

Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District

SEEDING REPORT - September 3, 2025

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

Northwest flow aloft is occurring as the region is between a split flow pattern with a jet to the north and one to the south/east. The one to the north is rounding the base of a strong synoptic low responsible for fall like conditions over Michigan where some areas will stay in the 40s. Closer to our area, this system will drag a cold front through this evening. However, due to the weak dynamics associated with the front this far southwest, convection looks rather limited. Additionally, temperatures will not be affected much. Heading into this afternoon, isolated, weak convection is expected to develop along the front over the Oklahoma and northern Texas Panhandle, north of the district. As the boundary moves south, this activity will as well, mainly after 22Z. Chances of rainfall look limited with chances in the 10-20% range. In fact, the HRRR does not have any precipitation moving through the district, whereas the NAM has a couple of weak cells. It is likely that the HRRR is more accurate due to the scarcity of moisture and lack of instability. Pwat will be on the low side with values ranging from 0.8 to 1.0 inches. Dew points will also be in the upper 40s to near 50°F, further indicating the stability of the airmass. Speaking of stability, MLCAPE is only progged to be around 500 J/kg, along with a weak cap. Furthermore, dew point depressions could be as high as 45°F. Therefore, if anything does manage to form, most of it will likely be virga as cloud bases could approach 14 kft. The front should then be south of the district near sunset.

LIFTING MECHANISM

Cold Front

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z NAM valid at 21Z KAMA)

Freezing Level (m,MSL)	4542	LCL (m,MSL)	4176
-5°C Height (m,MSL)	5212	CCL (m,MSL)	4267
-10°C Height (m,MSL)	5913	ML CAPE (J/kg)	454
Cloud Base (m,MSL)	4054	SB CAPE (J/kg)	937
Warm Cloud Depth (m)	488	CINH (J/kg)	0
Cloud Base Temp (°C)	1	LI (°C)	-5
Precipitable Water (in)	0.81	Shear 0-6 km	22

Seeding Operations:

N5359P was already in the air for a maintenance flight when a cell moved south into Roberts County around 00Z. Therefore, the aircraft was directed to this storm at 2354Z. It was noticed that the plane went as far west as New Mexico, so it was not until 0050Z when they reached the target. Once at the target, bases were reported high, above 13 kft, but since rainfall was seen reaching the surface, it was decided to seed. Seeding then commenced at 0051Z with two AgI bips. Ten additional AgI bips were used over the next 14 minutes. The aircraft RTB'd at 0106Z due to no other targets within the district. They landed at TDW at 0136Z.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

None

SEEDED CELL IDS:

30

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

TIME (Z)	Plane	Flare Location	County
2318	N5359P	IN AIR	
0051	N5359P	37° @ 45 nm	Roberts
0052	N5359P	37° @ 47 nm	Roberts
0055	N5359P	37° @ 47 nm	Roberts
0058	N5359P	44° @ 44 nm	Roberts
0059	N5359P	40° @ 44 nm	Roberts
0105	N5359P	46° @ 40 nm	Roberts
0136	N5359P	RTB	

Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District

SEEDING REPORT - September 9, 2025

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

Another shortwave will enter this afternoon, but like yesterday, chances of convection will be conditional. With the ridge progressing farther east, heights will increase, allowing the mid-levels to warm and creating stronger subsidence. Even with these negating factors, it is still possible that a couple of isolated cells could form. Anything that does manage to develop will have the potential of becoming strong to severe as sufficient instability will be in place. However, shear will be slightly less than yesterday. Activity will then weaken once we approach sunset as we lose daytime heating.

LIFTING MECHANISM

Shortwave

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z NAM valid at 21Z KAMA)

Freezing Level (m,MSL)	4637	LCL (m,MSL)	3658
-5°C Height (m,MSL)	5486	CCL (m,MSL)	3658
-10°C Height (m,MSL)	6096	ML CAPE (J/kg)	2071
Cloud Base (m,MSL)	3265	SB CAPE (J/kg)	2647
Warm Cloud Depth (m)	1372	CINH (J/kg)	0
Cloud Base Temp (°C)	9	LI (°C)	-7
Precipitable Water (in)	1.12	Shear 0-6 km	27

Seeding Operations:

A cu field started to rapidly develop around 22Z, so N5359P was put on standby 2210. Once the aircraft was ready at 2238Z, they were launched towards Claude and became airborne from TDW by 2252Z. On arrival, good, seedable conditions were met with seeding commencing at 2302Z. A total of 16 AgI bips and one hygro were used on this storm between 2302Z-2327Z. At 2330Z, N5359P RTB'd due to all activity being severe warned. They landed at H81 (because of cells near TDW) at 2338Z. They were then airborne from H81 at 0121Z and landed at TDW at 0129Z.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

Severe Thunderstorm Warning- Armstrong, Carson, Potter
Flash Flood Warning- Armstrong, Carson, Potter

SEEDED CELL IDS:

1	1/126	1/142	1/154	1/157	1/159	1/166	1/178
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FLIGHT INFORMATION:

TIME (Z)	Plane	Flare Location	County
2252	N5359P	IN AIR	
2302	N5359P	140° @ 20 nm	Armstrong
2304	N5359P	140° @ 22 nm	Armstrong
2306	N5359P	140° @ 21 nm	Armstrong
2308	N5359P	140° @ 21 nm	Armstrong
2312	N5359P	130° @ 21 nm	Armstrong
2314	N5359P	130° @ 20 nm	Armstrong
2316	N5359P	120° @ 21 nm	Armstrong
2327	N5359P	150° @ 24 nm	Armstrong
2330	N5359P	RTB	

Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District

SEEDING REPORT - September 15, 2025

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

The area will be between a ridge to the south and a low to the northwest. Extending south of this low is an upper-level trough with its axis west over the Rockies. At 500 mb, the northern extent of the ridge creeps into the Panhandle today with increasing heights. Within this flow, a shortwave is expected to move through this afternoon and into the evening. In conjunction with this wave, subtle surface convergence will also exist. Instability parameters are impressive with MLCAPE values of 2,000-3,000 J/kg over the eastern half of the district. This, combined with high water content (dew points in the mid-60s), will give way to a few isolated showers and storms this afternoon. The main caveat for convection will be the ridge. The ridge will likely keep activity isolated and short-lived. In any case, any storms that manage to develop will have the potential to become strong to marginally severe. As far as location, the best chance will be east of Potter County where the dryline/convergence zone will be. Timing looks to be after 19Z.

LIFTING MECHANISM

Shortwave

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z NAM valid at 21Z KAMA)

Freezing Level (m,MSL)	4755	LCL (m,MSL)	3231
-5°C Height (m,MSL)	5486	CCL (m,MSL)	3170
-10°C Height (m,MSL)	6005	ML CAPE (J/kg)	1080
Cloud Base (m,MSL)	2822	SB CAPE (J/kg)	1825
Warm Cloud Depth (m)	1933	CINH (J/kg)	0
Cloud Base Temp (°C)	10	LI (°C)	-5
Precipitable Water (in)	0.95	Shear 0-6 km	21

Seeding Operations:

FIRST FLIGHT- A line of cells started to develop along a convergence zone in Gray County shortly after 19Z. Therefore, N5359P was launched to Lefors at 19Z and became airborne from TDW at 2007Z. On approach, the aircraft was redirected to a cell near Miami where seeding commenced at 2045Z with two AgI bips. Six additional AgI bips and one hygro were used over the next 11 minutes. At 2059Z, they were directed back towards Lefors, but the pilot reported activity was weakening, so they were redirected to southwest Wheeler County. Here, activity was also weakening. At 2152Z, they RTB'd and landed at TDW at 2223Z.

SECOND FLIGHT- A couple of cells developed along an OFB that was kicked off the activity in Wheeler County. Therefore, N5359P was launched for a second flight at 2246Z to the Groom area. On approach, good, seedable conditions were met, so six AgI flares were used between 2315Z-2320Z. Activity then started weakening, so the aircraft RTB'd at 2338Z and landed at TDW at 0111Z.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

Severe Thunderstorm Warning- Wheeler

SEEDED CELL IDS:

427/466	427/516	650
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FLIGHT INFORMATION:

TIME (Z)	Plane	Flare Location	County
2007	N5359P	IN AIR	
2045	N5359P	55° @ 62 nm	Roberts
2052	N5359P	50° @ 60 nm	Roberts
2054	N5359P	58° @ 60 nm	Roberts
2056	N5359P	55° @ 60 nm	Roberts
2152	N5359P	RTB	
2302	N5359P	IN AIR	
2315	N5359P	76° @ 30 nm	Carson
2317	N5359P	80° @ 32 nm	Carson
2320	N5359P	80° @ 28 nm	Carson
2338	N5359P	RTB	

Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District

SEEDING REPORT - September 17, 2025

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

The deep upper-level low that is currently spinning over Wyoming will progress east today. As it does so, it will become slightly negatively tilted, bringing better dynamics into the area. However, the best dynamics look to reside just to our north closer to the Oklahoma border where MLCAPE could reach 2,000 J/kg. For our area, forcing will be less with MLCAPE on the order of 500-1,000 J/kg. At the surface, the front associated with the low will also be to our north and will migrate south/east through tomorrow. This is mainly where the best forcing, and thus convection will occur. Convection is expected to develop near the northern OK/TX border early this afternoon with precipitation moving into a little farther south through the rest of the afternoon and evening. The best chance of rainfall will remain over our northern areas (north of I40). Some of the convection may become strong to severe.

LIFTING MECHANISM

Front

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z NAM valid at 21Z KAMA)

Freezing Level (m,MSL)	4389	LCL (m,MSL)	2957
-5°C Height (m,MSL)	5090	CCL (m,MSL)	2987
-10°C Height (m,MSL)	5913	ML CAPE (J/kg)	1090
Cloud Base (m,MSL)	2966	SB CAPE (J/kg)	1680
Warm Cloud Depth (m)	1423	CINH (J/kg)	0
Cloud Base Temp (°C)	7	LI (°C)	-6
Precipitable Water (in)	1.23	Shear 0-6 km	23

Seeding Operations:

FIRST FLIGHT- Convection started to develop around 18Z along a frontal boundary draped from north of Amarillo northeast to Miami. Therefore, N5359P was put on standby at 1812Z and was directed to launch when the plane was ready. At 1915Z, the plane was ready and took off from TDW en route to the northwest of Amarillo with seeding commencing at 1917Z. This quickly developed into an E-W line, so the pilot started moving east as they continued seeding. A total of 32 AgI bips and one hygro were used between the northwest of Amarillo and Panhandle from 1917Z-1957Z. The pilot was then directed to the Gray/Donley County line where 15 AgI bips and two hygros were lit between here and Clarendon from 2011Z-2031Z. The pilot reported that they were out of flares at 2032Z, at which point they RTB'd to reflare and refuel for a potential relaunch. N5359P landed at TDW at 2101Z.

SECOND FLIGHT- N5359P became airborne from TDW for the second flight at 2208Z to Clarendon. Stratiform precipitation was reported on approach, so they were redirected towards northern Carson County. Here, seeding commenced at 2316Z with two AgI bips. Like the first flight, activity formed into an E-W line, so the pilot was directed to continue seeding as they headed west into Potter County. A total of 38 AgI bips and one hygro were used within this line as continuous inflow was found over the stretch of 20 miles. At 2354Z, N5359P RTB'd due to all targets either severe warned or seeded. They landed at TDW at 0026Z.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

Severe Thunderstorm Warning- Armstrong, Carson, Potter, Roberts

SEEDED CELL IDS:

441/503	441/513	441/519	441/537	441/556	441/574	441/584	441/590	441/634
441/651	441/682	441/694	441/704	441/1233	441/1256	441/1263	441/1300	441/1284
441/1331	441/1216							

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

TIME (Z)	Plane	Flare Location	County
1915	N5359P	IN AIR	
1917	N5359P	300° @ 12 nm	Potter
1922	N5359P	300° @ 13 nm	Potter
1924	N5359P	320° @ 8 nm	Potter
1926	N5359P	315° @ 10 nm	Potter
1928	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Potter
1929	N5359P	300° @ 9 nm	Potter
1931	N5359P	315° @ 10 nm	Potter
1934	N5359P	330° @ 8 nm	Potter
1935	N5359P	330° @ 9 nm	Potter
1941	N5359P	30° @ 13 nm	Carson
1943	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
1945	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
1949	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
1951	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
1953	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
1956	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
1957	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2011	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2012	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2013	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2017	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2020	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2023	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Carson
2030	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Donley
2031	N5359P	290° @ 10 nm	Donley
2032	N5359P	RTB	
2208	N5359P	IN AIR	
2316	N5359P	30° @ 26 nm	Carson
2318	N5359P	33° @ 26 nm	Carson
2320	N5359P	10° @ 23 nm	Carson
2321	N5359P	15° @ 22 nm	Carson
2323	N5359P	20° @ 21 nm	Carson
2324	N5359P	15° @ 21 nm	Carson
2327	N5359P	20° @ 22 nm	Carson
2331	N5359P	7° @ 19 nm	Carson
2333	N5359P	355° @ 19 nm	Potter
2338	N5359P	360° @ 21 nm	Potter
2340	N5359P	355° @ 22 nm	Potter
2342	N5359P	345° @ 23 nm	Potter
2344	N5359P	340° @ 24 nm	Potter
2345	N5359P	338° @ 25 nm	Potter
2346	N5359P	335° @ 25 nm	Potter
2348	N5359P	335° @ 18 nm	Potter
2349	N5359P	340° @ 19 nm	Potter
2351	N5359P	335° @ 16 nm	Potter
2353	N5359P	345° @ 19 nm	Potter
0009	N5359P	RTB	

Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District

SEEDING REPORT - September 20, 2025

SYNOPTIC/MESOSCALE CONDITIONS:

A shortwave will move through the upper-level flow today, bringing a chance of showers and storms. Convection is expected to develop along the associated frontal boundary over the central to northern parts of the district and then trek southeast. As far as timing is concerned, the best chance will occur with peak heating after 20Z. There could be a small severe threat with any storms as CAPE may approach 1,000 J/kg, especially to the north. Moisture is not too impressive (dew points in the middle 50s) but enough for strong to low-end severe storms to materialize. Weak shear should also minimize the overall severe threat. Convection could then continue over our eastern counties through the early morning hours.

LIFTING MECHANISM

Front

THERMODYNAMIC INDICES (12Z NAM valid at 21Z KAMA)

Freezing Level (m,MSL)	4572	LCL (m,MSL)	3139
-5°C Height (m,MSL)	5304	CCL (m,MSL)	3078
-10°C Height (m,MSL)	6096	ML CAPE (J/kg)	1330
Cloud Base (m,MSL)		SB CAPE (J/kg)	1757
Warm Cloud Depth (m)		CINH (J/kg)	0
Cloud Base Temp (°C)		LI (°C)	-6
Precipitable Water (in)	1.20	Shear 0-6 km	24

Seeding Operations:

FIRST FLIGHT- Isolated convection started developing in Potter County just before 20Z. Therefore, N5359P was put on standby at 1954Z. They were then launched at 2119Z when the airplane was ready and became airborne from TDW at 2130Z en route to the north of Amarillo. Seeding commenced when the pilot reached the target at 2135Z. Shortly after seeding, at 2139Z, a severe thunderstorm warning was issued for this area. A total of 13 AgI bips and two hygros were used within this cell from 2135Z-2152Z. N5359P RTB'd at 2154Z due to no flares left (was not reflared after last flight). They landed at 22Z and were instructed to reflare for a potential second flight.

SECOND FLIGHT- N5359P became airborne from TDW for the second flight at 2304Z to the north of Amarillo. Once at the intended target, two AgI bips were lit. A total of eight AgI bips were used within this cell. At 2328Z, the pilot reported that the cell was weakening, so they switched to recon. They continued to recon for the next thirty minutes until they were directed to RTB (0001Z) due to no seedable targets. N5359P landed at TDW at 0012Z.

WATCHES/WARNINGS:

Severe Thunderstorm Warning- Carson, Potter

SEEDED CELL IDS:

30	30/86	30/125	30/172	30/193	30/214	30/267	30/297	30/301
30/445	30/465	30/476	30/546	30/565	30/585	30/639	30/658	30/672

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

TIME (Z)	Plane	Flare Location	County
2130	N5359P	IN AIR	

2135	N5359P	310° @ 10 nm	Potter
2137	N5359P	320° @ 11 nm	Potter
2138	N5359P	320° @ 10 nm	Potter
2140	N5359P	315° @ 11 nm	Potter
2142	N5359P	330° @ 9 nm	Potter
2144	N5359P	335° @ 7 nm	Potter
2146	N5359P	346° @ 6 nm	Potter
2149	N5359P	350° @ 7 nm	Potter
2152	N5359P	10° @ 6 nm	Potter
2154	N5359P	RTB	
2304	N5359P	IN AIR	
2310	N5359P	330° @ 13 nm	Potter
2313	N5359P	330° @ 15 nm	Potter
2319	N5359P	340° @ 14 nm	Potter
2324	N5359P	335° @ 11 nm	Potter
0001	N5359P	RTB	