

SOUTH TEXAS WEATHER MODIFICATION ASSOCIATION - PLEASANTON, TEXAS

SEEDING REPORT - AUGUST 29, 2009

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

Positively-tilted trough 700-250mb from northwest Mexico to Ohio River Valley; 500mb high centered over western U.S.; 500mb low over Great Lakes with trough extending southwest to central/eastern Texas; quasi-stationary boundary across southern target area; sufficient moisture, with PW values ranging from 1.56" at DRT to 1.80" at CRP; moderate instability, with LI's to -5 and CAPE values to 2000 J/kg.

LIFTING MECHANISM:

Strong surface heating; subtle lift from upper trough; convergence along quasi-stationary boundary.

DISCUSSION:

A quasi-stationary boundary was located over the southern target area. Morning soundings revealed a little less moisture compared to the previous 24-hour period but still sufficient to support convection. Indeed, with some strong heating taking place, isolated convection developed across the southern counties of Bee, Live Oak and McMullen. A plane was sent out to investigate the clouds, with one cloud being seeded in each of the aforementioned counties. Cloud structures were marginal, with cloud edges a little fuzzy, variable base heights, weak inflow and tops barely above the freezing level.

WATCHES/WARNINGS/LIMITATIONS:

Nil.

The pyrotechnics were 40g AgI flares. 8 AgI flares were burned in Bee (2), Live Oak (4) and McMullen (2) counties, totaling 320g of AgI.