

National Weather Service



WFO Operations 1979 vs 2014

Steve Zubrick

Science and Operations Officer (SOO) Baltimore-Washington Weather Forecast Office

"Advances in Extratropical Cyclone Understanding and Prediction Since the 1979 Presidents' Day Storm" Colloquium



28 May 2014







 1979 NWS technology... Observations... GOES satellite imagery (paper copy) TIROS-N imaging system Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) Surface stations limited Radar network 1950/60s (WSR57/74C)





1979 NWS technology...
NWP Models...
LFM-II (127 km)
7-layer PE (190 km)
Barotropic/Baroclinic







- 1979 NWS technology...
 - Workstations...
 - AFOS: Automated Forecast Operations Sys.)
 - Mono-chromatic
 - Limited looping
 - Up to 3 overlays
 - Limited model data
 - No model diag.



Limited display of satellite/radar data





 1979 NWS technology... Communications... Telephone/Fax NAWAS (hotline) Mail (snail) • Products... Text-based





NWS 1979 to 2014



Then...

Now























WFO 2014 Operations



2014 NWS technology...
 ADVANCED



NWP: Ensembles, hi-res (3-4 km)
Workstations: AWIPS (I/II)
OBS: Radar/Sat/surface
Comms: Internet/digital phones
Products: NDFD/graphical (& text)



WFO 2014 Operations



Biggest change in WFO operations: IDSS: Integrated Decision Support Services



Videoconferencing

Webinar conference calls, Max/Min Range of Possibility Graphics

'Heads-Up' email support

* Magnitude of Event* Proximity in Time





WFO IDSS Operations



Based on personal interviews with WFO/WBC personnel who worked in the 1979 event... Very limited IDSS with external agencies (gov't / media) No discussions on range of possibilities for event





Now... Frequent communication of key **IDSS** information to key external agencies (gov't / media) Provide guidance/discussions on range of possibilities for event

amples IDSS in Action



MATTINE COMMENT			nes idss in Au		E AN AN									
		Monday March 04, 20 LWX Shift Log	13 previous day next day Shift Teams: (Meso/Synop/HMT)											
		Edit Forecaster Category	Log Entry											
- 14:32Z	Conference Call	Number" box. 3. C Conf Call Time (U	Ente lick "Join" JTC): 2013-03-04 21:00:00	r the meeting number in	1 the "Meeting									
14:32Z	Conference Call	10 AM Conf Call M Conf Call Time (U	MEMA.Call-in toll-free number: JTC): 2013-03-05 15:00:00											
15:14Z	Conference Call	3:00 PM VDEM co Conf Call Time (U	3:00 PM VDEM conference call. Speaker call in number Conf Call Time (UTC): 2013-03-04 20:00:00											
15:15Z	Conference Call	10:00 AM Tuesday	morning WV state conference call. Info TBA											
16:04Z	Conference Call	DC HSEMA 11am Conf Call Time (U												
		Weather 16:31Z Fire	STQ for Cowbane Praire. had to manually enter info for STQ as the requestor could not do this on his phone											
		18:19Z Systems Radar	3WI TDWR expected maintenance: 3/13 from 15z to 19z											
		19:52Z Call	COG Call In 9PM EST The March 5. Call# Conf Call Time (UTC): 2013-03-06 02:00:00	allow										
		20:11Z Other	SI SC) will be expecting guess folloritow around to A.M.											
		21:12Z OT	1 OT - winter weather products/briefing											
		22:40Z OT	.5 OT briefings											
		22:57Z Conference Call	MATOC Cont Call: Time: 3:00PM (Tue, March 5) Call-In#: Conf Call Time (UTC): 2013-03-05 20:00:00											
		00:13Z OT	10T Wx		11									
		Systems I	Seen trying to keep cycle times down on NWR transmitters by cutting out definitions of watches and warnings an	d twitter and										





Example IDSS in Action

During winter 2013-14, WFO Sterling provided probability-based snowfall amount guidance to the public/media/gov't
Following describes briefly this effort



LWX Operations 2014



Integration of IDSS into operations

- Less emphasis on grid production, and more emphasis on IDSS, training, & program work
 Developed a user interface which enables efficiencies in forecaster-led gridded data population
 - GFE User Interface for Data Entry



Pilot Project Objective 2: Winter Weather Probabilistic Products



 Guidance for probabilistic products provided by AMS/NSF Collaborated with WPC, MDL, & core customers Allows forecaster to add value Goal: Improved decision-making for core customers







Background

- Accurate Forecasts Desired Days in Advance
- But, as Lead Time
 And Vice-Versa

- ,Certainty
- Need to Better Communicate the Range of Possibilities

Lead Time		Certainty
	Balance	-
and the second second		



Idealized Situation



• As Storm Nears...

- NWS Forecast Between Max/Min
- Range of Possibilities Shrinks
- Confidence Increases





Min/Max/Most Likely Graphics







Max/Min/Likely

- Better Communication of <u>Range of Possibilities</u>
 - 3 New Snow Products
 - Explain the Uncertainty in the Snowfall Forecast

0

- When We Communicate Uncertainties...
 - Provide the "Goal Posts" of Possibilities
 - People Can Make Better Decisions
 - Leads to Less Impact on the Economy & Society



What Science is Behind This?



Provided from ensemble of atmospheric models



32 Pieces 21 SREF 6 GEFS 1 GFS 1 NAM 2 Euro 1 Canadian

<u>Ensemble</u>: Many different models of the atmosphere that show possible differences in forecast weather



What Science is Behind This?



Forecasters at WFO Sterling:

 Evaluate computer guidance before being released

Final product combines:

 Forecaster Knowledge/Experien ce

 Computer Model Ensembles



Exceedence Graphics





Allows user to evaluate threat for <u>their</u> thresholds

> **Mouse over** desired amount and image appears on large screen • > 0.1["] • > 1" • > 2" • > 4" > 8" > 12" > 18"

> > 21



Baltimore, M

Table of Probabilistic Snowfall Accumulations



Chance of Snow Accumulation Ranges

03/05/2013 1900 to 03/06/2013 2000 EST

	1000			Coun	ty: Selec	ted		-						
llser can see								-						
		Location		Min	Likely	Max	0"	T-1"	1-2"	2-4"	4-8"	8-12"	12-18"	>18"
threat of all	Baltin	nore, MD		1	4-8	15	0%	9%	6%	17%	28%	21%	15%	4%
chicae of an	Bayar	rd, WV		9	8-12	22	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	47%	21%	27%
nossible	Charl	ottesville, VA		4	12-18	19	0%	6%	0%	4%	16%	25%	37%	12%
pessible	Frede	erick, MD		7	8-12	19	0%	0%	0%	1%	17%	38%	32%	12%
scenarios for	Frede	Fredericksburg, VA		0	4-8	14	11%	11%	6%	11%	25%	20%	13%	3%
	Hager	rstown, MD		8	8-12	19	0%	0%	0%	1%	13%	46%	26%	14%
their town	Harri	sonburg, VA		14	12-18	28	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	49%	44%
	Leona	ardtown, MD		0	1-2	5	39%	3%	24%	20%	13%	1%	0%	0%
	Marti	Martinsburg, WV		10	8-12	24	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	50%	13%	33%
	Natio	National Mall, DC		1	4-8	17	0%	9%	5%	11%	30%	19%	19%	7%
Venter The Sector As the	Staur	Staunton, VA		9	12-18	22	0%	0%	1%	0%	7%	19%	42%	31%
	Wincl	Winchester, VA		13	12-18	29	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	56%	38%
Location	Min	Likely	Max	0"	T	-1"	1-2"	2-4"	4	l-8"	8-12"	12-:	18"	>18"
nore, MD	1	4-8	15	0%	9	%	6%	17%	2	28%	21%	15	%	4%

22



How Can This Help Me?



Better Communicating Uncertainty Leads To...

- Decision makers can weigh cost of taking action based on a range in forecasts vs. potential loss if no action is taken
- Some plan for worst case; others need most likelyIdeally no surprises for anyone

Less impact from winter storms through better planning & decision making





Summary



- NWS WFO Baltimore/Washington DC issues snow forecasts for the range of possibilities in snow amount
- 3 new products (In addition to what was always issued)
 - "Maximum / Most Likely / Minimum" maps
 - "Chance of Exceeding" maps
 - "Probability of Ranges" table
- New winter weather webpage
 - http://www.erh.noaa.gov/lwx/winter
- Communicating uncertainty to decision-makers

 Minimize Winter's Impact on the Region





Summary



 Events like 1979 storm have and will happen again

Advances in forecasting extreme cyclogenesis must be communicated to key core partners to get proper response



WFO Sterling Staff WRN Open House October 2012

Heart of Weather-Ready Nation:
 "A Nation that is prepared for and

responds to hazardous weather events"







Questions?