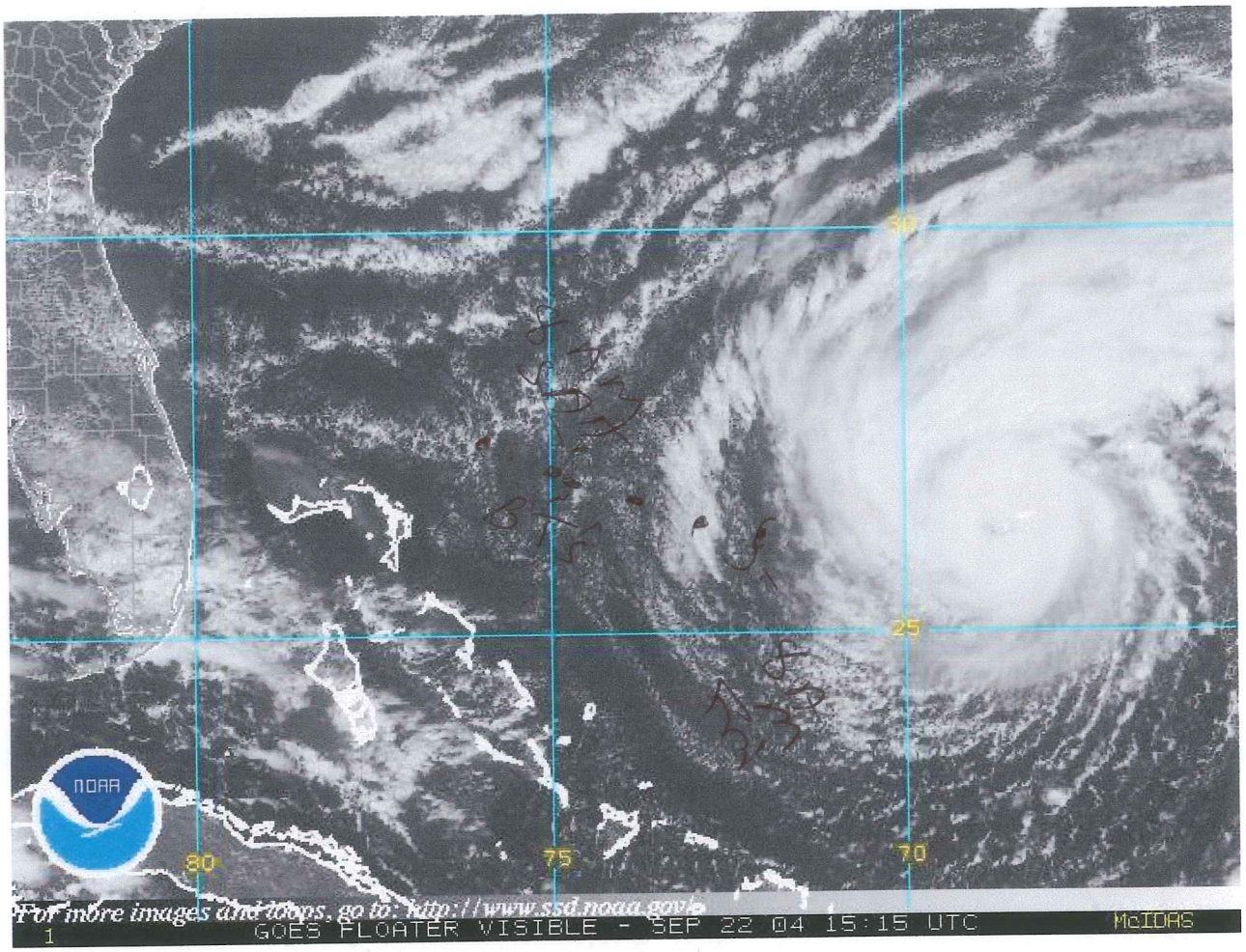

Hurricane Jeanne
September 22, 2004
11 AM EDT Wednesday
NWS TPC/National Hurricane Center
Advisory 36
Current Center Location 26.3 N 68.5 W
Max Sustained Wind 100 mph
Current Movement S at 5 mph
Current Center Location
Forecast Center Positions
H Sustained wind > 73 mph
Potential Day 1-3 Track Area
Potential Day 4-5 Track Area
8 AM Mon
8 AM Sun
8 AM Fri
8 AM Sat
8 AM Thu
11 AM Wed
Bermuda
Bahamas
Cuba
PA
NJ
MD
DE
WV
VA
KY
NC
TN
SC
GA
MS
AL
FL
IN
OH
40N
35N
30N
25N
85W
80W
75W
70W
65W
NOAA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Hurricane JEANNE

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WTNT41 KNHC 222043
TCDAT1
HURRICANE JEANNE DISCUSSION NUMBER 37
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
5 PM EDT WED SEP 22 2004

THIS AFETRNOON...A NOAA HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT INVESTIGATING JEANNE REPORTED A CENTRAL PRESSURE OF 967 MB...BUT AN 850 MB FLIGHT -LEVEL WIND OF ONLY 95 KT...EQUAL TO ABOUT A 76-KT SURFACE WIND... WHERE A SFMR SURFACE WIND OF 78 KT WAS REPORTED IN THE SAME WESTERN QUADRANT. HOWEVER...THE ADVISORY INTENSITY WILL REMAIN AT 85 KT GIVEN THAT STRONGER WINDS COULD BE LOCATED NORTH OF THE CENTER. THE CENTRAL PRESSURE WOULD ALSO TYPICALLY SUPPORT ABOUT 104 KT SURFACE WINDS. DVORAK INTENSITY ESTIMATES OF T5.0...OR 90 KT...FROM TAFB AND SAB ALSO SUPPORT KEEPING THE INTENSITY HIGHER.

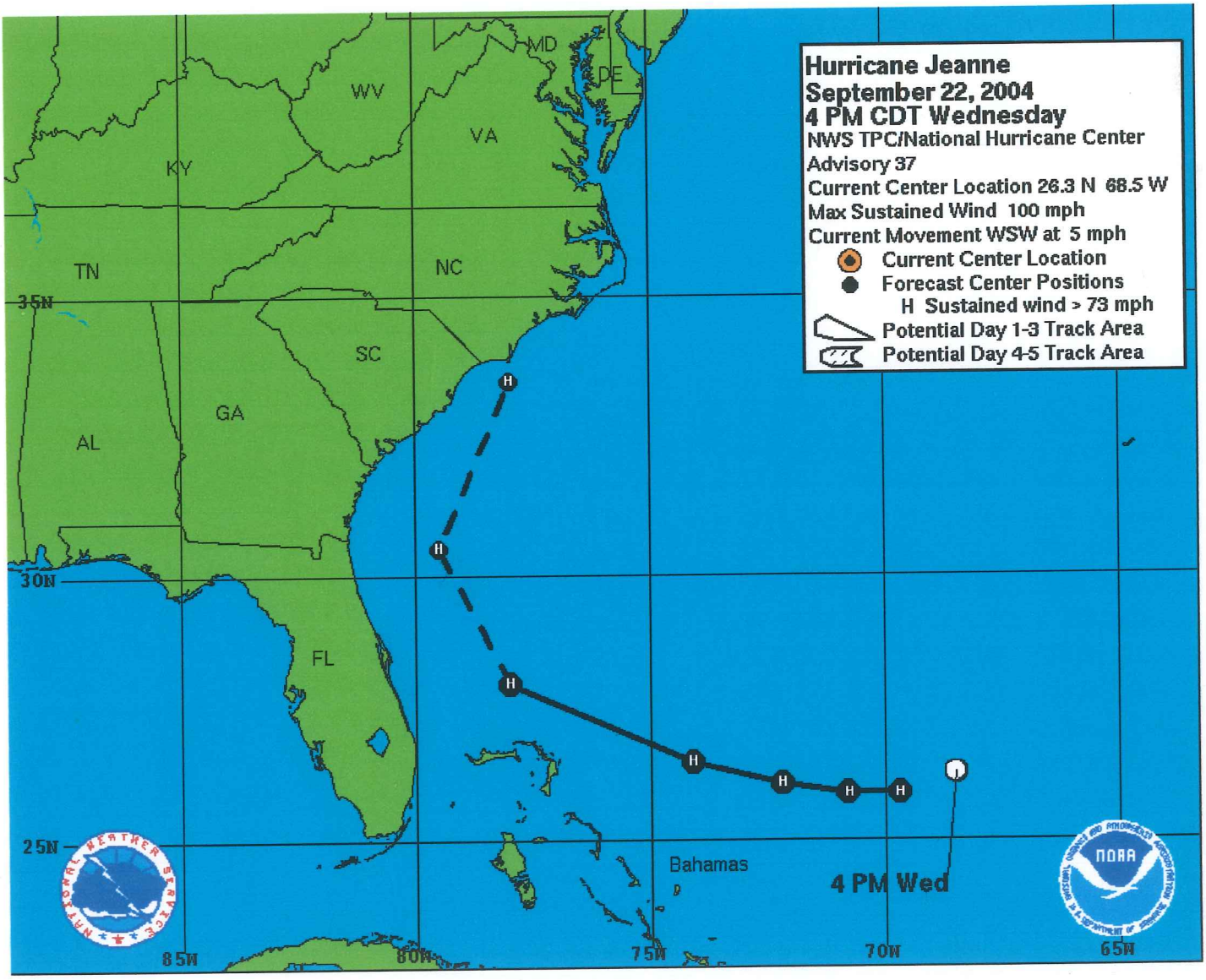
THE INITIAL MOTION IS NOW 240/4. A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE TO THE PREVIOUS FORECAST TRACK...MAINLY AFTER 72 HOURS. ALL OF THE NHC MODEL GUIDANCE HAS MADE A MAJOR WESTWARD SHIFT. THIS IS DUE TO THE LARGE HIGH/RIDGE OVER THE NORTHEASTERN U.S. AND MID-ATLANTIC STATES FORECAST TO MOVE MORE SLOWLY TO THE SOUTHEAST THAN PREVIOUSLY INDICATED. IN FACT...SOME OF THE MODELS LIKE NOGAPS AND THE GFDN ACTUALLY ELONGATE THE RIDGE MORE EAST-WEST THAN MOVING IT EASTWARD. THE RESULT IS THAT JEANNE IS EXPECTED TO TAKE A MORE WESTWARD TRACK THROUGH 72-96 HOURS...BEFORE IT RECURVES TO THE NORTHEAST OF THE SOUTHEASTERN U.S. COAST. ONLY THE NOGAPS MODEL MOVES JEANNE INLAND OVER EAST-CENTRAL FLORIDA...SIMILAR TO THE TRACK OF FRANCES. WHILE THE NOGAPS SOLUTION IS A POSSIBILITY...THE NHC MODEL CONSENSUS IS IN GOOD AGREEMENT ON JEANNE REMAINING OFFSHORE THE U.S. COAST THROUGHOUT THE FORECAST PERIOD. UNFORTUNATELY...THE MORE WESTERLY FORECAST TRACK BRINGS THE HURRICANE VERY CLOSE TO THE NORTHERN BAHAMAS IN 60-72 HOURS.

WHILE THE VERTICAL SHEAR IS FORECAST TO ONLY BE AROUND 10 KT FOR THE NEXT 48 HOURS...THE PRESENCE OF DRY MID-LEVEL AIR SURROUNDING THE CYCLONE MAY PREVENT SIGNIFICANT STRENGTHENING FROM OCCURRING. BY 72 HOURS...THOUGH...THE SHEAR IS FORECAST TO DECREASE TO LESS THAN 5 KT AND THE OUTFLOW PATTERN IS EXPECTED TO IMPROVE...SO THERE COULD BE SOME SIGNIFICANT INTENSIFICATION OCCUR AT THAT TIME. THE OFFICIAL FORECAST IS CLOSE TO THE SHIPS MODEL THROUGH 72 HOURS... AND THEN SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN SHIPS DUE TO JEANNE POSSIBLY MOVING DIRECTLY OVER THE WARM GULFSTREAM SIMILAR TO WHAT ALEX DID EARLIER THIS YEAR. HOWEVER...IF JEANNE MOVES A LITTLE FARTHER WEST...THEN IT WOULD BE OVER MUCH COOLER SHELF WATER OF 76-79F...AND THAT WOULD LIKELY RESULT IN A MUCH WEAKER CYCLONE.

FORECASTER STEWART

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	22/2100Z	26.1N	69.0W	85 KT
12HR VT	23/0600Z	25.9N	69.7W	85 KT
24HR VT	23/1800Z	25.9N	70.8W	90 KT
36HR VT	24/0600Z	26.1N	72.2W	90 KT
48HR VT	24/1800Z	26.5N	74.1W	95 KT
72HR VT	25/1800Z	28.0N	78.0W	95 KT
96HR VT	26/1800Z	30.5N	79.5W	85 KT
120HR VT	27/1800Z	33.5N	78.0W	75 KT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September 22, 2004
4 PM CDT Wednesday
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Potential Day 4-5 Track Area
MD
DE
WV
VA
KY
TN
NC
SC
GA
AL
FL
35N
30N
25N
85W
80W
75W
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Tropical Depression IVAN

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WTNT44 KNHC 222302
TCDAT4
TROPICAL DEPRESSION IVAN SPECIAL DISCUSSION NUMBER  67
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
7 PM EDT WED SEP 22 2004

AFTER CONSIDERABLE AND SOMETIMES ANIMATED IN-HOUSE DISCUSSION OF THE
DEMISE OF IVAN...IN THE MIDST OF A LOW-PRESSURE AND SURFACE FRONTAL
SYSTEM OVER THE EASTERN UNITED STATES...THE NATIONAL HURRICANE
CENTER HAS DECIDED TO CALL THE TROPICAL CYCLONE NOW OVER THE GULF
OF MEXICO TROPICAL DEPRESSION IVAN. WHILE DEBATE WILL SURELY
CONTINUE HERE AND ELSEWHERE...THIS DECISION WAS BASED PRIMARILY ON
THE REASONABLE CONTINUITY OBSERVED IN THE ANALYSIS OF THE SURFACE
AND LOW-LEVEL CIRCULATION.

ONCE THE LOW PRESSURE AREA REACHED THE GULF OF MEXICO IT BEGAN TO
GRADUALLY DEVELOP CONVECTION AND A SURFACE CIRCULATION. SATELLITE
IMAGES...RECON DATA AND BUOYS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO INDICATE THAT
THE SYSTEM IS ORGANIZED ENOUGH TO BE CLASSIFIED AS A TROPICAL
DEPRESSION.  THE CURRENT SOUTHERLY SHEAR OVER THE DEPRESSION IS
FORECAST TO RELAX A LITTLE...ENOUGH TO ALLOW THE SYSTEM TO REGAIN
TROPICAL STORM STATUS BEFORE LANDFALL.

THE BEST ESTIMATE OF THE INITIAL MOTION IS 295/12 KNOTS. THIS
GENERAL MOTION IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE AROUND THE SUBTROPICAL HIGH
CENTERED OVER THE UNITED STATES. THE INTENSITY AND TRACK FORECASTS
AS WELL AS THE WIND RADII REQUIRE THE ISSUANCE OF A TROPICAL STORM
WARNING FROM THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO SARGENT TEXAS.

FORECASTER AVILA

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL      22/2300Z 26.9N  89.3W    30 KT
 12HR VT     23/0600Z 27.5N  91.2W    40 KT
 24HR VT     23/1800Z 28.5N  93.0W    45 KT
 36HR VT     24/0600Z 30.0N  95.0W    30 KT...INLAND
 48HR VT     24/1800Z 30.5N  95.5W    25 KT...REMNANT LOW
 72HR VT     25/1800Z 31.0N  96.0W    20 KT...REMNANT LOW

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Tropical Storm LISA

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WTNT43 KNHC 221455
TCDAT3
TROPICAL STORM LISA DISCUSSION NUMBER  13
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
11 AM EDT WED SEP 22 2004

VISIBLE IMAGERY THIS MORNING SHOWS A SMALL...MOSTLY EXPOSED
CIRCULATION TO THE NORTH OR NORTHEAST OF THE CORE CONVECTION.  THE
INITIAL INTENSITY IS LOWERED BASED ON THE MOST RECENT QUIKSCAT PASS
AND DVORAK CLASSIFICATIONS.  LISA IS BEING AFFECTED BY THE LARGER
AREA OF DISTURBED WEATHER TO ITS EAST-SOUTHEAST...AS THE INITIAL
MOTION IS NOW 250/5.  IT ALSO IS SUFFERING FROM EASTERLY SHEAR FROM
THE SOUTH SIDE OF AN UPPER-LEVEL RIDGE BETWEEN LISA AND KARL.  ALL
IN ALL...THIS IS NOT A SCENARIO THAT WOULD FAVOR INTENSIFICATION IN
THE SHORT TERM...AND IN FACT...LISA COULD GET ABSORBED BY THE
EASTERN DISTURBANCE OVER THE NEXT COUPLE OF DAYS.  THE OFFICIAL
FORECAST WILL CALL FOR LITTLE CHANGE IN STRENGTH FOR 72
HOURS...FOLLOWED BY SLOW STRENGTHENING AS INDICATED BY BOTH THE
SHIPS AND GFDL MODELS.  HOWEVER...IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT BOTH THE
GFS AND UKMET DROP AN UPPER TROUGH DEEP INTO THE CENTRAL ATLANTIC
BY DAY FIVE...AND THIS WOULD TEND TO PROVIDE AN UNFAVORABLE
ENVIRONMENT FOR EITHER LISA OR THE DISTURBANCE BEHIND IT.

NUMERICAL MODELS CONTINUE TO SHOW A WIDE RANGE OF POSSIBLE TRACKS
FOR LISA.  HOWEVER...THE INTERACTION PREDICTED FOR THE PAST TWO
DAYS BY THE GFDL IS NOW BEGINNING...AND SO CONSIDERABLE WEIGHT HAS
BEEN PLACED ON THIS MODEL.  LISA IS EXPECTED TO SLOW AND TURN MORE
SOUTHWARD AROUND THE EASTERN DISTURBANCE.  IF LISA SURVIVES...IN
THIS SCENARIO IT WOULD THEN TURN NORTHWESTWARD AROUND THE BACK SIDE
OF THE DISTURBANCE.  SUCH A SCENARIO BECOMES MORE LIKELY IF LISA'S
CIRCULATION REMAINS MOSTLY EXPOSED...WHILE A STRONGER CYCLONE WOULD
BE MORE LIKELY TO CONTINUE A SIMPLER WESTWARD TRACK IN RESPONSE TO
THE UPPER-LEVEL EASTERLIES.

FORECASTER FRANKLIN

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL      22/1500Z 13.9N  41.3W    45 KT
 12HR VT     23/0000Z 13.8N  41.7W    45 KT
 24HR VT     23/1200Z 13.2N  42.3W    45 KT
 36HR VT     24/0000Z 13.0N  42.5W    45 KT
 48HR VT     24/1200Z 13.0N  43.0W    45 KT
 72HR VT     25/1200Z 14.0N  44.5W    50 KT
 96HR VT     26/1200Z 16.0N  45.5W    60 KT
120HR VT     27/1200Z 20.0N  48.0W    70 KT


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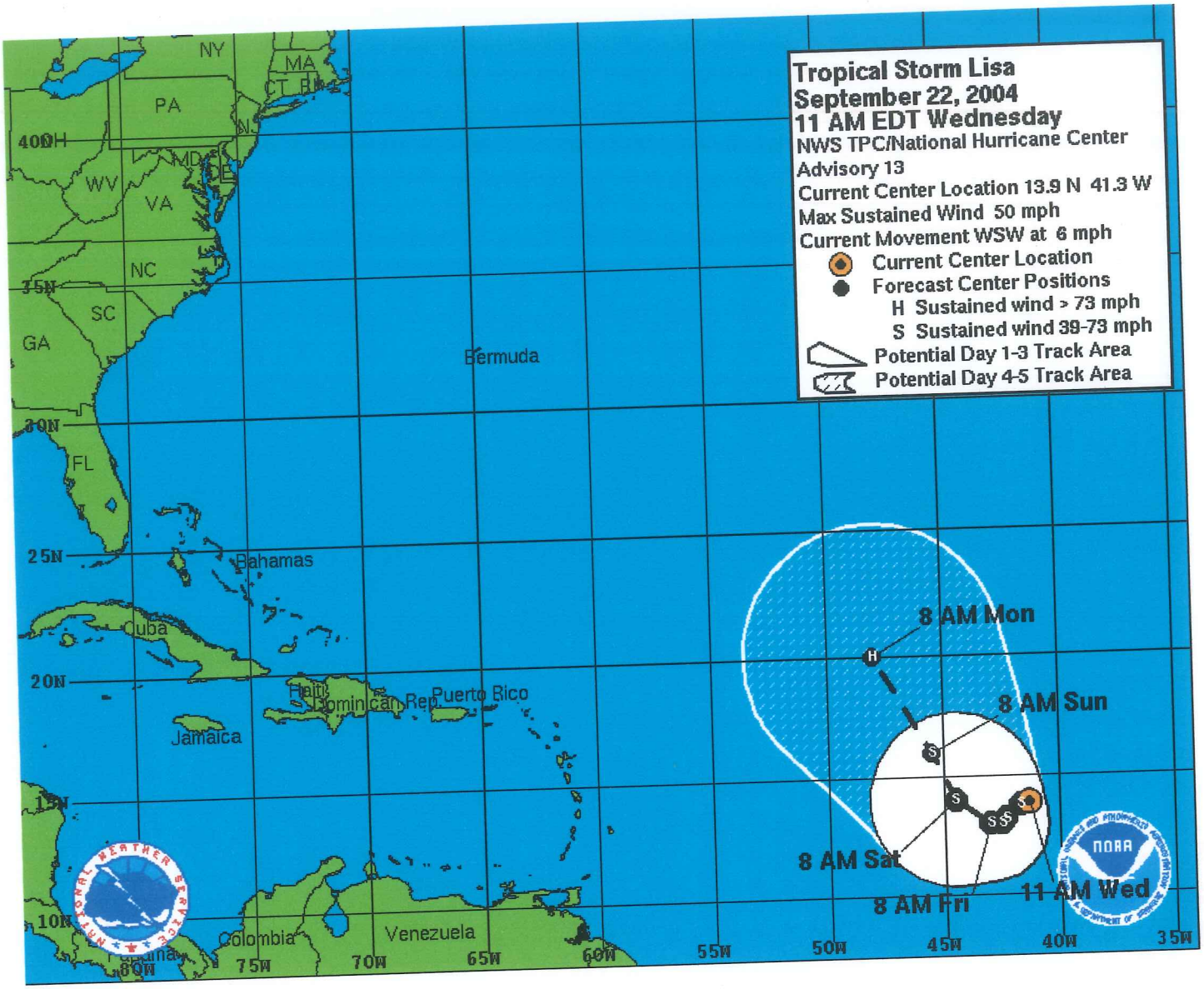
Tropical Storm Lisa
September 22, 2004
11 AM EDT Wednesday
NWS TPC/National Hurricane Center
Advisory 13
Current Center Location 13.9 N 41.3 W
Max Sustained Wind 50 mph
Current Movement WSW at 6 mph
Current Center Location
Forecast Center Positions
H Sustained wind > 73 mph
S Sustained wind 39-73 mph
Potential Day 1-3 Track Area
Potential Day 4-5 Track Area
8 AM Mon
8 AM Sun
8 AM Sat
8 AM Fri
11 AM Wed
NY
MA
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