

October 19, 2011 Frost/Freeze Bust

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October 19, 2011

What happened?

- A Freeze Warning that was issued for the far west Texas and west Oklahoma Panhandles did not verify on the morning of October 19 as a result of surface temperatures staying above freezing.
- A Frost Advisory that was issued for the rest of the Panhandles except Collingsworth county, marginally verified due to some locations having lows 33 to 36°F. However, not sure much, if any, frost developed because of dry air near the surface and very dry soils.

MAV/MET/CCF Comparison to Actual Low

10/18 12z Guidance 21z CCF 10/18 00z Guidance 09z CCF 10/17 12z Guidance 21z CCF 10/19
Morning
Low

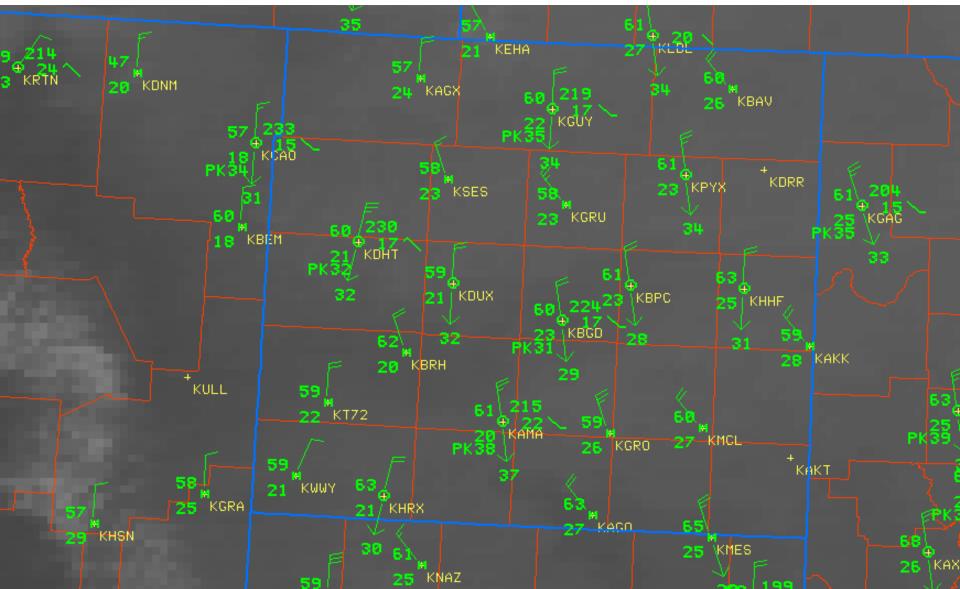
	19/LO MAV/MET/FWC	CCF
AMA TEMPS POP12	34/ 33/-99 0/ 2/-99	33
DHT TEMPS POP12	30/ 30/-99 0/ 2/-99	29
BGD TEMPS POP12	38/ 37/-99 0/ 2/-99	36
GUY TEMPS POP12	34/ 29/-99 0/ 2/-99	32

19/LO MAV/MET/FWC	CCF	M
35/ 33/-99 0/ 3/-99	35	: :
30/ 30/-99 0/ 3/-99	30	:
39/ 37/-99 0/ 3/-99	38	;
33/ 32/-99 0/ 3/-99	32	:

19/LO MAV/MET/FWC	CCF	
35/ 33/-99 1/ 3/-99	34	
30/ 32/-99 1/ 3/-99	30	
38/ 37/-99 1/ 3/-99	37	
33/ 31/-99 1/ 3/-99	33	

Actual	
36	
37	
40	
39	

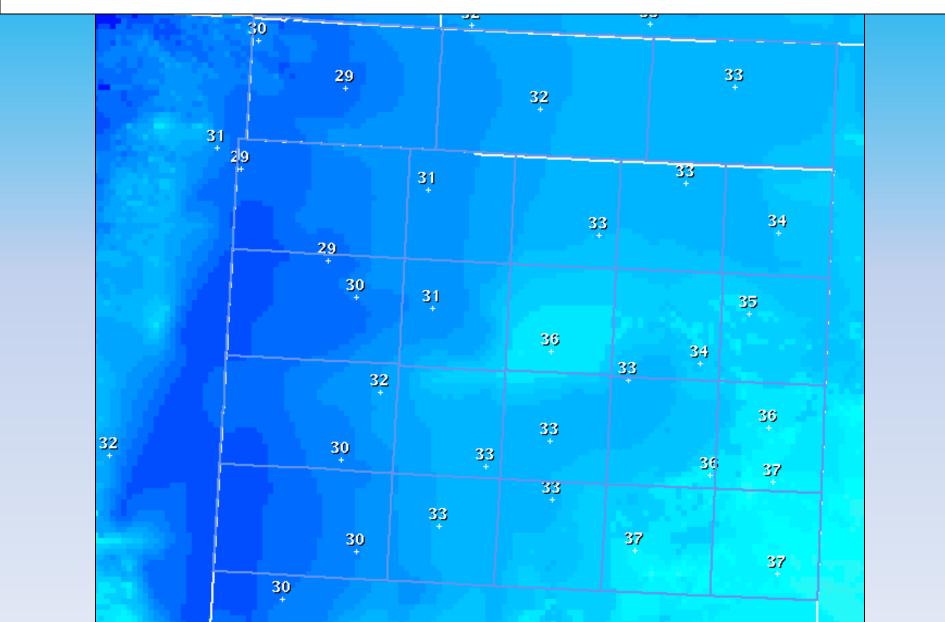
With surface dewpoints in the 20s at 21z on October 18 and a surface high moving in, frost/freeze headlines are needed for the upcoming night, right???



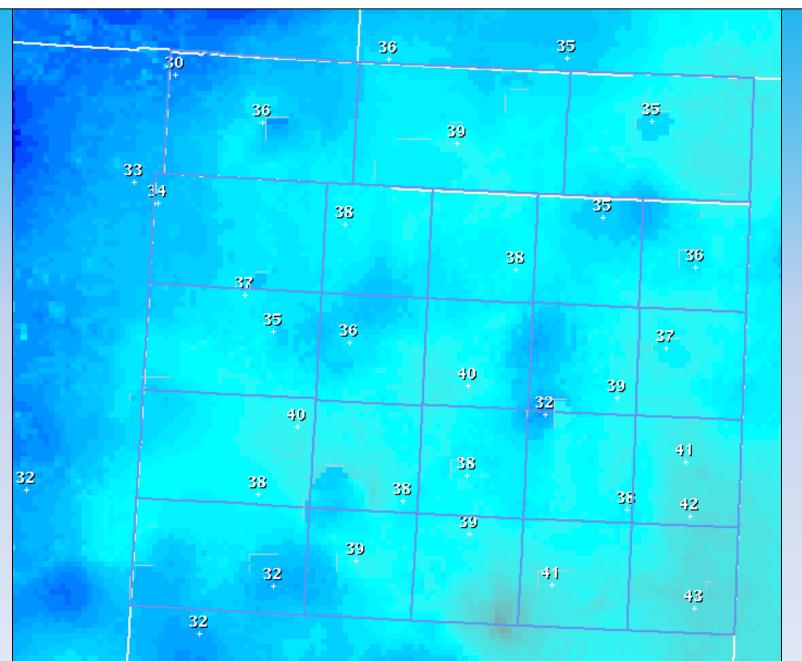
Not so fast, my friend!



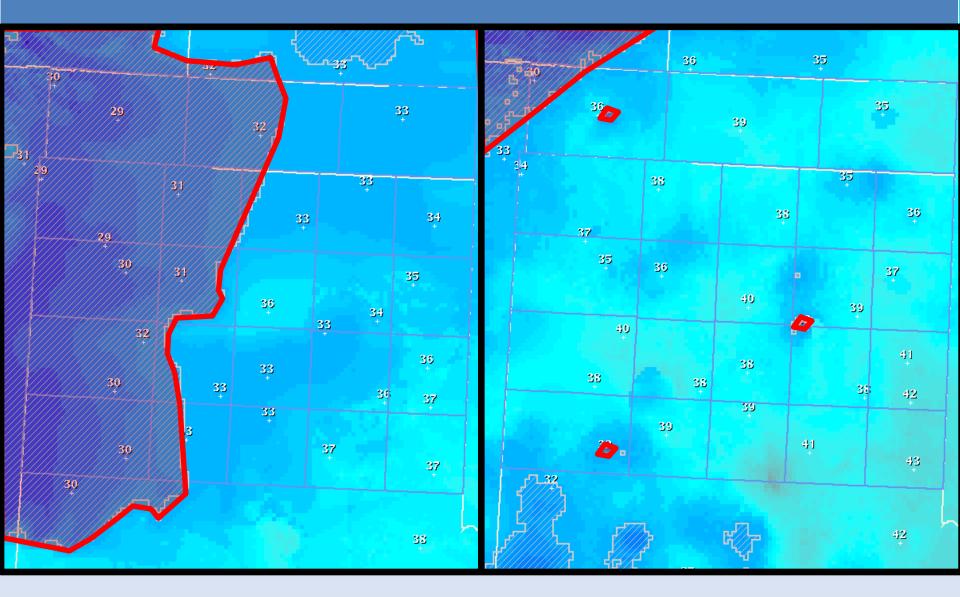
October 18 4 pm CDT Forecast Lows for the Morning of October 19



Observed Lows on the Morning of October 19

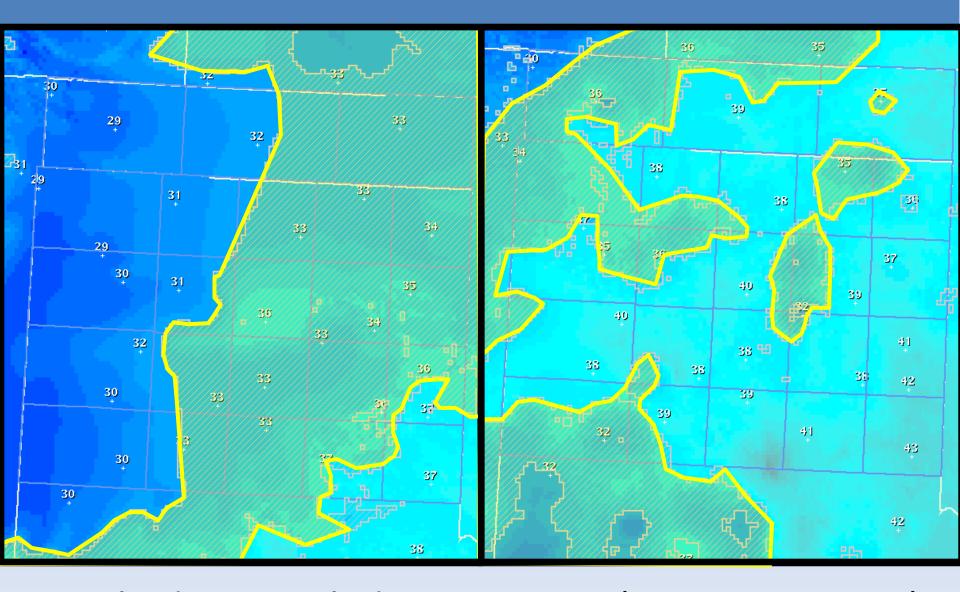


10/18 4 pm Forecast Vs. Observed 10/19 Morning Lows

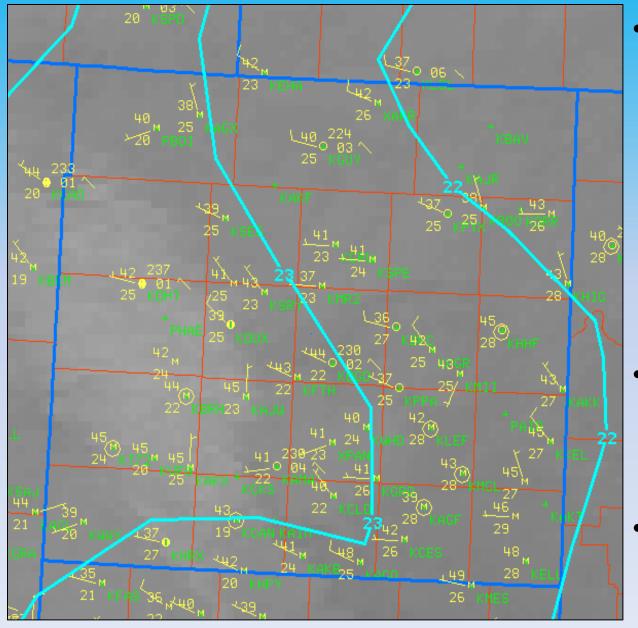


Hatched area includes Freeze area (T <= 32°F).

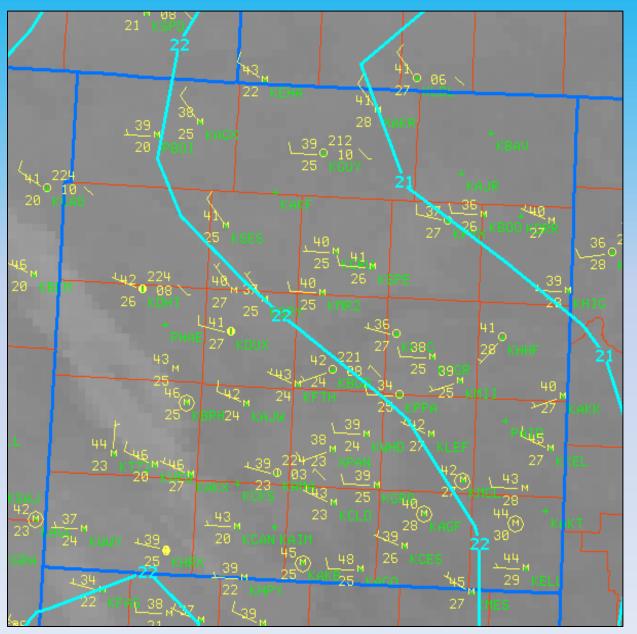
10/18 4 pm Forecast Vs. Observed 10/19 Morning Lows



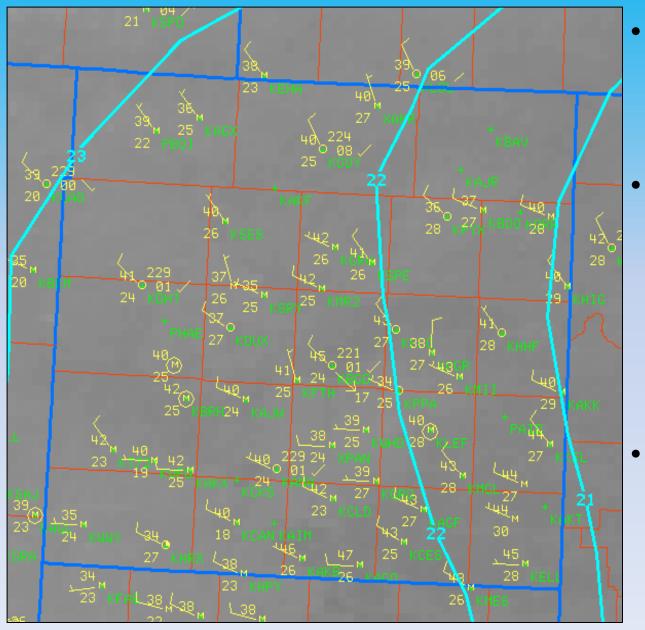
Hatched area includes Frost area (32°F < T <= 36°F)



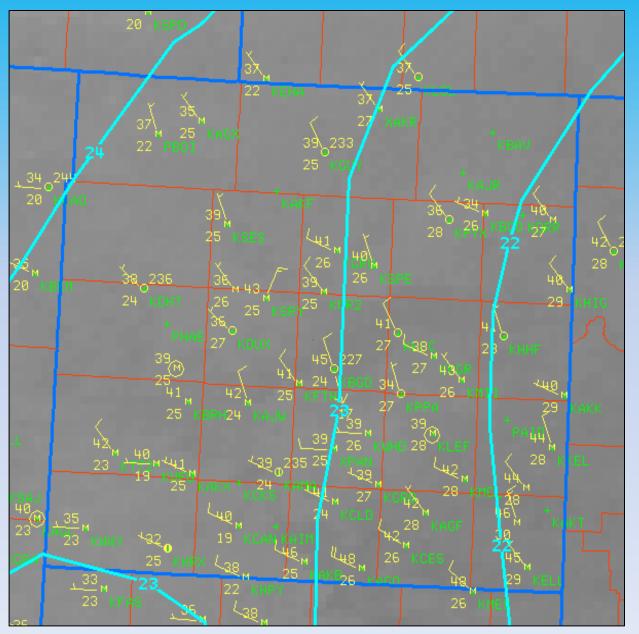
- A mid level deck of clouds around 9500 ft AGL developed over the west Panhandles while clear skies were occurring elsewhere.
- Surface winds were generally W/NW 5-10 kt.
- All locations in the CWA were above 36°F.



- Temperatures did not change much from 06z.
- Surface SLPs
 dropped slightly
 perhaps due to a
 weak mid/upper
 level short wave
 approaching the
 area.
- The mid level deck of clouds was eroding across the west Panhandles.



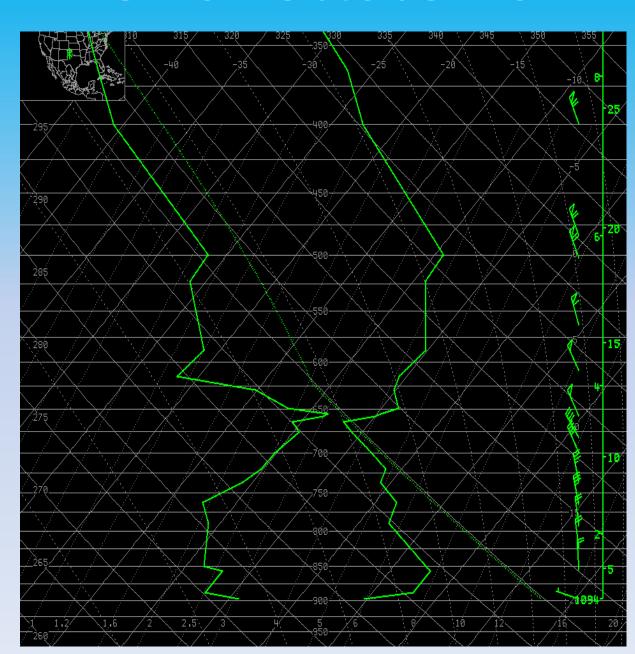
- Temperatures generally changed very little.
- Surface winds increased slightly and turned to the NW likely due to the passage of the weak short wave.
- SLPs increased as well possibly indicating that a weak short wave moved through the area.



- Only Hereford was reporting 32°F in the entire CWA.
- A few locations were 33-36°F but most locations remained above 36°F.
- Skies were clear across the entire CWA with the surface high centered just NW of the area.

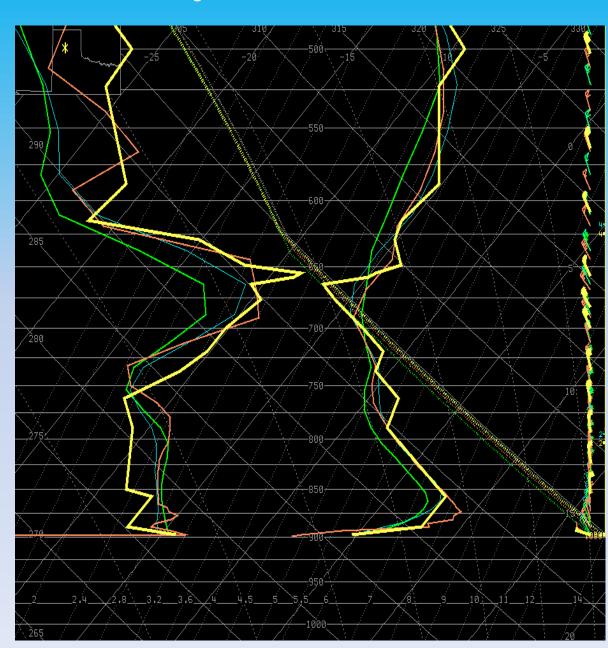
12z KAMA RAOB on October 19

- Notice the steep low level inversion with a surface temperature of 41°F and a temperature of 46°F about 200-1200 ft AGL.
- The 850 mb winds about 1400 ft AGL were around 20 kt.
- An area of deeper moisture existed around 660 mb.



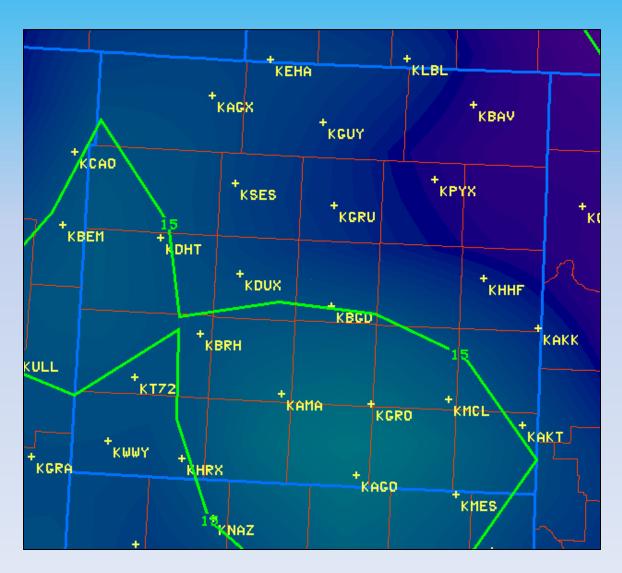
12z Model/RAOB Comparison at KAMA

- The model soundings (18/06z and 18/12z GFSBUFR as well as the 18/12z NAMBUFR) and KAMA RAOB were in general good agreement.
- The 12z NAMBUFR sounding in red depicted a stronger low level inversion and was about 7°F too cold at the surface.



Did Frost Develop Where Temperatures Dropped Below 36F???

12z MSAS Surface Dewpoint Depression



- They ranged from 12°F in Beaver county to 18°F across the south Texas Panhandle.
- With dry conditions and lack of ground moisture, doubt frost formed across the Panhandles.

Overview

- A freeze warning and frost advisory did not verify too well on the morning of October 19, 2011 because:
 - Surface temperatures were too warm since:
 - 1. a strong inversion with temperatures around 45°F just 200 ft AGL may have limited the amount of radiational cooling.
 - 2. weak downsloping northwest winds 5-10 kt may have caused enough compressional warming to offset radiational cooling.
 - the passage of a weak mid/upper short wave may have caused surface winds to increase just before sunrise and keep the air near the surface slightly mixed.
 - Frost likely did not develop as the air near the ground was too dry with lack of significant recent rainfall and surface dewpoint depressions greater than 10°F.

Lessons Learned

- A shallow strong low level inversion very close the ground (less than 500 ft AGL) may limit the amount of radiational cooling.
- Any light west component to the surface winds may cause weak compressional warming and offset radiational cooling.
- We may want to reconsider Frost Advisory criteria to take account of ground or low level moisture.