#### Rain Enhancement with Commercial Agricultural Aircraft

"Relegating Drought to the Dustbin of History"

#### 2023 Drought









Percent area of the Colorado River Basin in drought







### Glaciogenic & Hygroscopic Flares







## The Solution

138H

LOC

RESTRICTED





# Main Driving Factors

#### Collision

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Coalescence

![](_page_10_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Initial Results from Preliminary Study

Using the software program TITAN

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Trans-Pecos Storm seeded with 16 glaciogenic flares.

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

Case study number storm seeded with 110 gallons of charged droplets

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

### Key Findings (Case Study)

Seeded storm with flares (left) vs. seeded storm with electrostatic spray (right)

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Key Findings (Case Study)

Raw Data from TITAN show how the two cells compared.

Parameter	Dual Seeded Cell	Spray Seeded Cell	Delta
dBZ Max Mean	59 dBZ	65 dBZ	6 dBZ
dBZ Max	67 dBZ	77.5 dBZ	10.5 dBZ
Precip. Flux	6,144 m³/s	18,057 m³/s	11,913 m³/s
Volume	3,600 km <sup>3</sup>	6,809 km <sup>3</sup>	3,209 km <sup>3</sup>
Mass	2,619 kton	6,156 kton	3,537 kton
Area	713 km <sup>2</sup>	1,109 km <sup>2</sup>	396 km <sup>2</sup>
Lifetime	3 hr	6.5 hr	3.5 hr

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

# What does this mean for the Aerial Application Industry?

- Increased business opportunities
- Agricultural Aircraft
- Experienced Aerial Applicators

#### Enhancing Rainfall with Charged Water Droplets

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

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