TRANS-PECOS WEATHER MODIFICATION ASSOCIATION - PECOS, TEXAS

SEEDING REPORT - August 12, 2023

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

Upper ridge is building back over the region but is still just east enough to allow continues rain chances over the Trans-Pecos region. Storms are expected to fire over the higher terrain and then move over the adjacent plains near a line from Pecos to Fort Stockton. Will keep rain chances in place as the latest HRRR continues to suggest good development.

LIFTING MECHANISM:

Orographic Lift

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z KMAF)

| Freezing Level (m) | 5228 | -15°C Height (m) | 7300 |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| Precipitable Water (inches) | 1.42 | CAPE (J/Kg) | 503 |
| LCL | 2655 | CINH (J/Kg) | 324 |
| CCL | 3836 | LI(°C) | -1.9 |
| MAF ICA | 2.04 | PB | 2 |
| Cloud Base (meters) | 3353 | DRT ICA - | |
| Warm Cloud Depth (meters) | 1875 | Cloud Base Temp (°C) 10 | |

DISCUSSION:

At 19Z, storms were moving off the Davis Mountains over Balmorhea. We waited to see if they'll stay in place due to limited instability over the region. By 1930Z, this was apparent as the cell was looking good on satellite imagery. Pilot will get airborne and head south towards Balmorhea. Just before launch, NWS issues a flood warning for this issue. Therefore, we stood down at of 1955Z watching sat imagery. By 21Z, the flood warning continued but to the east we had three cells firing up to the S and SW of Fort Stockton. The pilot will launch and head that way. Seeding began just after 2140Z SW of Fort Stockton. But bases were ragged, and inflows were limited. We will push further east where better development was ongoing SE of Fort Stockton. This area was heavily seeded through 21Z as it approached Fort Stockton. By 22Z, storm was outflow dominate and well seeded, so we pushed off. With sat imagery clear, we decided to RTB.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

FLOOD WARNING - REEVES

SEEDED CELL ID'S: 129

122

| FLIGHT INFORMATION: | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|----------------|--------|--|--|
| TIME (Z) | Plane | Flare Location | County | | |
| 2115 | 26P | IN AIR | | | |
| 2140 | 26P | 151° @ 28 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2143 | 26P | 149° @ 31 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2148 | 26P | 124° @ 47 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2150 | 26P | 126° @ 51 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2152 | 26P | 124° @ 50 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2154 | 26P | 124° @ 50 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2156 | 26P | 125° @ 45 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2157 | 26P | 126° @ 43 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2159 | 26P | 126° @ 43 nm | PECOS | | |
| 2210 | 26P | RTB | | | |

Seeding operations were conducted over Pecos (18G+2H) County. 18 glaciogenic flares and 2 hygroscopic flares were burned within 2

clouds. This is the $3^{\rm rd}$ day for seeding in August and the $14^{\rm th}$ day for seeding during the season.