

# Analysis of In-situ Observations Made During the POLCAST Field Projects

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**<sup>2</sup>North Dakota Atmospheric Resource Board**

## **Collaborators**

*University of North Dakota*

***Gretchen Mullendore, Mariusz Starzec,***

***Richard Cochran, Alena Kubatova, Frank Bowman***

*National Center for Atmospheric Research - RAL*

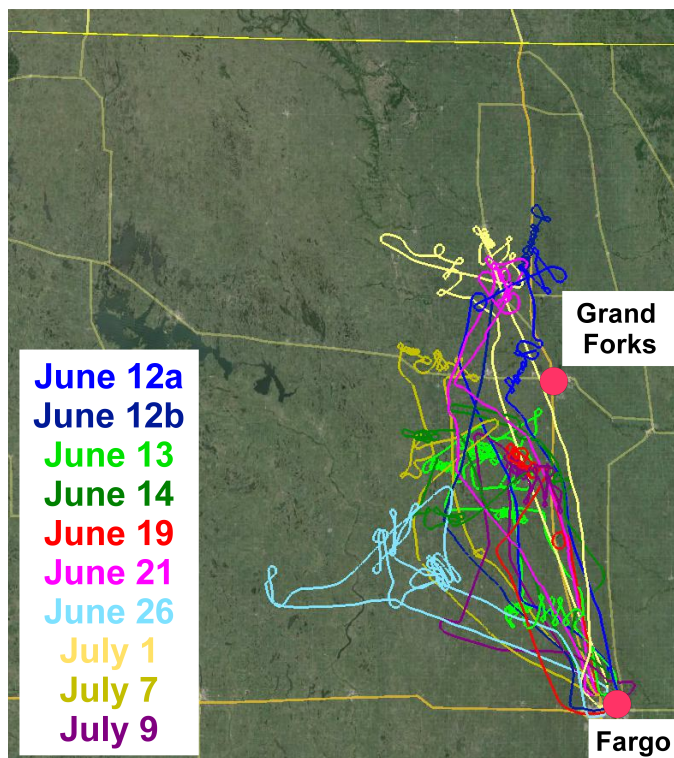
***Paul Kucera and Duncan Axisa***

*Weather Modification Inc.*

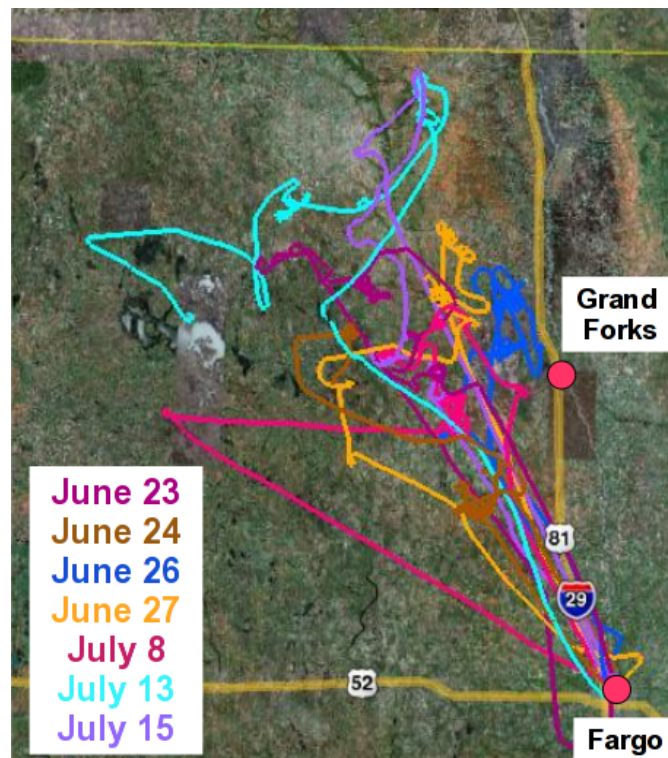


# POLCAST Objectives

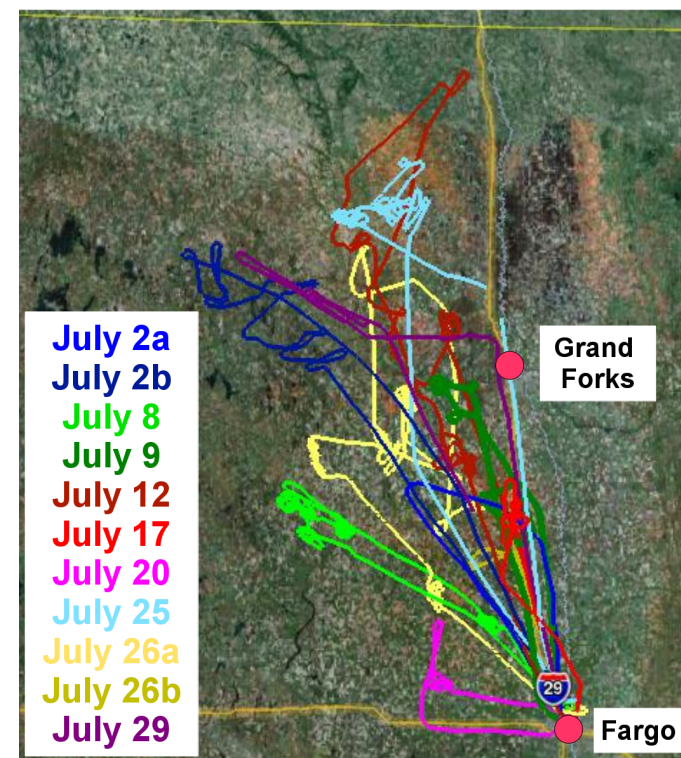
- Evaluate effectiveness of hygroscopic seeding in North Dakota using randomized seeding study.
- Determine atmospheric conditions in which hygroscopically seedable clouds are found in North Dakota.



Flight paths during 2008.



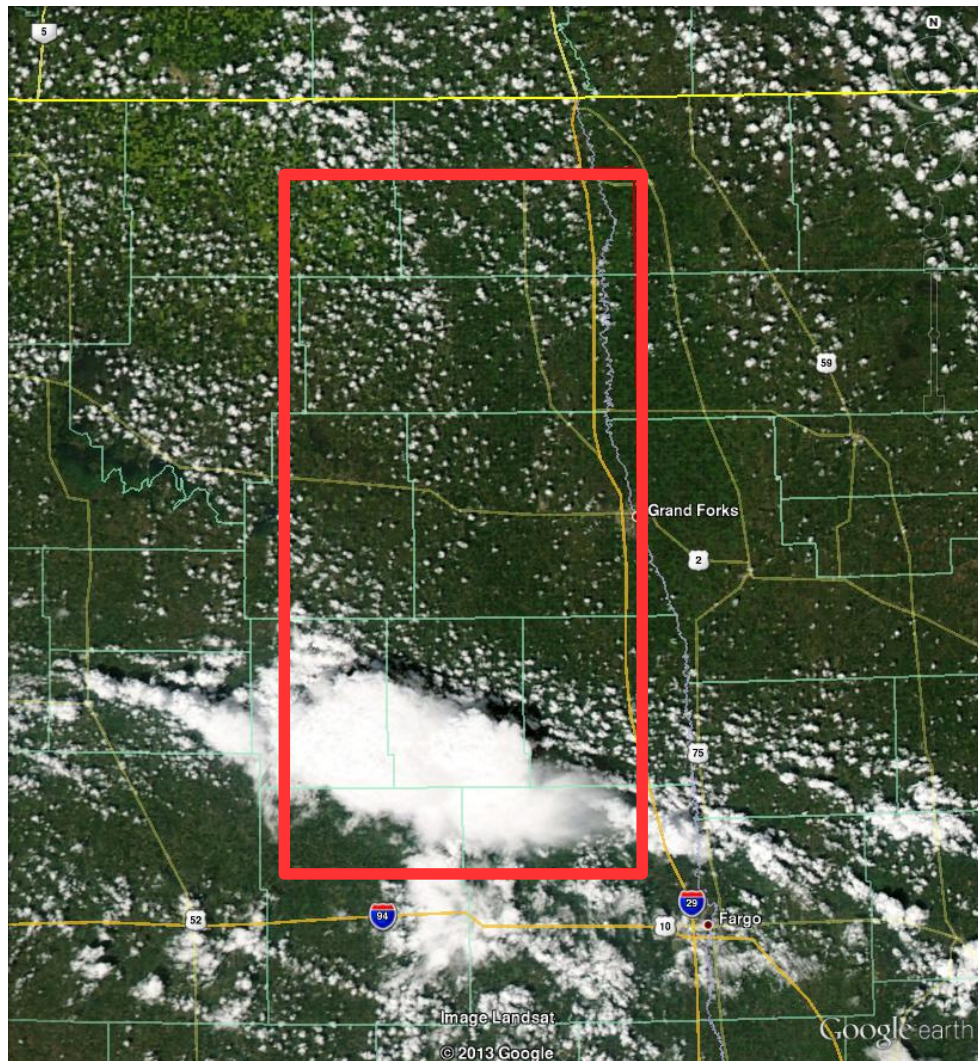
Flight paths during 2010.



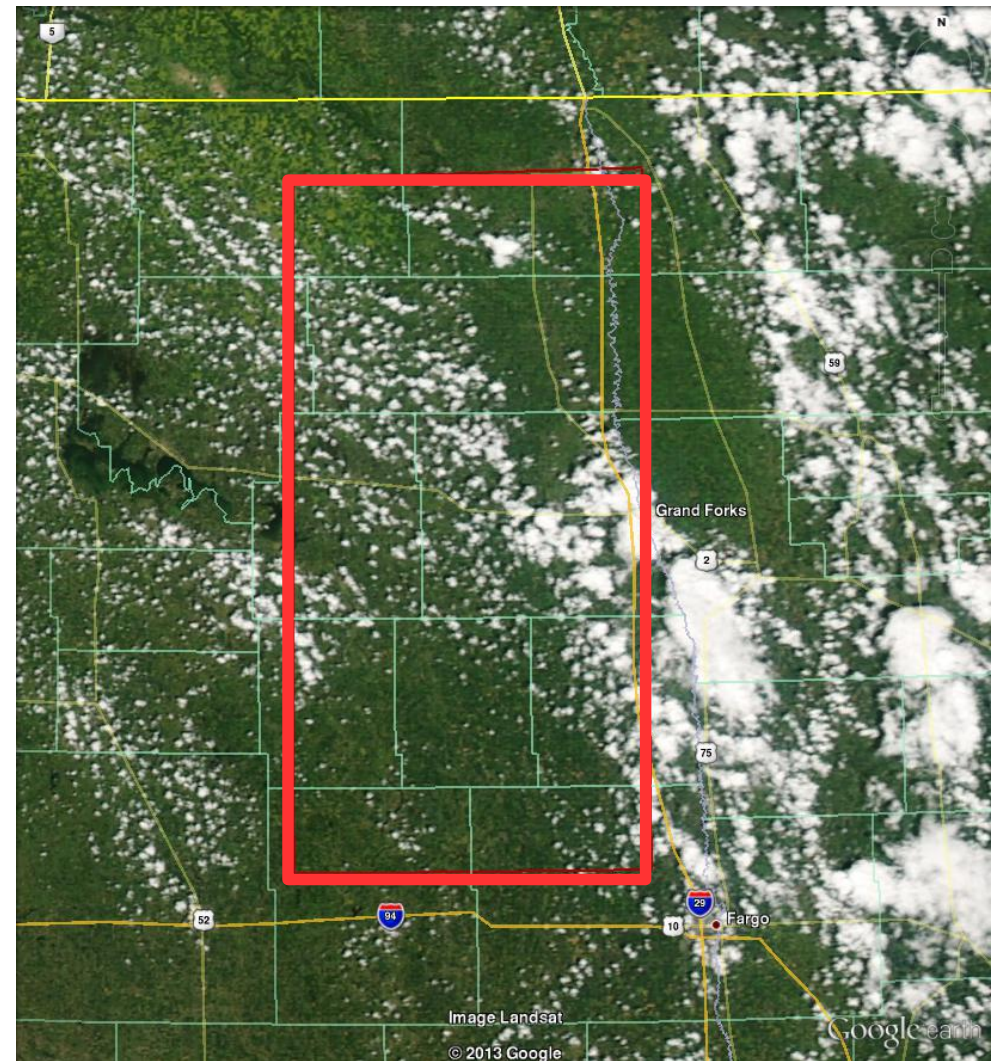
Flight paths during 2012.



# Satellite Images of North Dakota Project Area



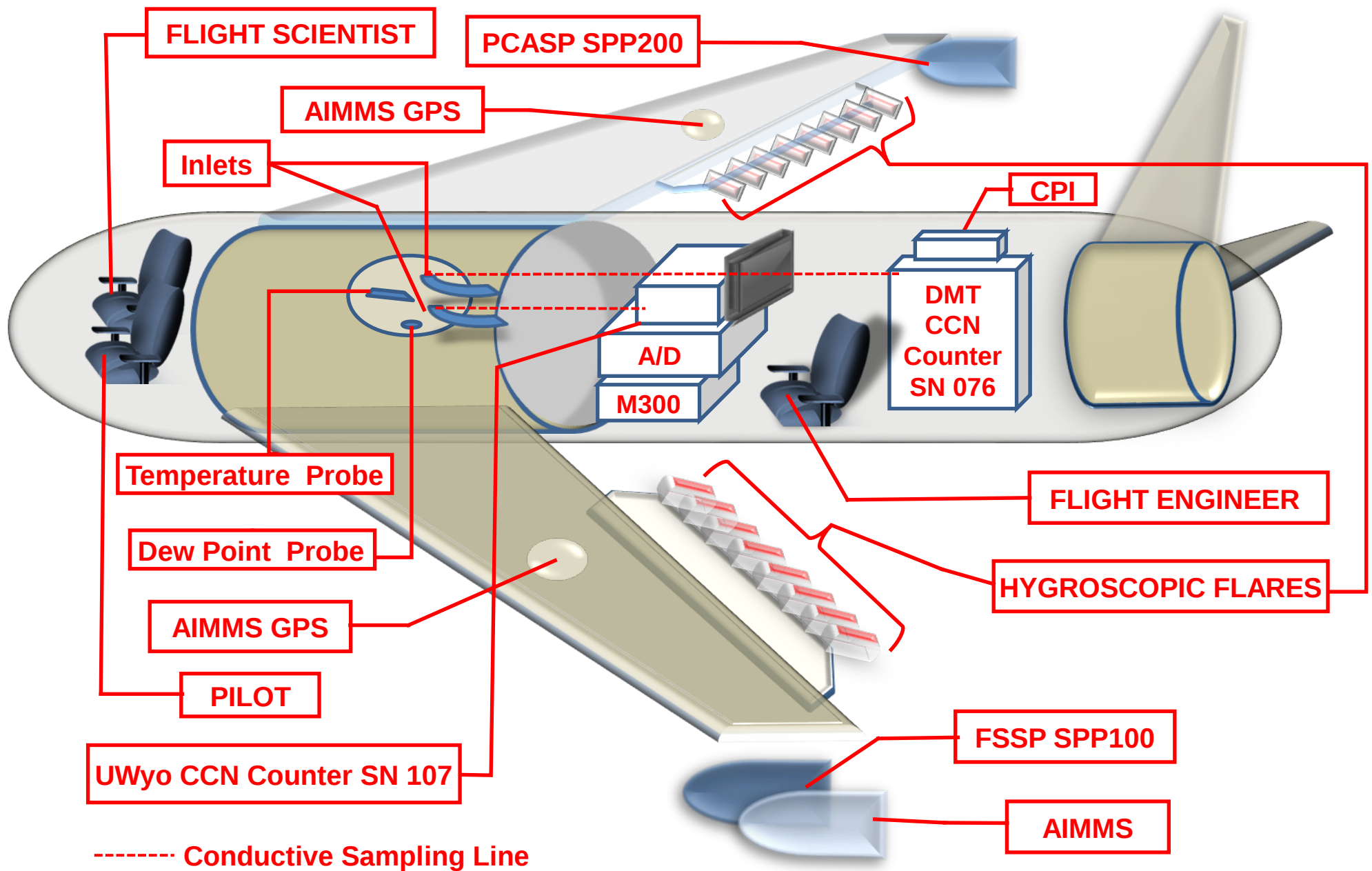
**MODIS Image  
July 8, 2012**



**MODIS Image  
July 9, 2012**



# Seeding and Atmospheric Sampling



## 2012 Cessna 340 Configuration

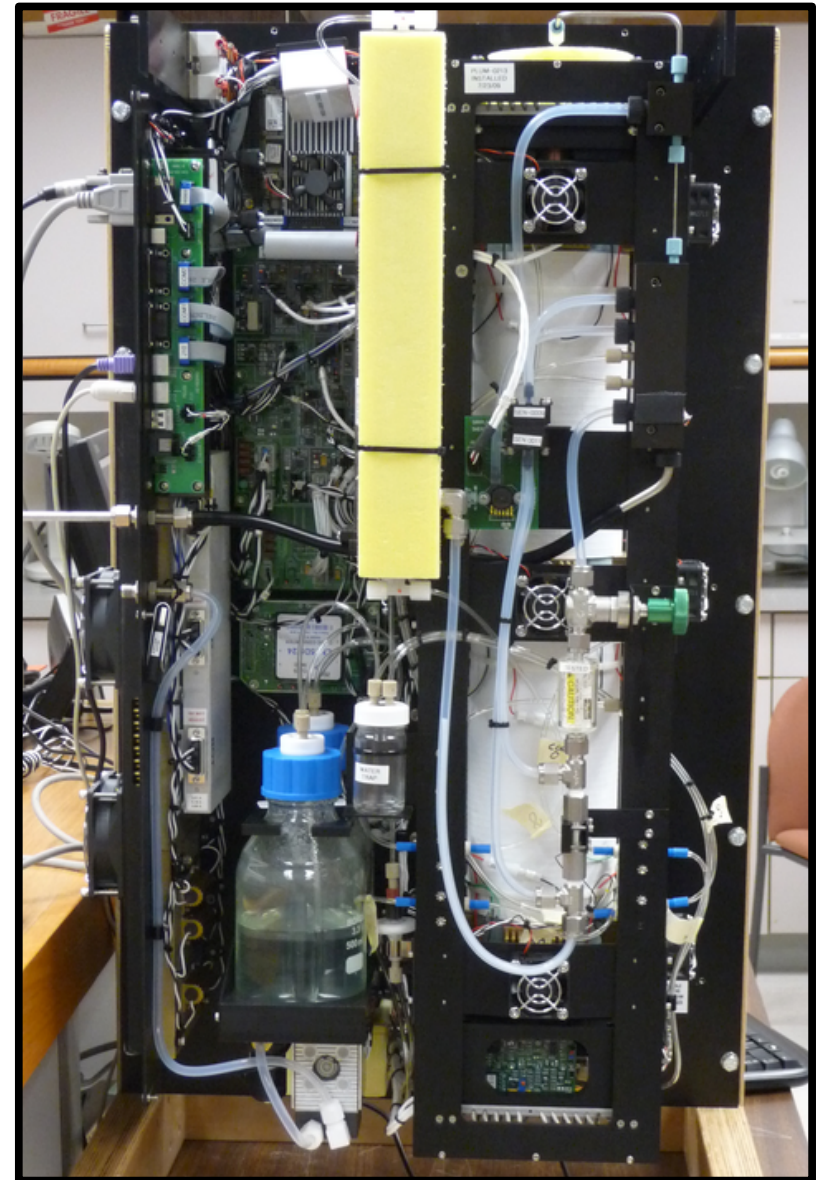


# What is cloud base cloud condensation Nuclei (CCN) Concentrations



**University of Wyoming (UWyo)  
CCN Counter**

**Droplet Measurement Technologies  
(DMT) CCN Counter**





# Uwyo CCN Counter (SN 107) Calibration

□ November 6, 2014

⊕ November 11, 2014

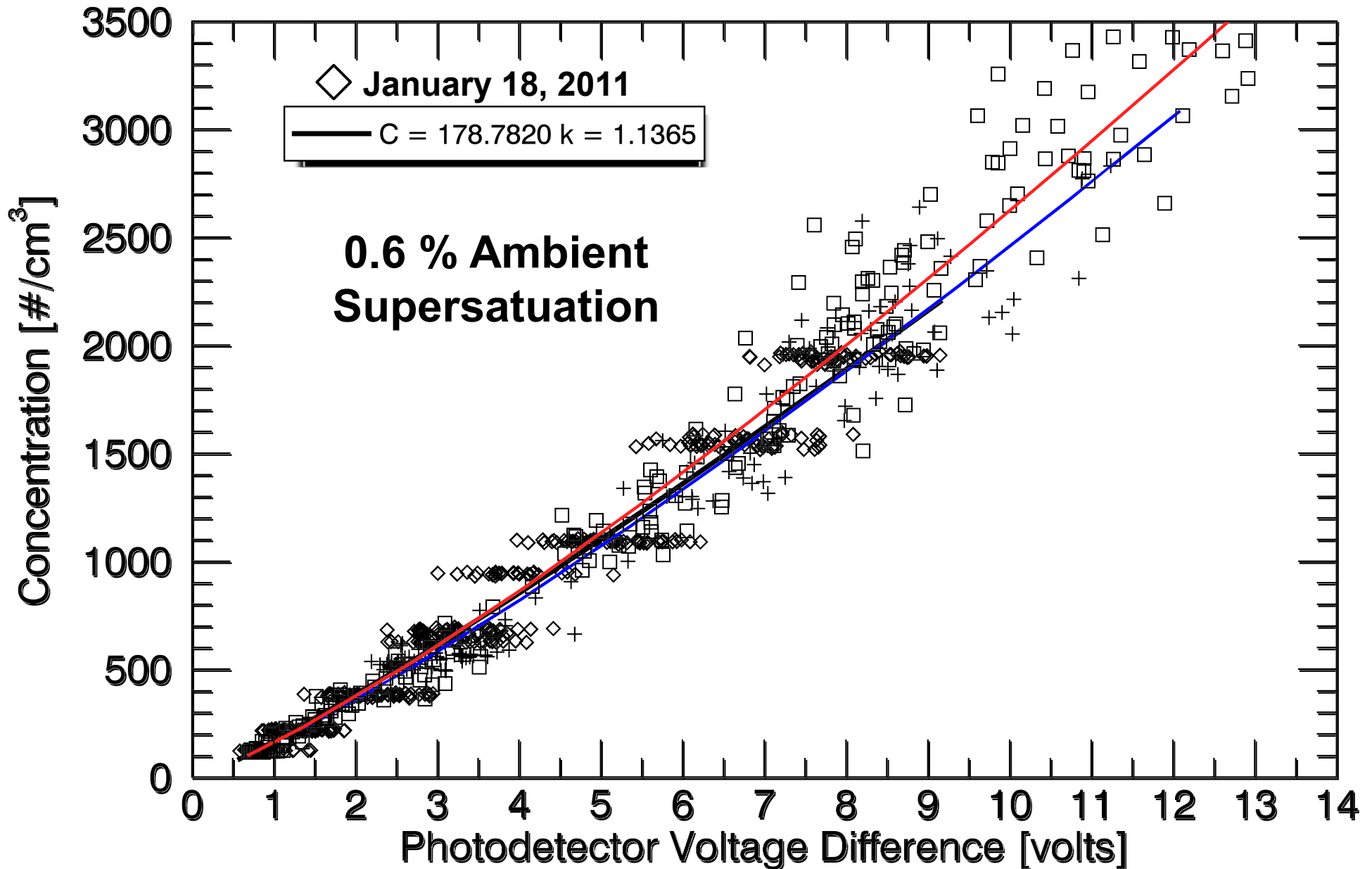
—  $C = 154.4268$   $k = 1.2015$

—  $C = 159.2417$   $k = 1.2164$

◇ January 18, 2011

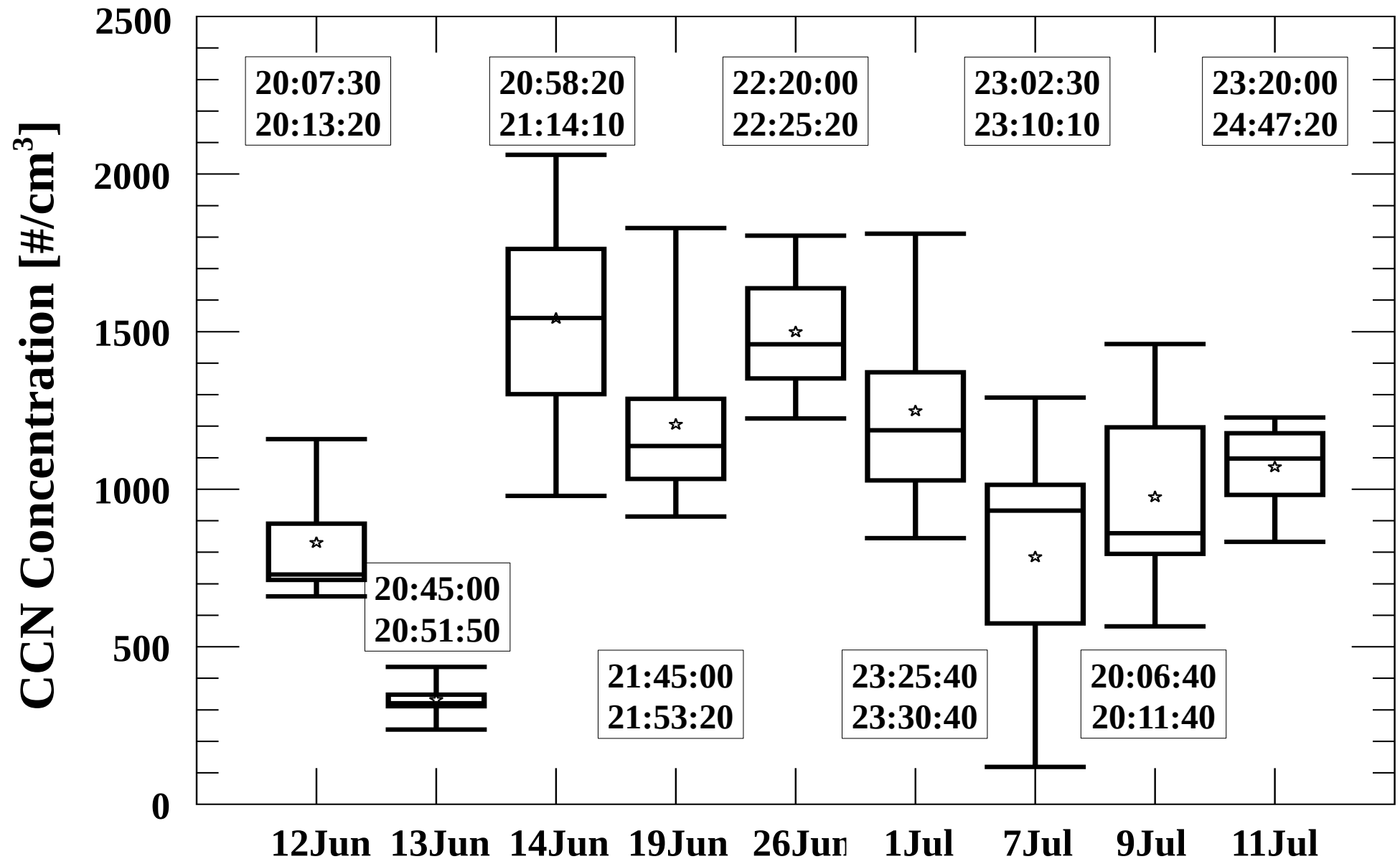
—  $C = 178.7820$   $k = 1.1365$

**0.6 % Ambient  
Supersaturation**





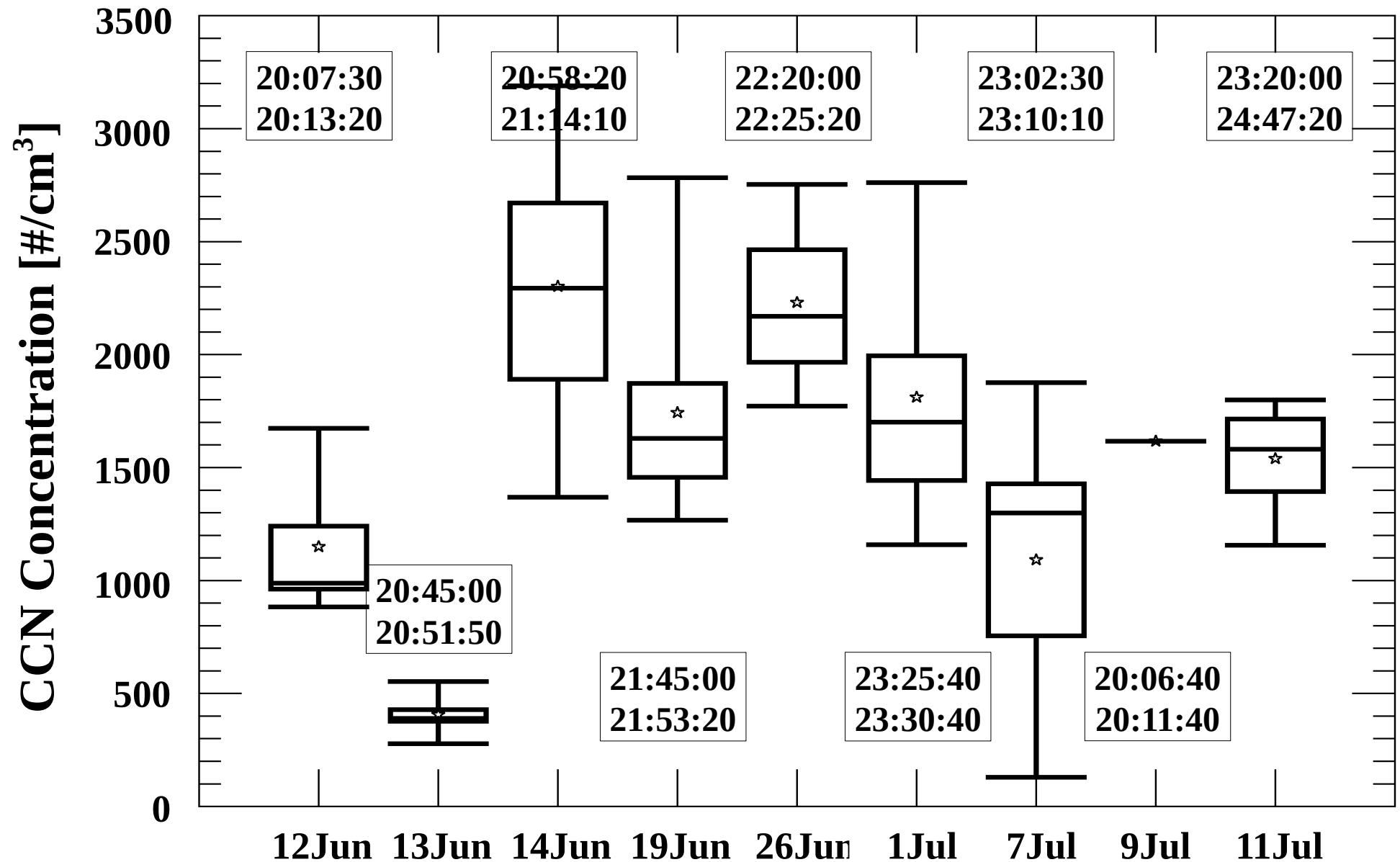
# UWyo Cloud Base – North Dakota 2008 (2008 Calibration)



Statistical distributions near cloud base of 30 s, 0.6 % ambient supersaturation Cloud Condensation Nuclei (CCN) adjusted to standard temperature and pressure. Measurements are using the University of Wyoming (Uwyo) CCN counter. Star symbols are means, horizontal line is the 50th percentile, top of the box is the 75th percentile, bottom of the box is the 25th percentile, and the top and bottom of the whiskers are the 95th and 5th percentiles, respectively.

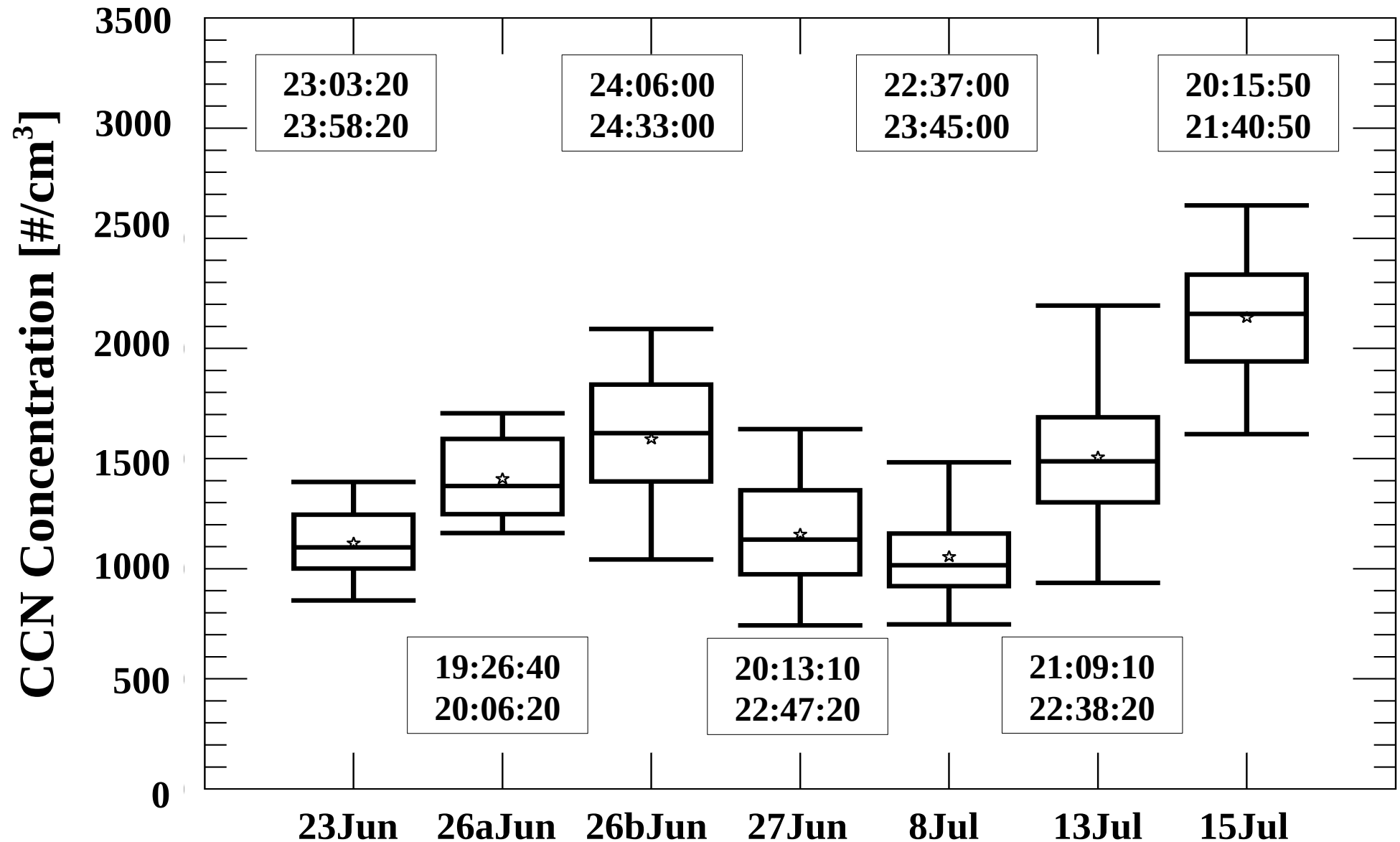


# UWyo Cloud Base – North Dakota 2008 (2011 Calibration)



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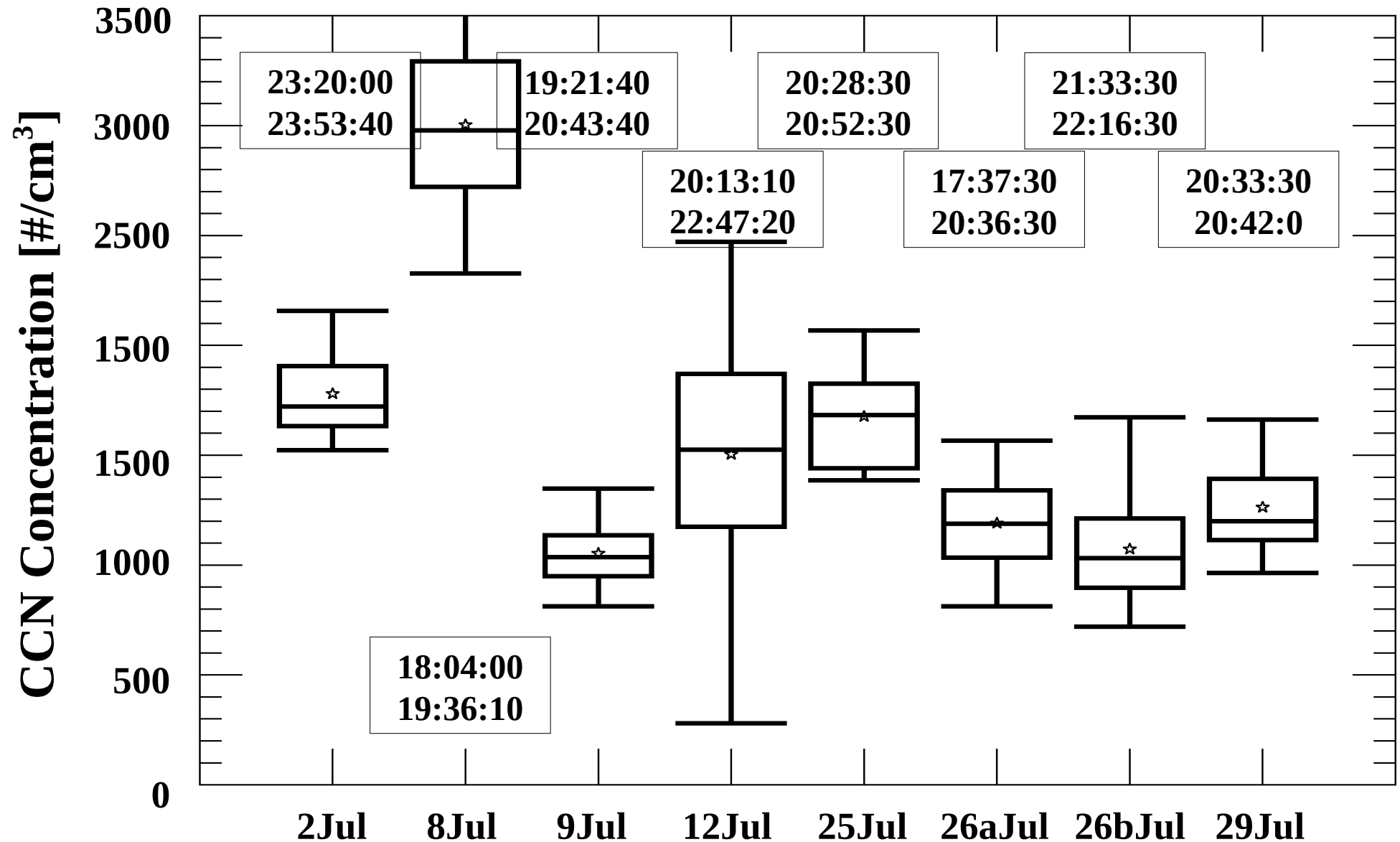
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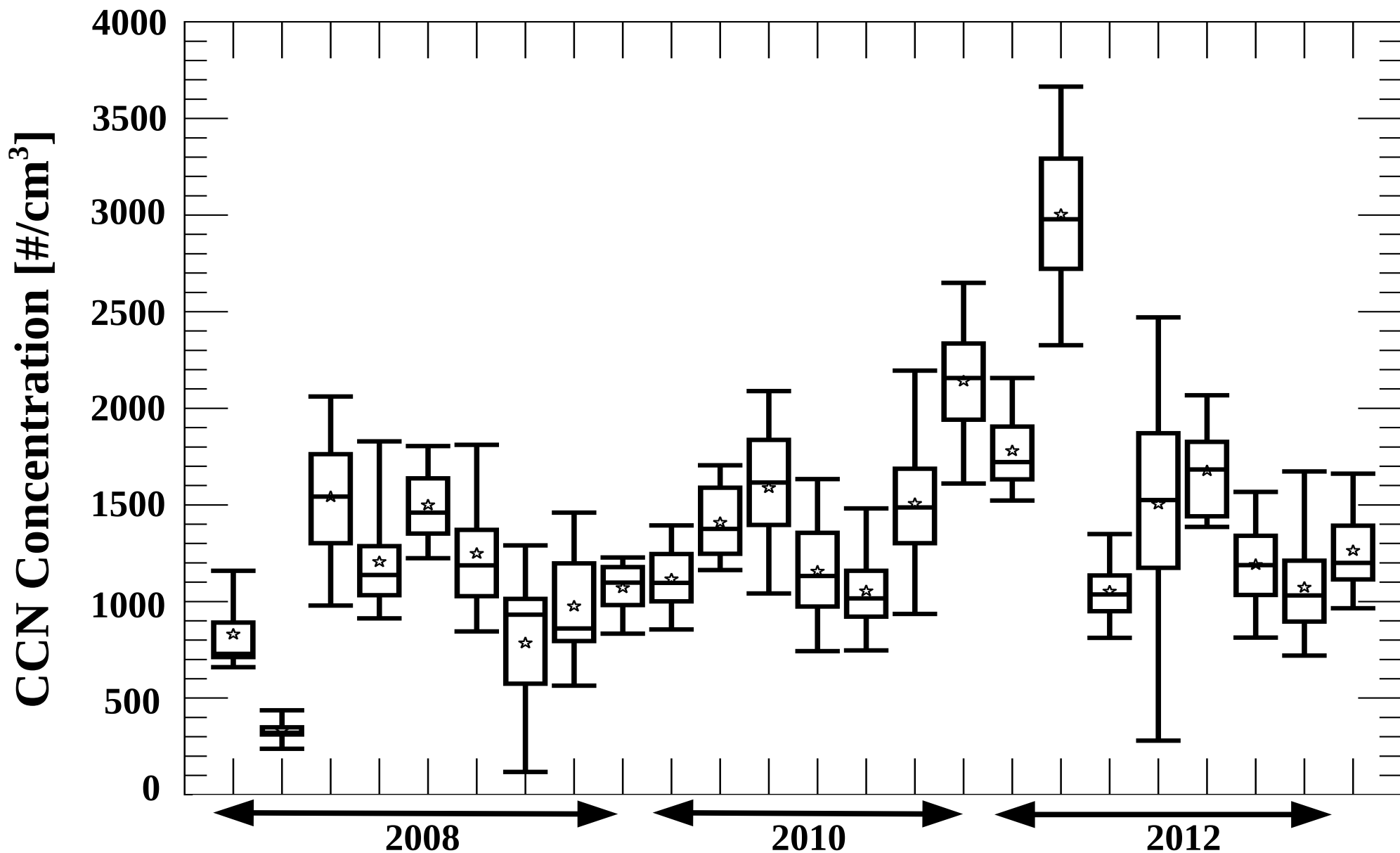


# UWyo Cloud Base – North Dakota 2012 (2011 Calibration)



Statistical distributions near cloud base of 30 s, 0.6 % ambient supersaturation Cloud Condensation Nuclei (CCN) adjusted to standard temperature and pressure. Measurements are using the University of Wyoming (Uwyo) CCN counter. Star symbols are means, horizontal line is the 50th percentile, top of the box is the 75th percentile, bottom of the box is the 25th percentile, and the top and bottom of the whiskers are the 95th and 5th percentiles, respectively.

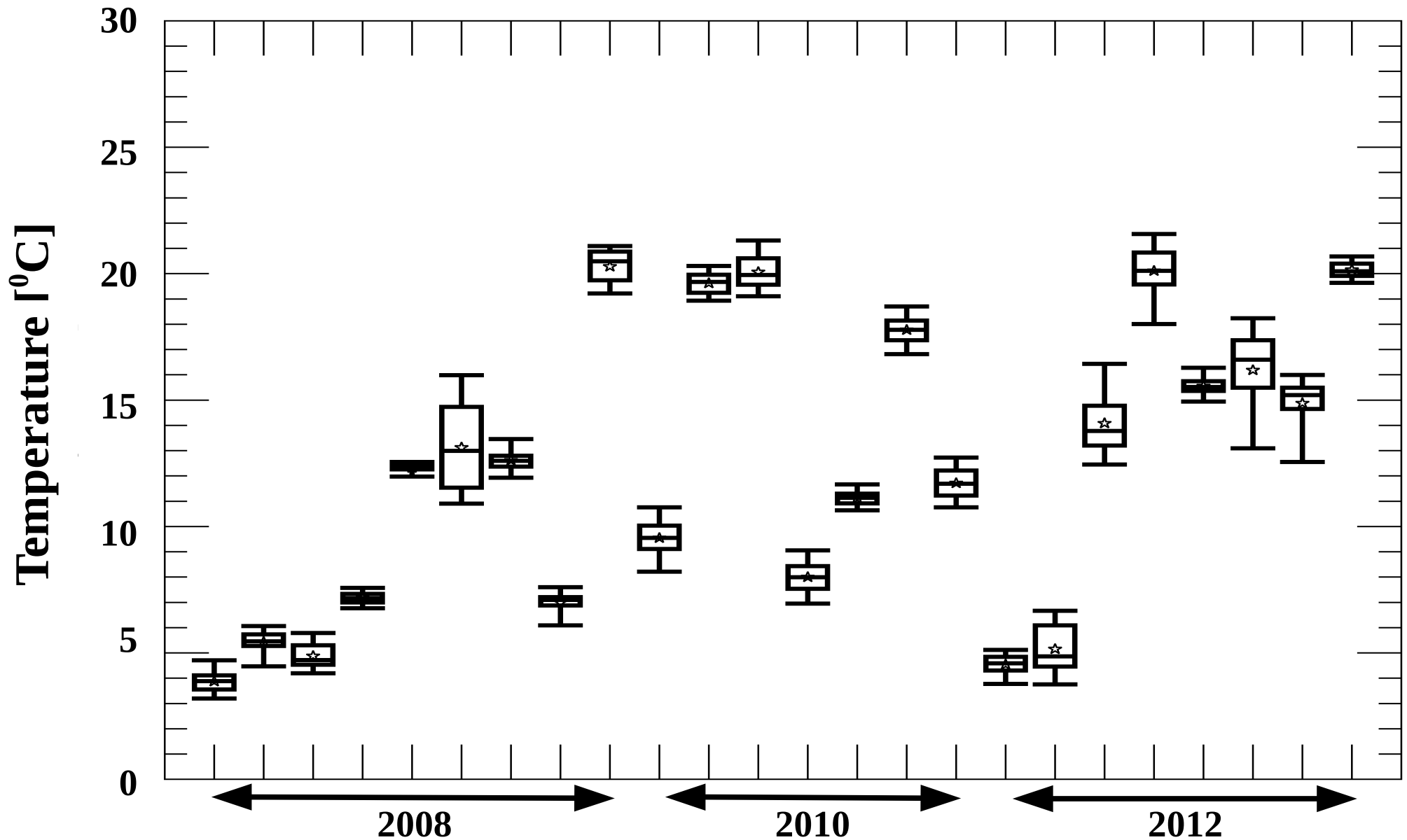
# CCN Concentration – North Dakota (2011 Calibration)



Statistical distributions near cloud base of 30 s, 0.6 % ambient supersaturation Cloud Condensation Nuclei (CCN) adjusted to standard temperature and pressure. Measurements are using the University of Wyoming (Uwyo) CCN counter. Star symbols are means, horizontal line is the 50th percentile, top of the box is the 75th percentile, bottom of the box is the 25th percentile, and the top and bottom of the whiskers are the 95th and 5th percentiles, respectively.

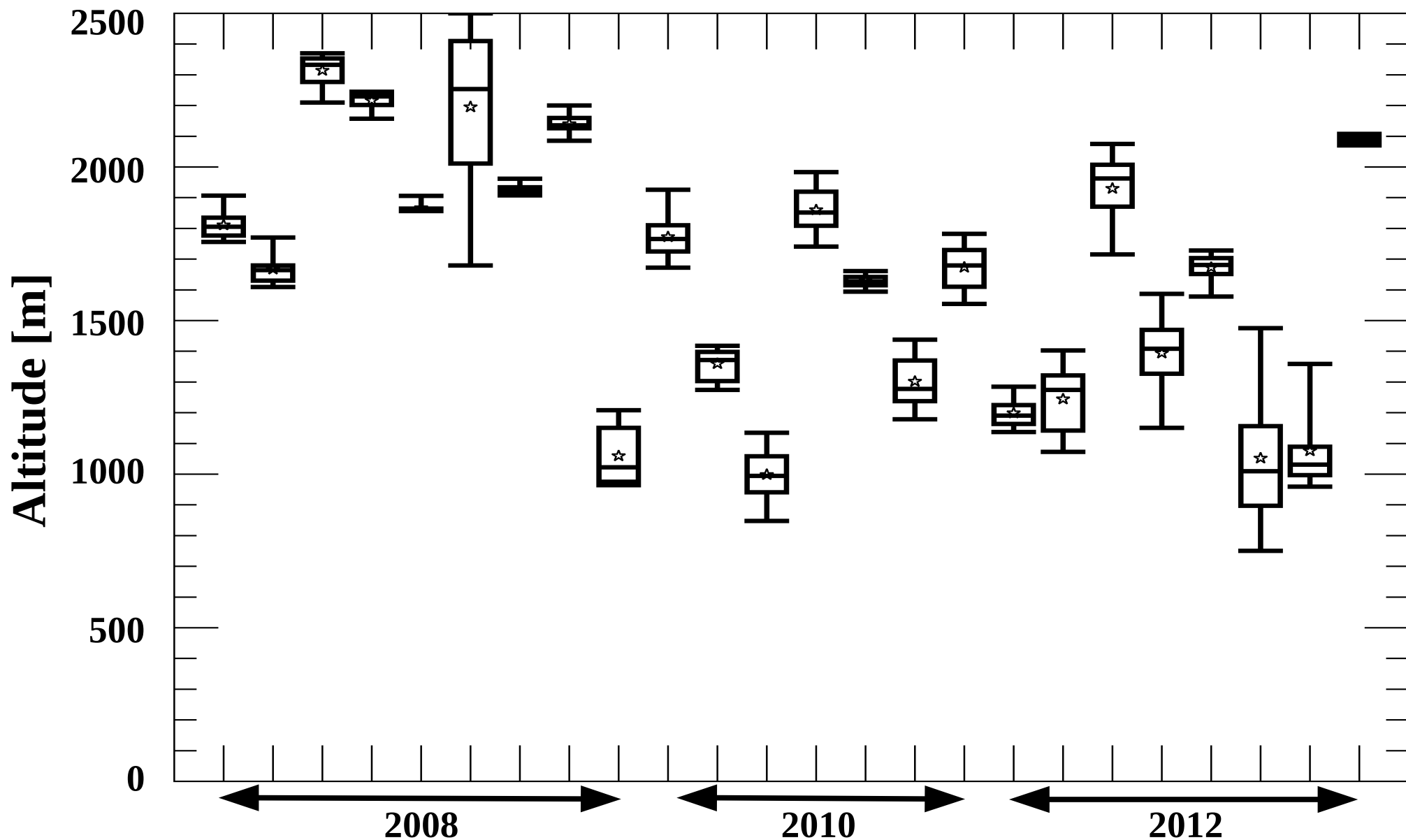


# Cloud Base Temperature – North Dakota 2008, 2010, 2012



Statistical distributions near cloud base of ambient temperature [°C]. Star symbols are means, horizontal line is the 50th percentile, top of the box is the 75th percentile, bottom of the box is the 25th percentile, and the top and bottom of the whiskers are the 95th and 5th percentiles, respectively.

# Cloud Base Altitude – North Dakota 2008, 2010, 2012



Statistical distributions of cloud base height [m]. Star symbols are means, horizontal line is the 50th percentile, top of the box is the 75th percentile, bottom of the box is the 25th percentile, and the top and bottom of the whiskers are the 95th and 5th percentiles, respectively.



# Conclusions

- Lots of care must be taken when processing airborne measurements.
- Statistical distribution on several days and during several seasons are important to understanding atmospheric conditions.
- Summer North Dakota Hygroscopic Seeding Conditions
  - 300 – 3,000  $\text{\#}/\text{cm}^{-3}$  cloud condensation nuclei
  - 4 – 20  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  cloud base temperature
  - 1,000 – 2,500 m cloud base altitude

# Future Work

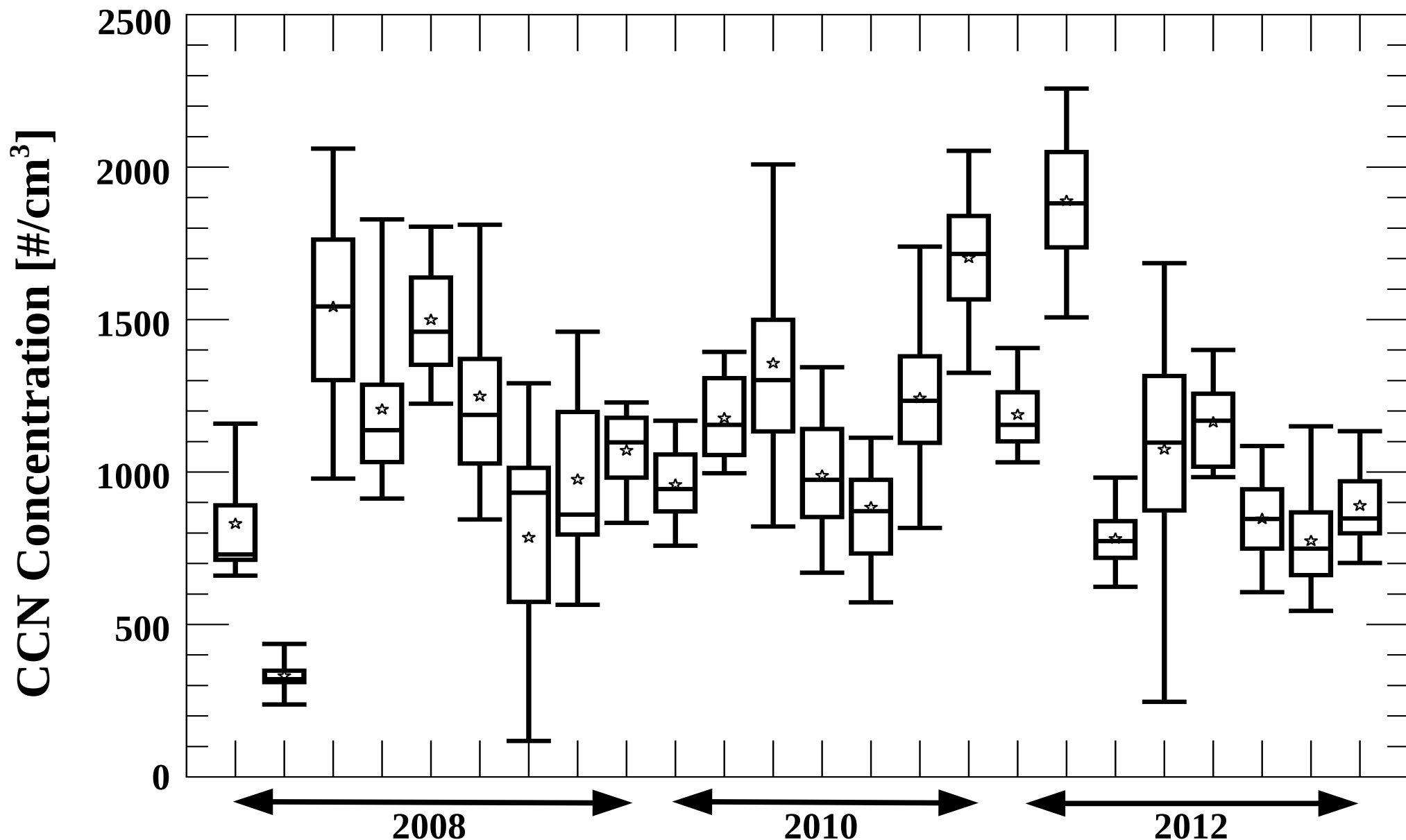
- Complete CCN calibration work.
- Article on the suitability of North Dakota for hygroscopic cloud seeding.

# Questions



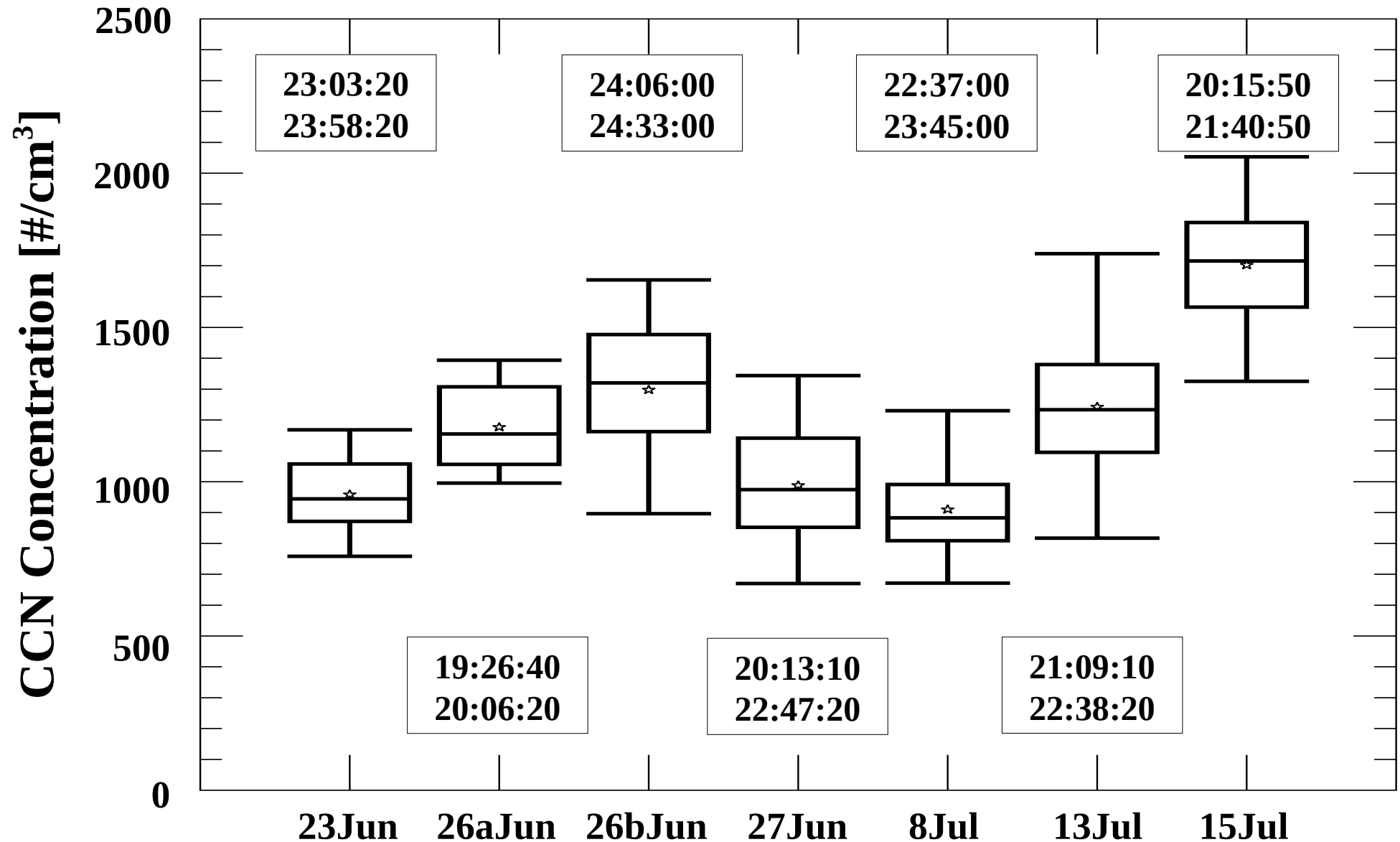


# CCN Concentration – North Dakota (2008 Calibration)



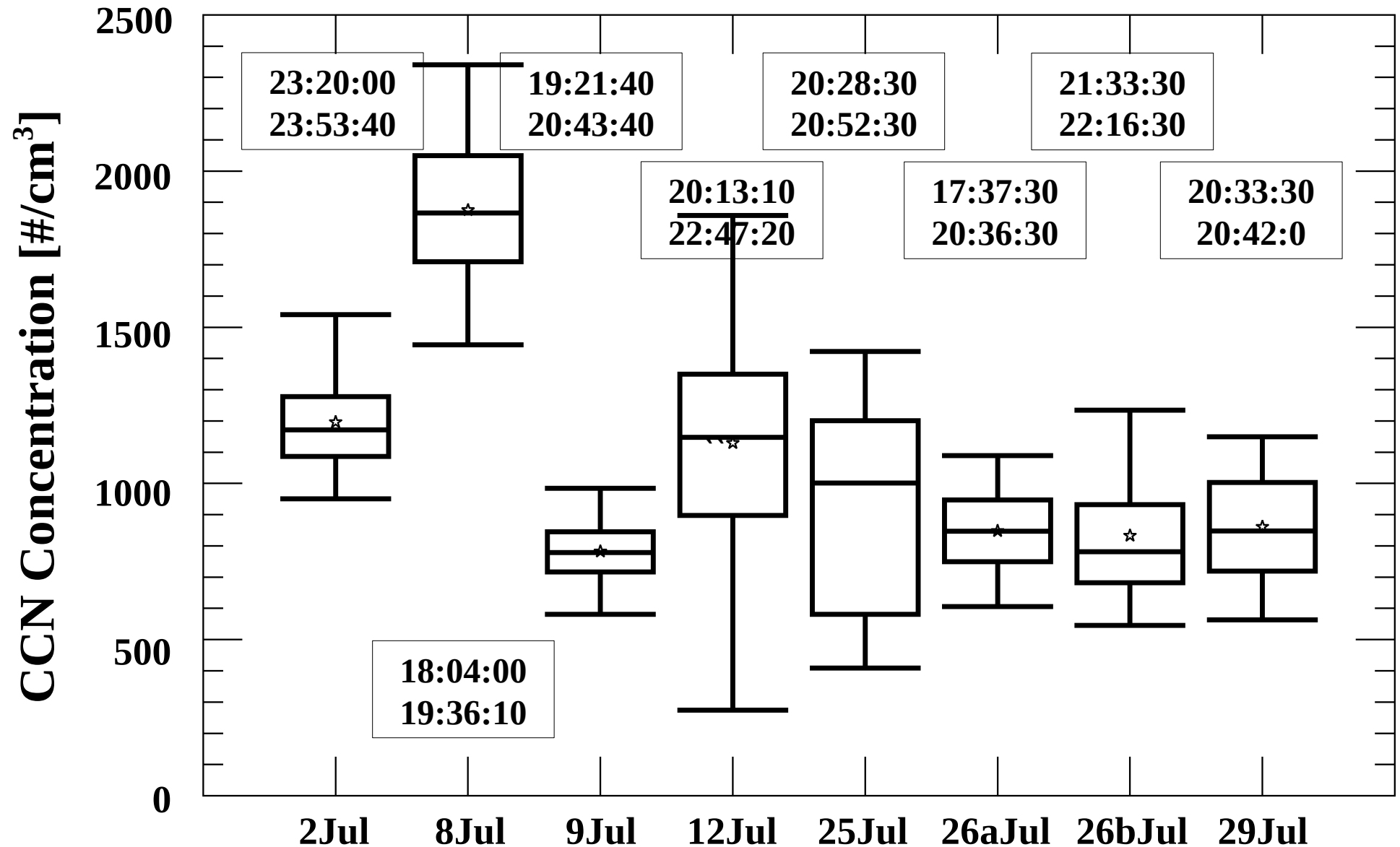
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# UWyo Cloud Base – North Dakota 2010 (2008 Calibration)



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# UWyo Cloud Base – North Dakota 2012 (2008 Calibration)



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