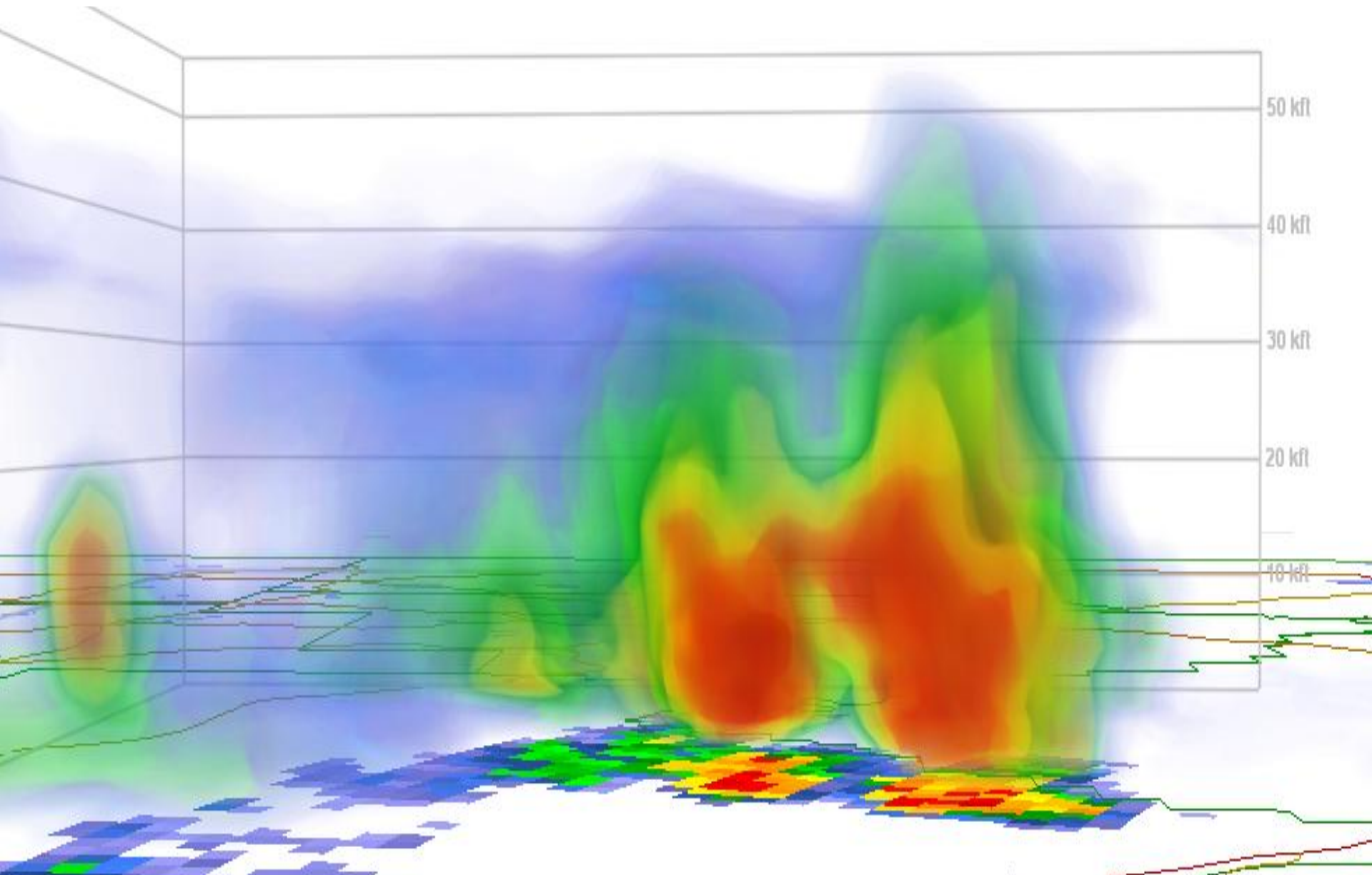


IMPROVING SUMMER PROBABILITY OF PRECIPITATION FORECASTING IN CENTRAL ALABAMA



Goals

Science Goals

- Add skill to summer PoP forecast - dispel random convection myth
- Collaboration with the research and operational community to integrate and combine datasets to improve NWS operations

Steps to Improvement

SUMMER 1

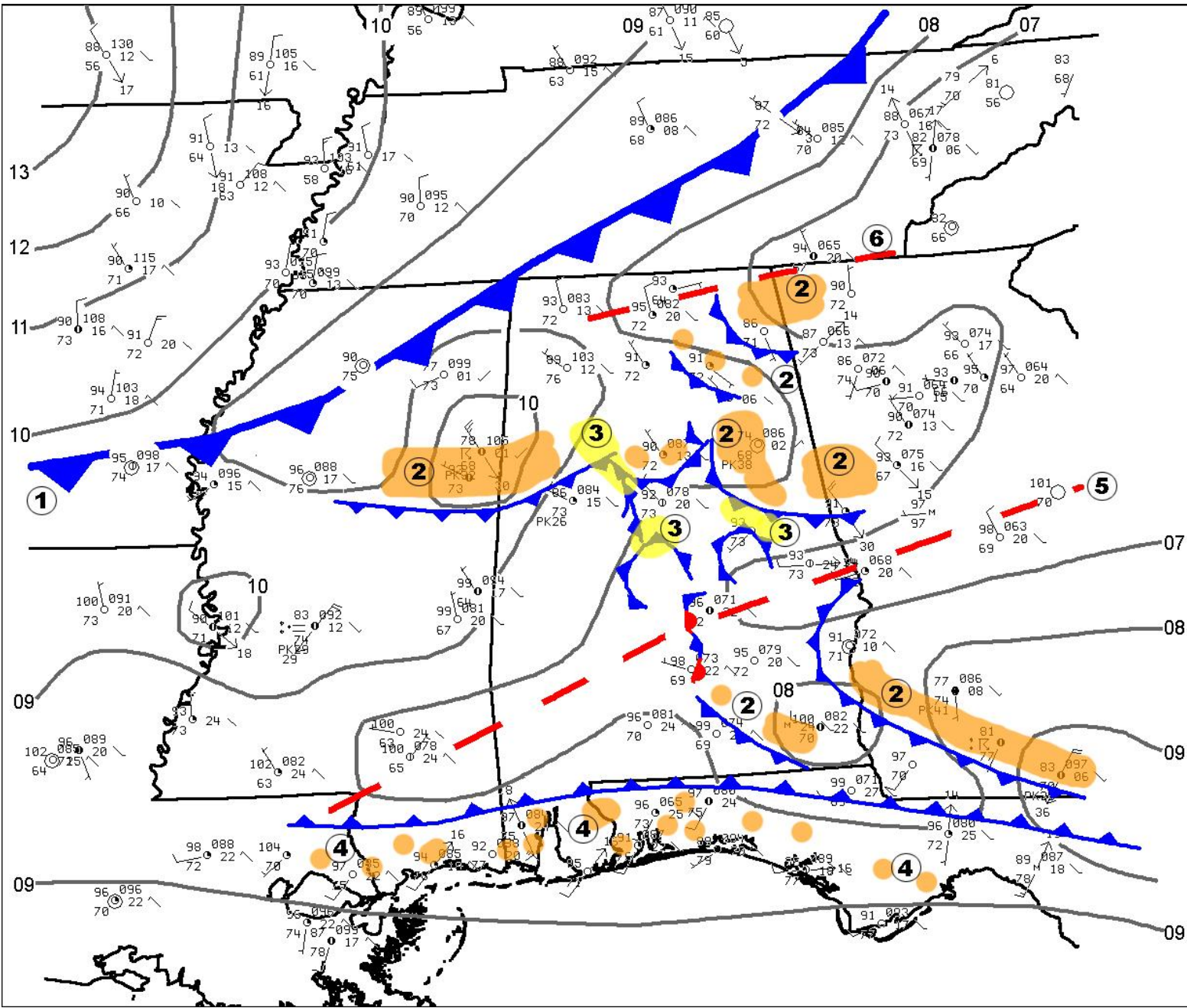
- Attempt to identify boundaries for summertime convection
- Dispel the myth of “Random” summertime thunderstorm development
- Use detailed surface analyses, along with remote sensing operational tools (GOES, NEXRAD) for boundary identification
- Collaborate with the SPoRT Center to develop an operational forecasting methodology using all available tools and future products

SUMMER 2

SUMMER 3

SUMMER 4

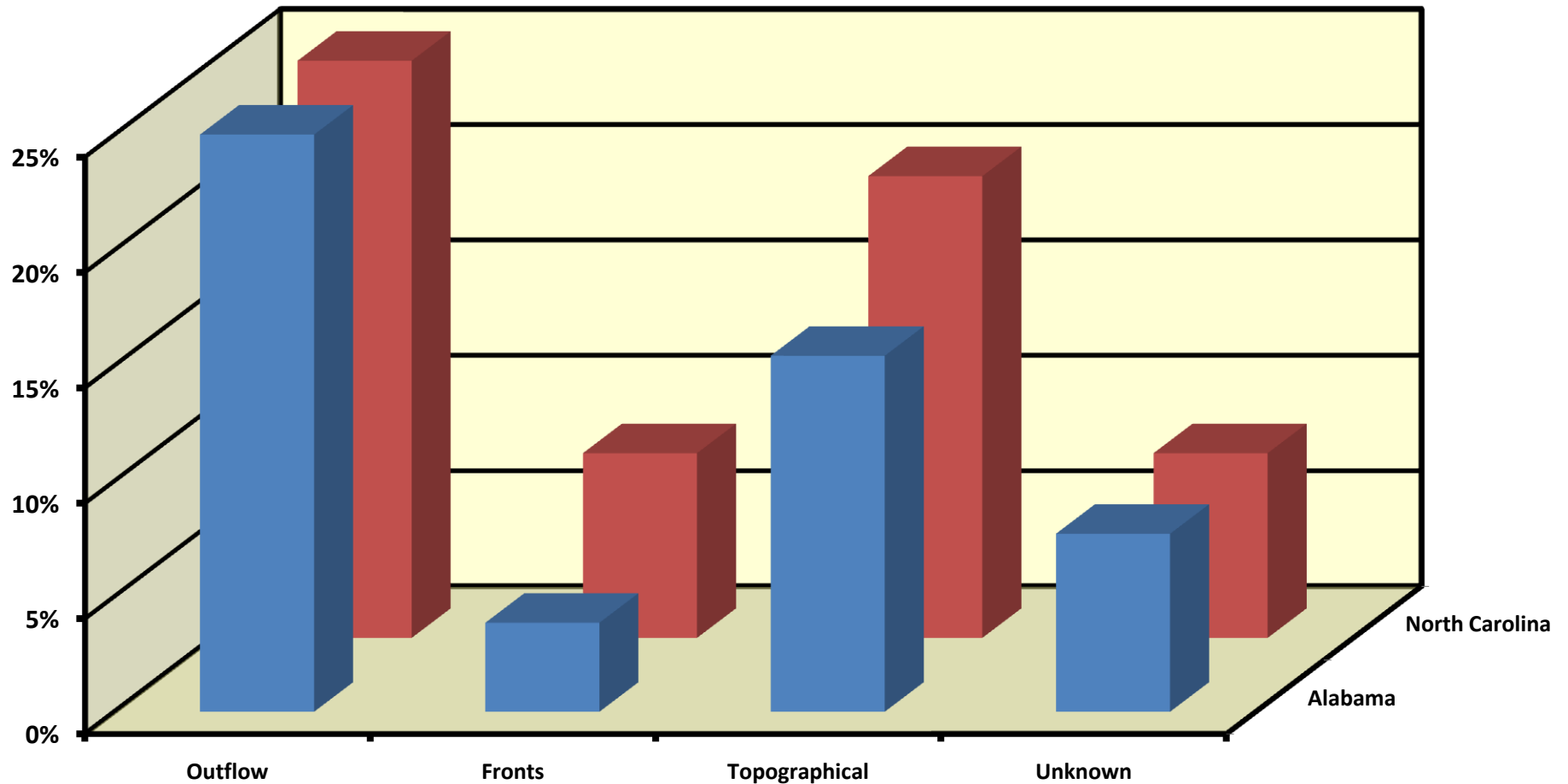
Surface Analysis



1. Cold front advancing slowly southward (surface, sat, radar)
2. Autoconvection occurring behind outflow boundaries, and present at the analysis time (surface, sat, radar)
3. Convection from outflow boundary collisions, from existing boundaries, or stationary boundaries (radar)
4. Autoconvection from inbound sea breeze (surface, sat, radar)
5. Prefrontal trough (surface)
6. Outflow from previous day convection (surface, sat)

Boundary Statistics from 2009

Percent Analyzed
(Both Studies)



Steps to Improvement

SUMMER 1

- Attempt to identify boundaries for summertime convection
- Dispel the myth of “Random” summertime thunderstorm development
- Use detailed surface analyses, along with remote sensing operational tools (GOES, NEXRAD) for boundary identification
- Collaborate with the SPoRT Center to develop an operational forecasting methodology using all available tools and future products

SUMMER 3

SUMMER 2

- Identify several triggers for summertime convective initiation (1st Generation Only)
- Use detailed surface analyses, along with remote sensing operational tools (GOES, NEXRAD) for boundary identification
- Introduce SPoRT LIS data as a potential data source for identifying mainly unknown boundaries
- Develop experimental graphical short term forecasts with forecast polygon areas indicating where convective initiation is likely

SUMMER 4

Land Information System (LIS)

- LIS created
 - Land Surface Forcing:
 - soil type
 - vegetation and land cover
 - land mask
 - topography
 - vegetation fraction
 - albedo
 - Atmospheric Forcing:
 - Days -5 to -3: Stage IV precip. (~4.8-km) and North American Land Data Assim. System (NLDAS, ~14-km)
 - Days -3 to initialization time: Stage IV precip. and GFS Data Assim. System (GDAS, ~52 km)
 - Initialization to $t + 15$ hours: GFS (~52 km)

Land Information System (LIS)



Short-term Prediction Research and Transition Center



SPoRT is a NASA project to transition unique observations and research capabilities to the operational weather community to improve short-term forecasts on a regional scale.

Real-Time Data	Core Projects	GOES-R PG	Transitions	Library	Organization
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Real-time 1km Land Information System over Alabama

Notes:

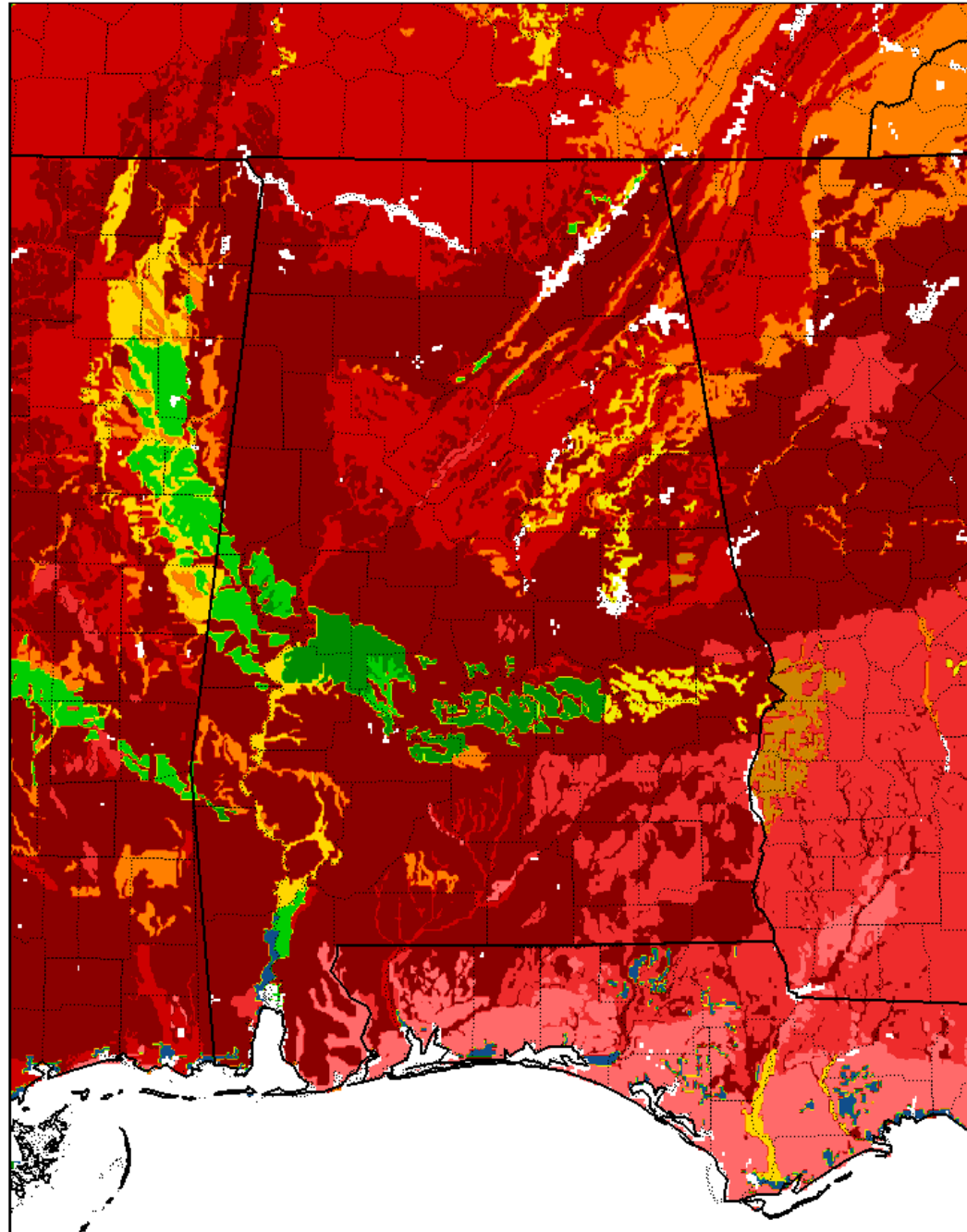
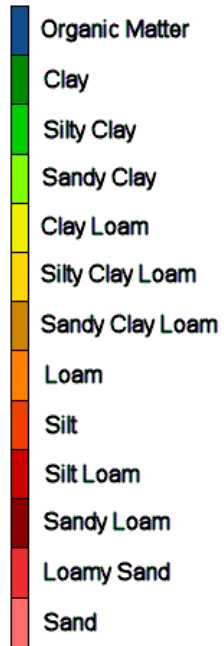
- The page is regenerated each morning, just after midnight, to include the new day.
- The hyperlinks on the page are "dumb", i.e. they will still link even if there's not yet data for that day, but the loop script will print "No data found".

[Soil Type](#) [Vegetation Type](#)

August 2011

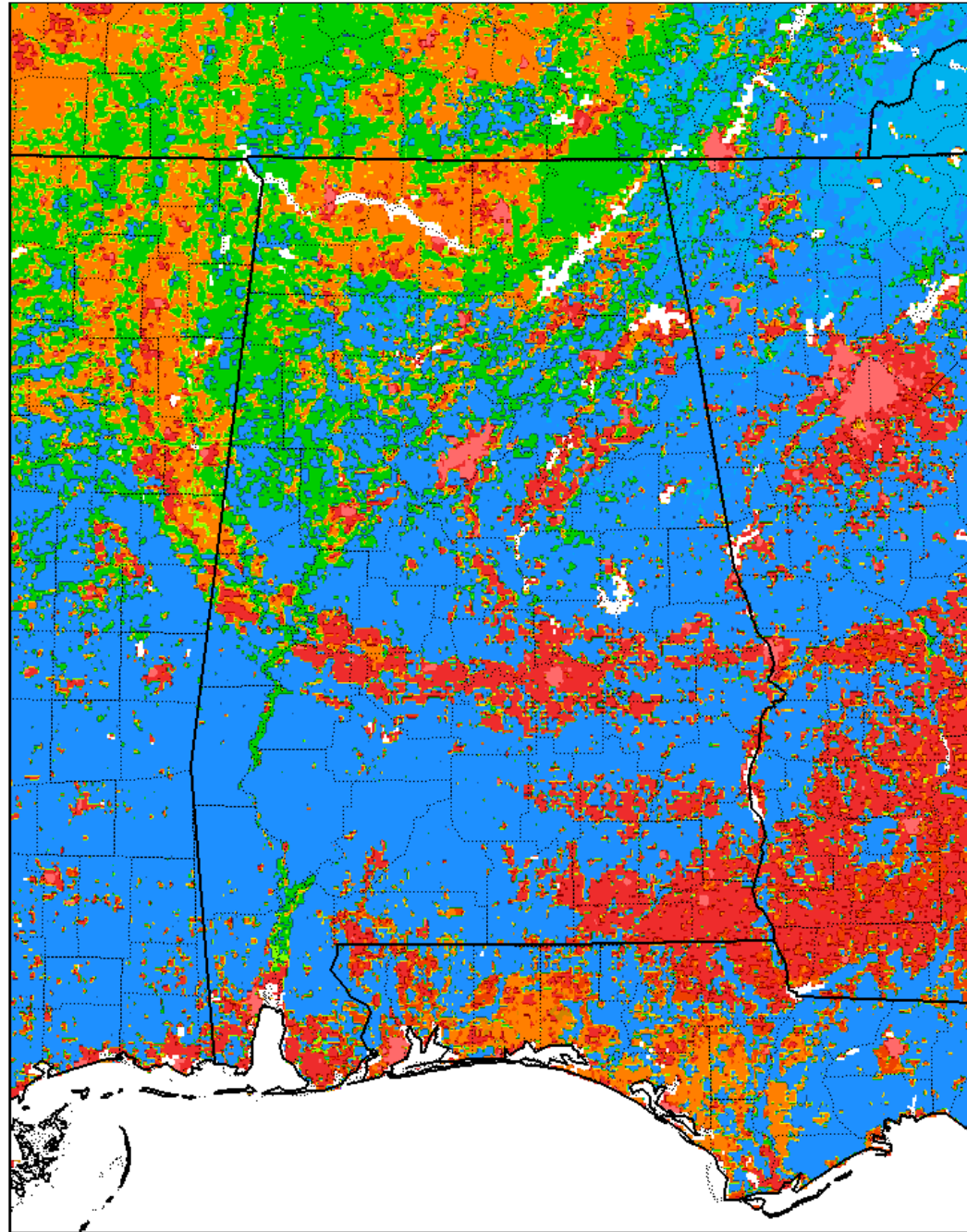
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 SOIM0-10 / SOIM40-100 / RSOIM / INT-RSOIM / LHF / SHFX / TSKIN / VEGFR	2 SOIM0-10 / SOIM40-100 / RSOIM / INT-RSOIM / LHF / SHFX / TSKIN / VEGFR	3 SOIM0-10 / SOIM40-100 / RSOIM / INT-RSOIM / LHF / SHFX / TSKIN / VEGFR	4 SOIM0-10 / SOIM40-100 / RSOIM / INT-RSOIM / LHF / SHFX / TSKIN / VEGFR	5 SOIM0-10 / SOIM40-100 / RSOIM / INT-RSOIM / LHF / SHFX / TSKIN / VEGFR	6 SOIM0-10 / SOIM40-100 / RSOIM / INT-RSOIM / LHF / SHFX / TSKIN / VEGFR
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STATSGO Soil Class

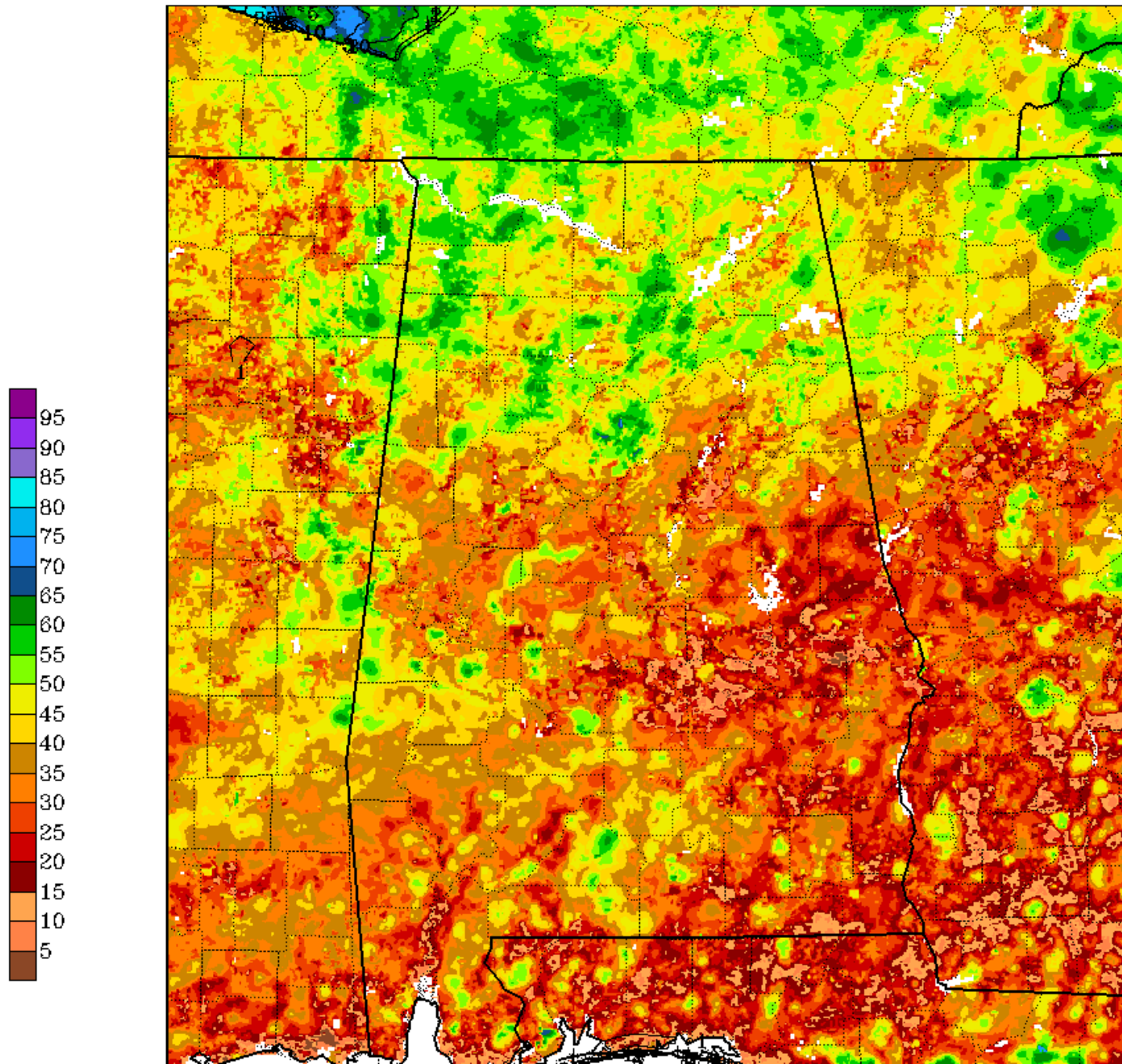


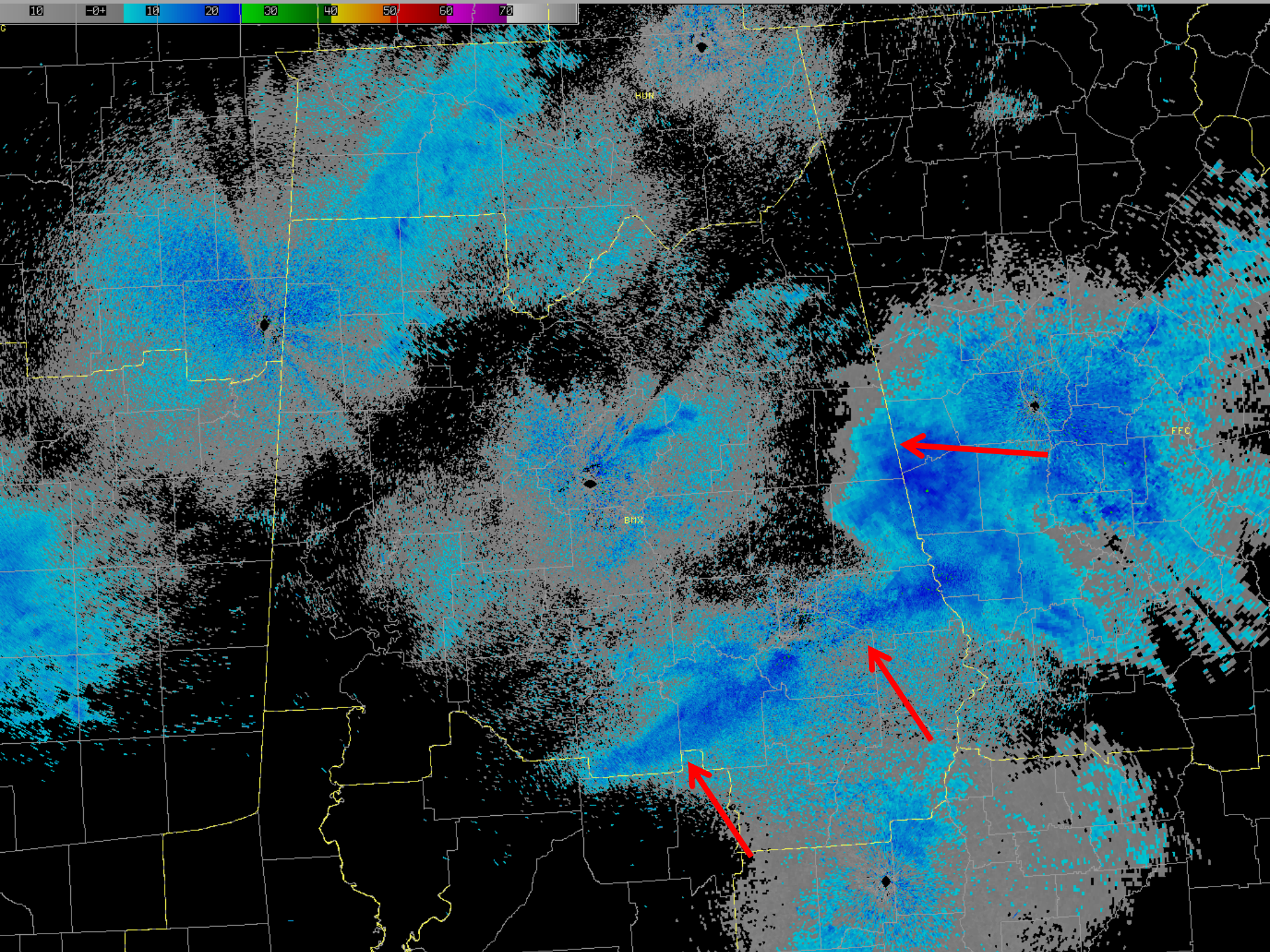
USGS Vegetation Class

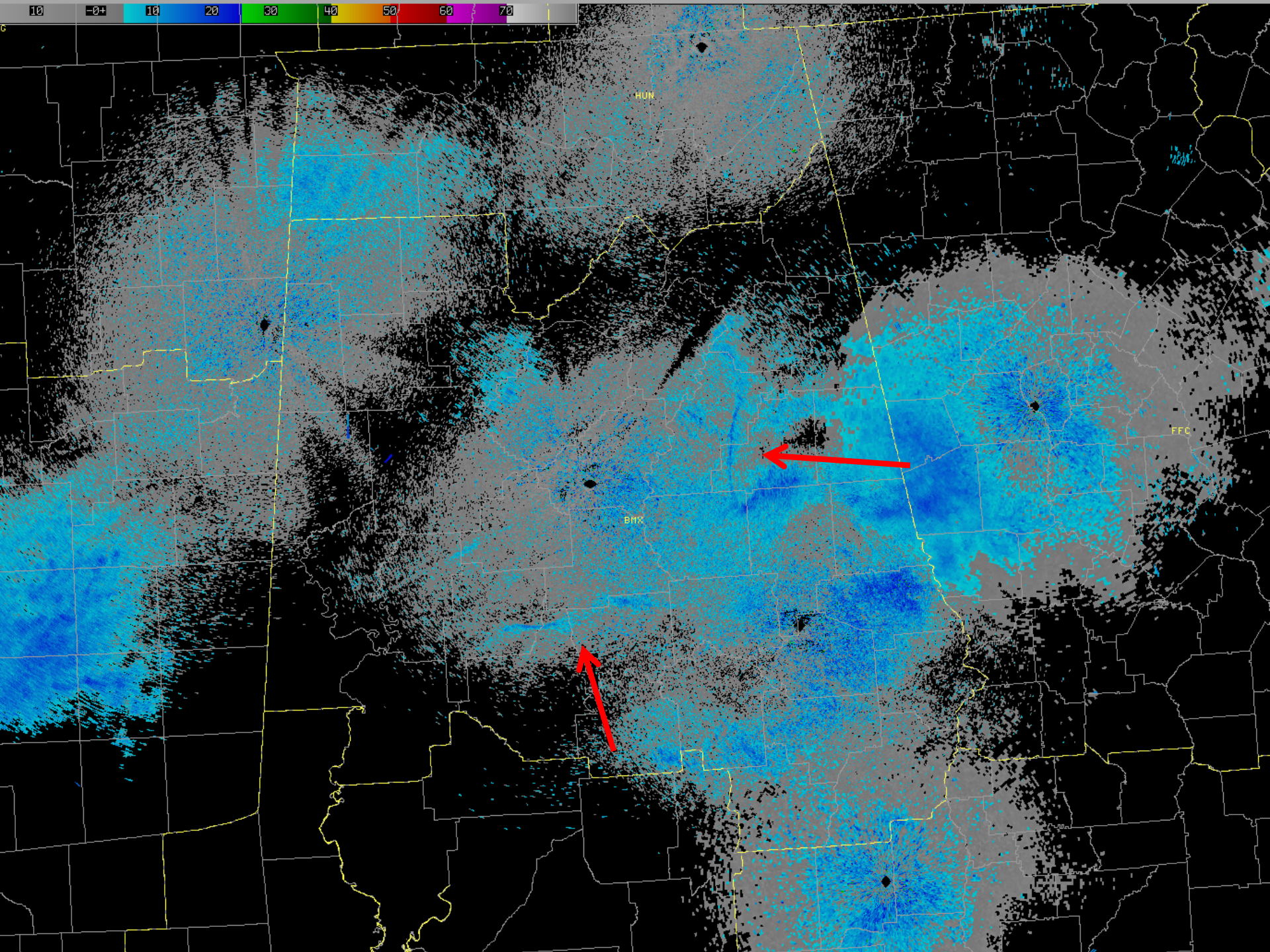
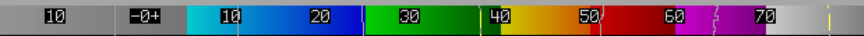
- Wooded Wetland
- Herbaceous Wetland
- Water
- Forest: Mixed
- Forest: Everg/Needlelf
- Forest: Everg/Broadlf
- Forest: Decid/Needlelf
- Forest: Decid/Broadlf
- Savanna
- Mixed Shrub/Grass
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Crop/Woods Mosaic
- Crop/Grass Mosaic
- Mixed Dry/Irrig Crop
- Irrigated Crop/Pasture
- Dry Crop/Pasture
- Urban/Built-up



0-10 cm Relative Soil Moisture (%) at 110708/0900V000
Precip forcing (mm/hr, contours)







EXPERIMENTAL

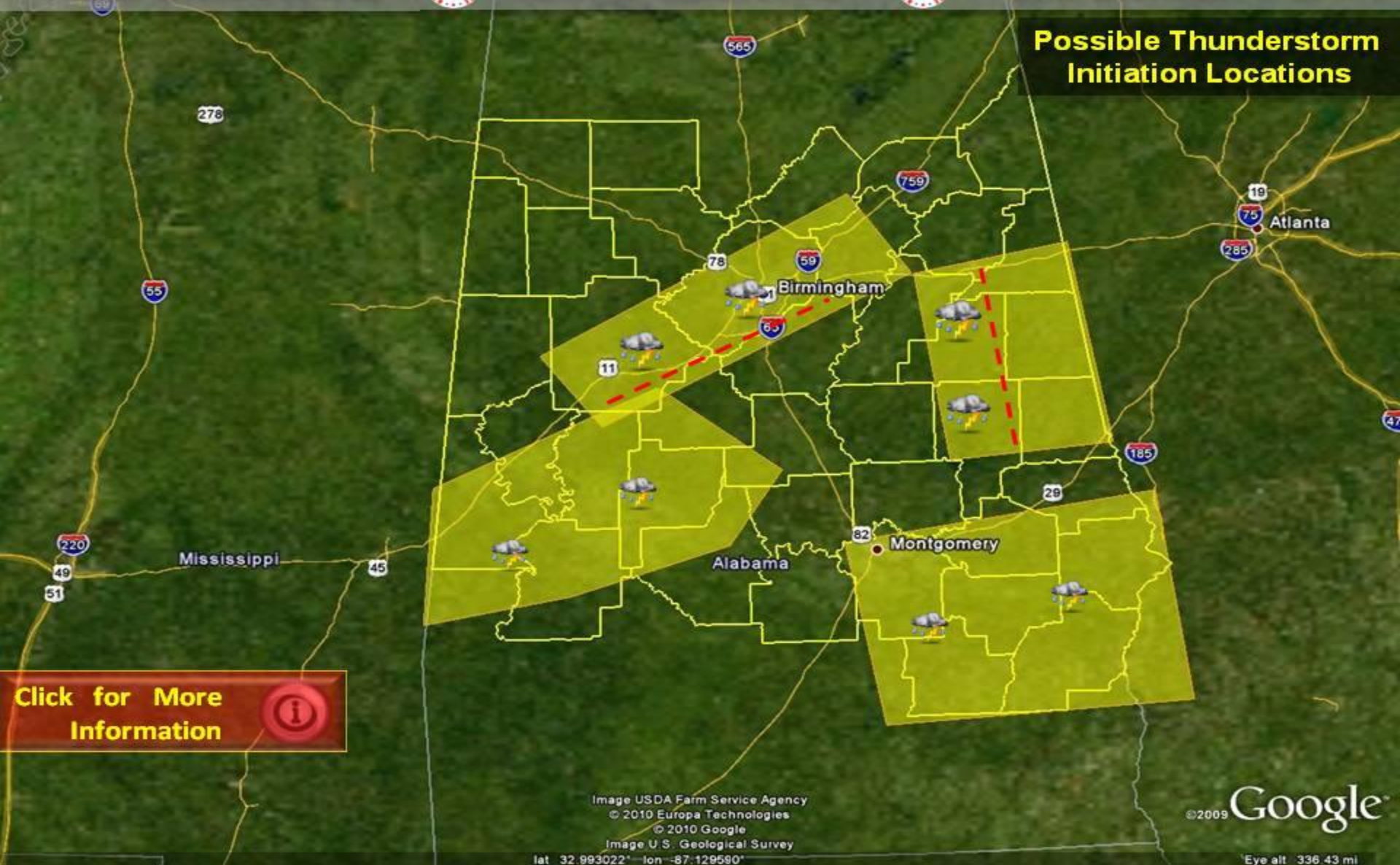


EXPERIMENTAL



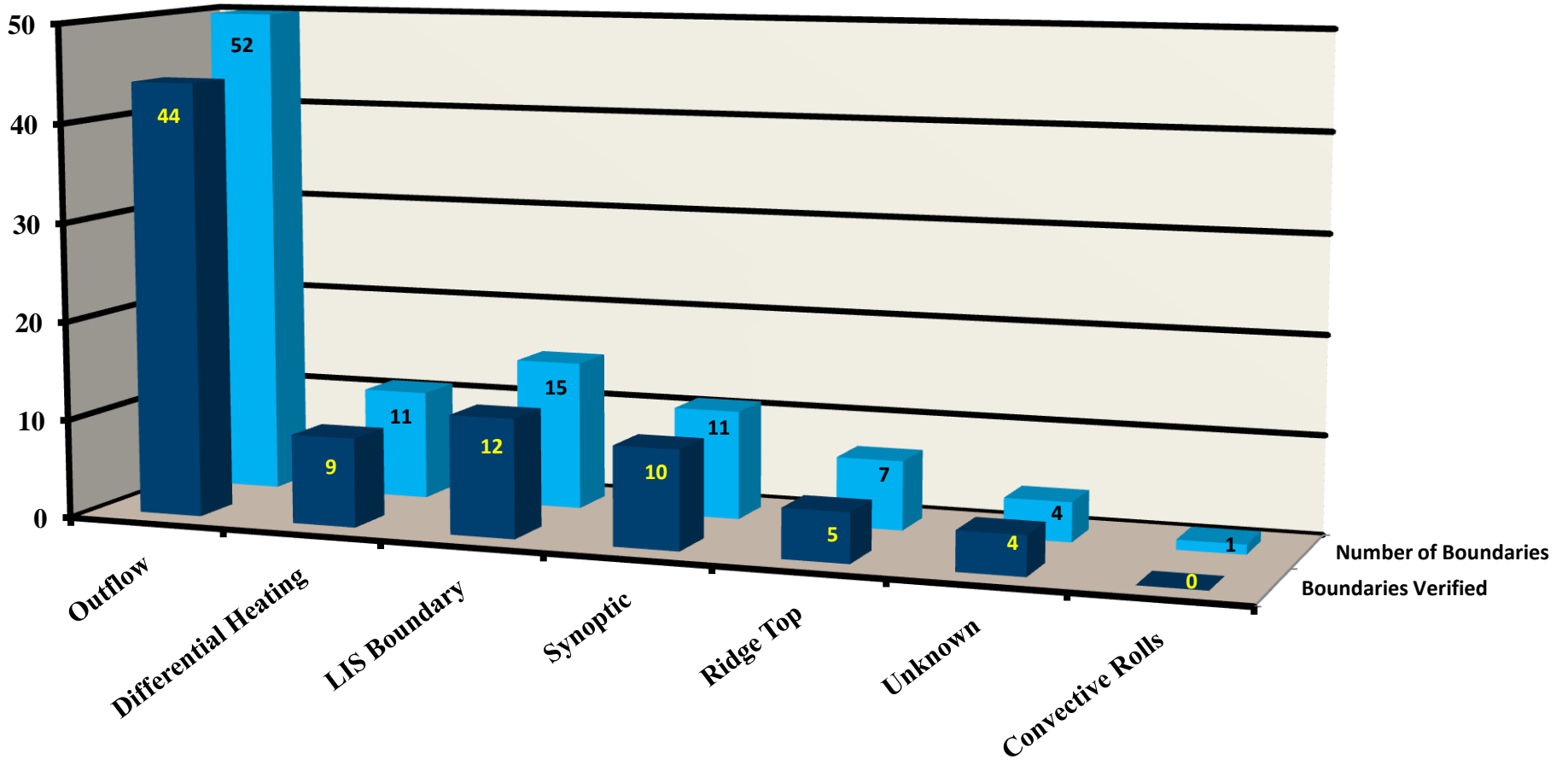
EXPERIMENTAL

**Possible Thunderstorm
Initiation Locations**



This is an experimental graphic depicting the areas where thunderstorms could first develop this afternoon. The graphic is part of a larger project devoted to the improvement of summertime forecasting throughout the southeast.

Boundaries



Steps to Improvement

SUMMER 1

- Attempt to identify boundaries for summertime convection
- Dispel the myth of “Random” summertime thunderstorm development
- Use detailed surface analyses, along with remote sensing operational tools (GOES, NEXRAD) for boundary identification
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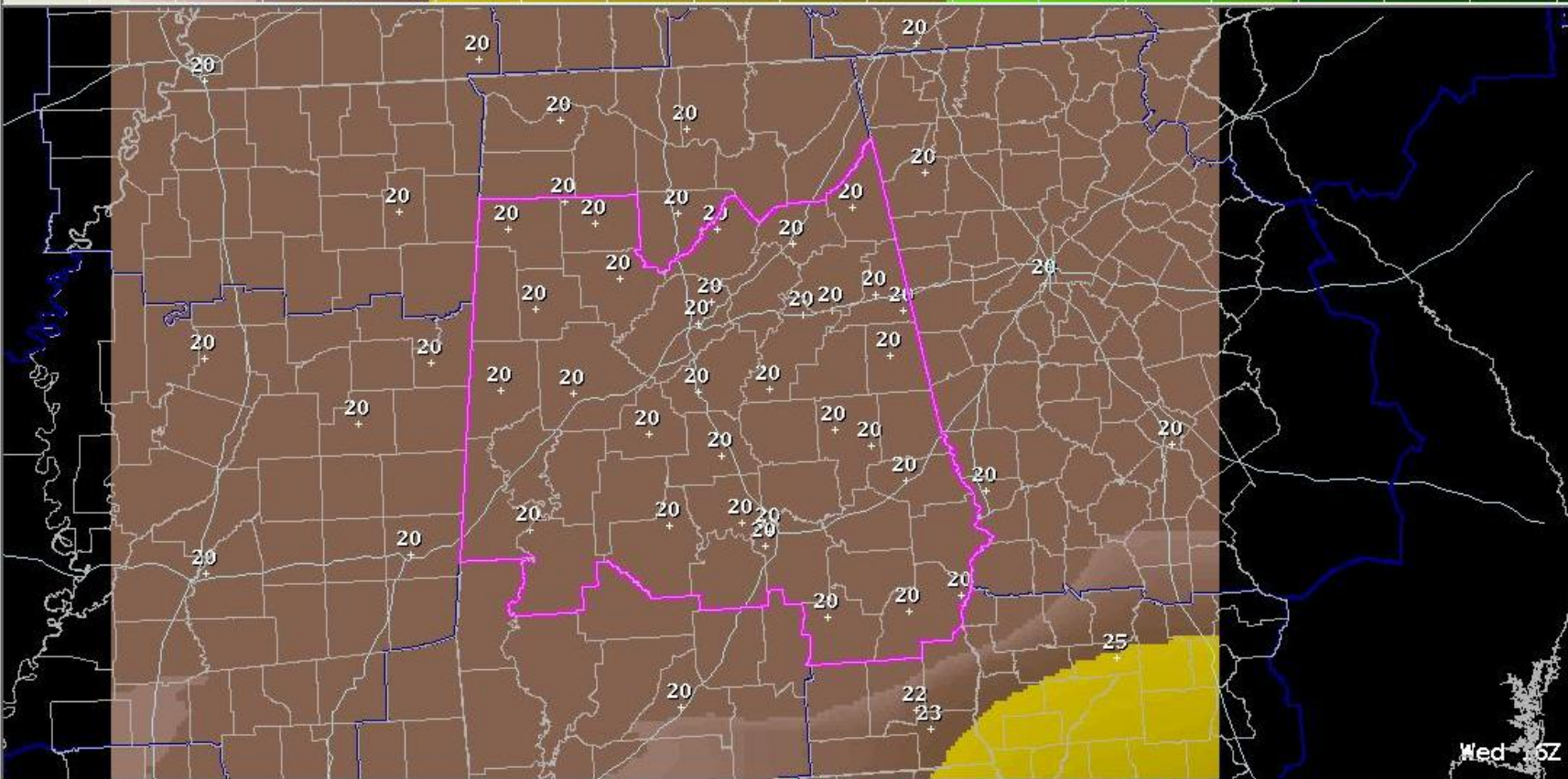
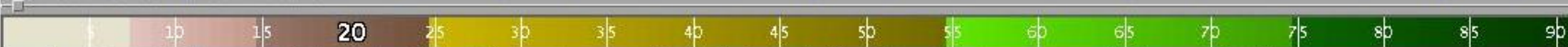
SUMMER 3

- Attempt to identify boundaries for convective initiation and determine where subsequent generation convection will occur
- Refine the use of products (surface analysis, NEXRAD, GOES, and featured LIS products).
- Introduce GFE experimental POP grids...go digital. Show improvement from the midnight shift to the morning update POP
- Bring in more operational forecasters

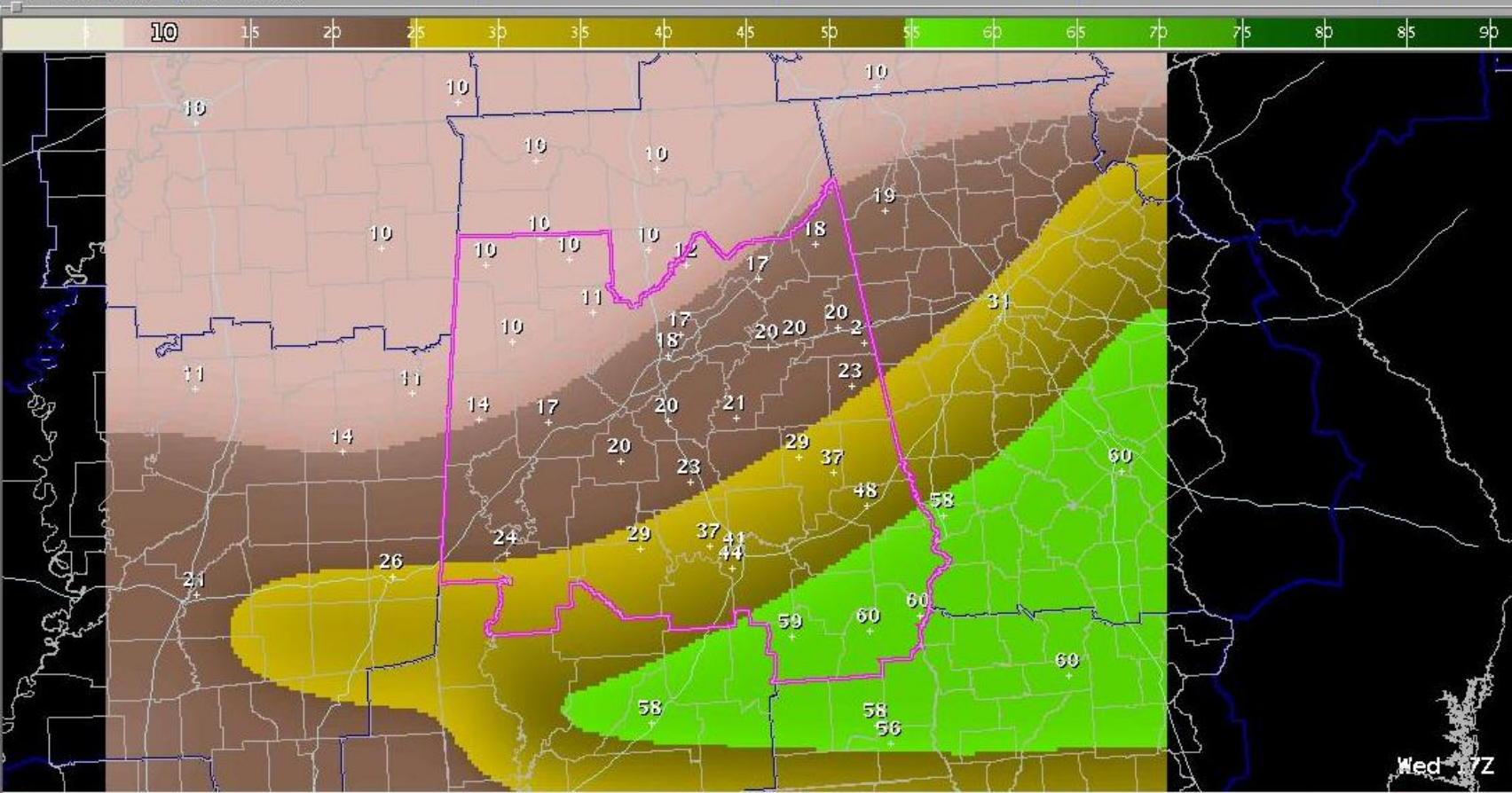
SUMMER 2

- Identify several triggers for summertime convective initiation
- Use detailed surface analyses, along with remote sensing operational tools (GOES, NEXRAD) for boundary identification
- Introduce SPoRT LIS data as a potential data source for identifying mainly unknown boundaries
- Develop experimental graphical short term forecasts with forecast polygon areas indicating where convective initiation is likely.

Aug 30 (Tue)		Aug 31 (Wed)			Sep 01 (Thu)			Sep 02 (Fri)			Sep 03 (Sat)			Sep 04 (Sun)
12	18	06	12	18	06	12	18	06	12	18	06	12	18	06
<input type="checkbox"/> Wx SFC Fcst (BMX)														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PoP SFC Fcst (BMX)														
<input type="checkbox"/> EPop SFC Fcst (BMX)														
<input type="checkbox"/> EWx SFC Fcst (BMX)														
<input type="checkbox"/> Wx SFC ISC (BMX)														



Aug 30 (Tue)		Aug 31 (Wed)		Sep 01 (Thu)			Sep 02 (Fri)			Sep 03 (Sat)			Sep 04
12	18	06	12	06	12	18	06	12	18	06	12	18	06
<input type="checkbox"/> Wx SFC Fcst (BMX)													
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPoP SFC Fcst (BMX)													
<input type="checkbox"/> EWx SFC Fcst (BMX)													
<input type="checkbox"/> Wx SFC ISC (BMX)													



GF: (klaus - MyConfig)

WeatherElement Populate Grids Edit Consistency Products Menu Edit Areas Verify Hazards

Formatter Launcher

Products Data Source Processor Issued By Help

EAFM

File Edit Options CallToActions

FOUS54 KBMX 311324
WRKAFM

AREA FORECAST MATRICES
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BIRMINGHAM AL
824 AM CDT WED AUG 31 2011

ALZ011-312215-
MARION-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...HAMILTON
824 AM CDT WED AUG 31 2011

DATE	WED 08/31/11										THU	
CDT 3HRLY	04	07	10	13	16	19	22	01	04	07	07	
UTC 3HRLY	09	12	15	18	21	00	03	06	09	12	12	
POP 12HR											10	5
EPOP 12HR											MM	MM

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ALZ014-312215-
WINSTON-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...DOUBLE SPRINGS
824 AM CDT WED AUG 31 2011

DATE	WED 08/31/11										THU	
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INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...ONEONTA
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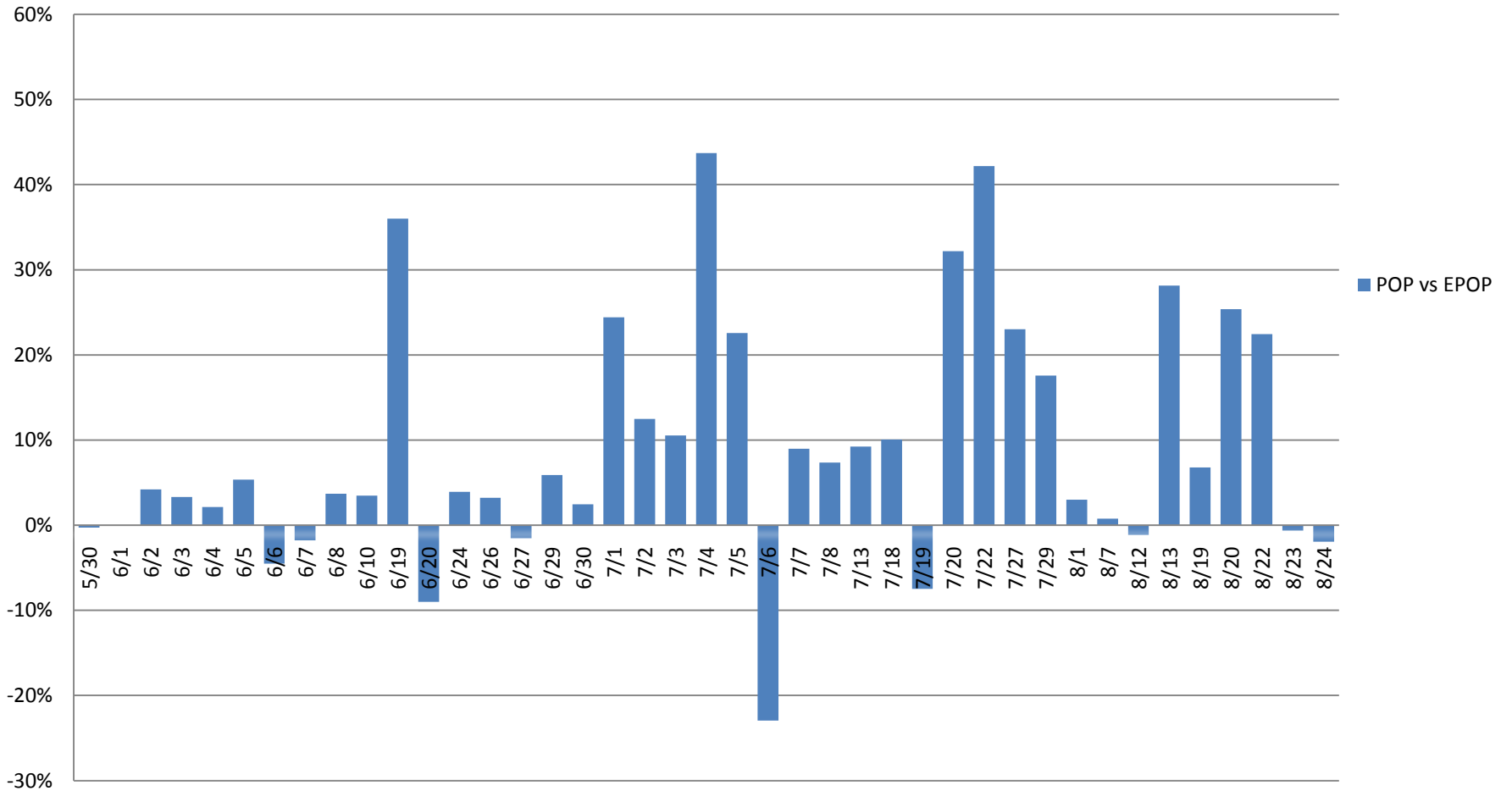
DATE	WED 08/31/11										THU	
CDT 3HRLY	04	07	10	13	16	19	22	01	04	07	07	
UTC 3HRLY	09	12	15	18	21	00	03	06	09	12	12	
POP 12HR											10	5
EPOP 12HR											MM	MM

Save Draft **Transmit...** Type: rou Product expires in: 8.75 At: 22:15Z 31-Aug-11

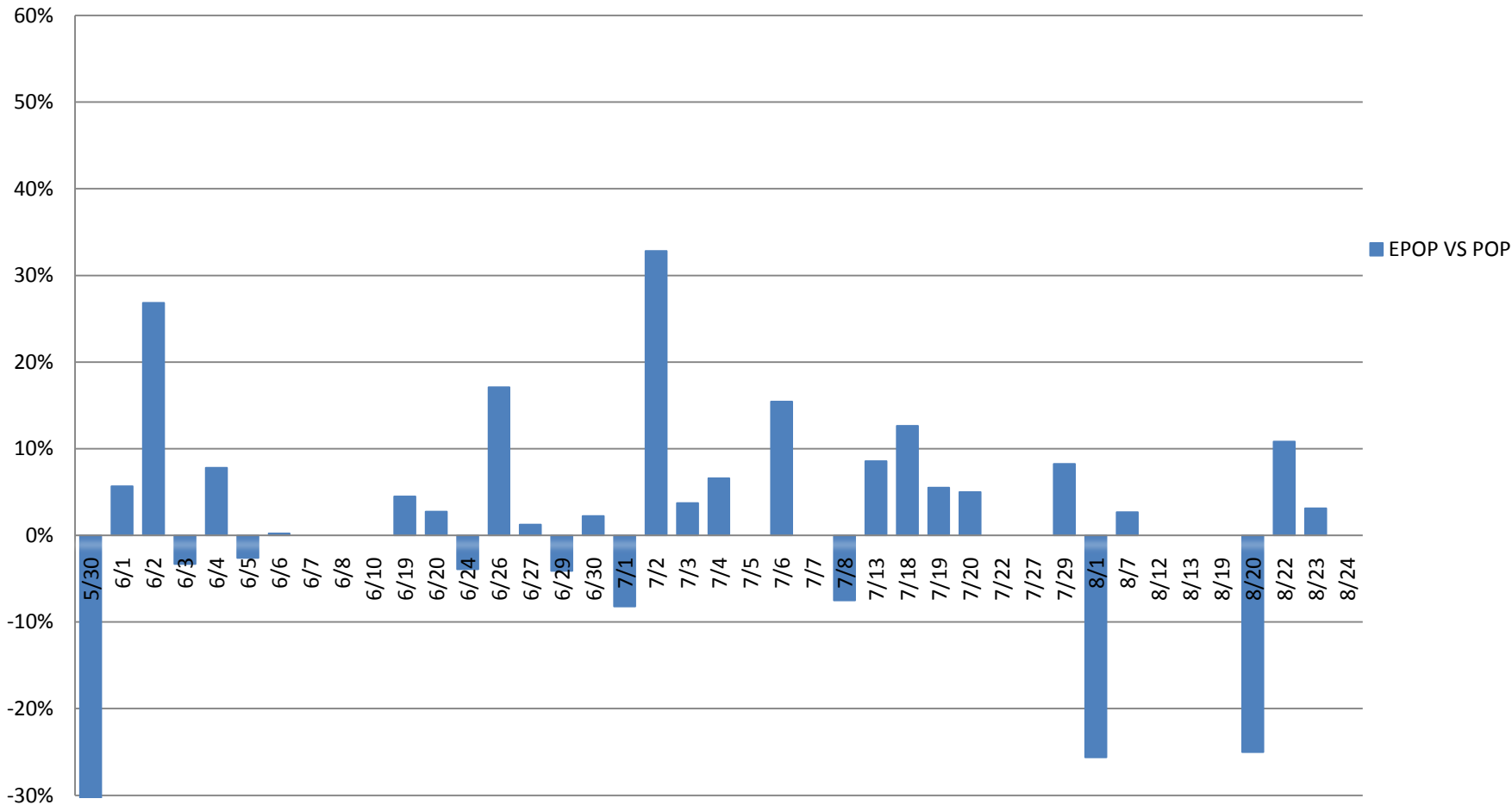
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Hide

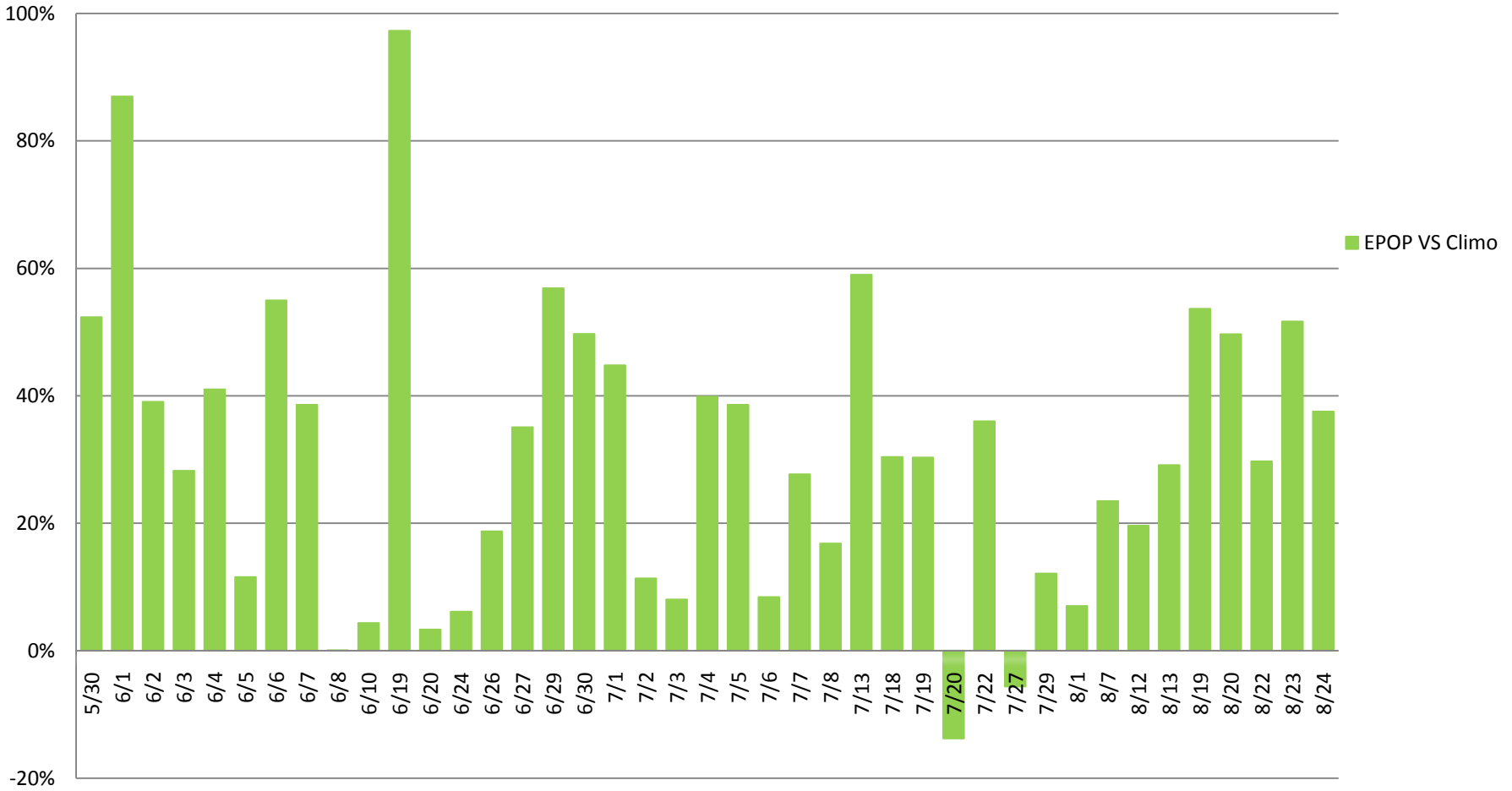
Afternoon Skill Scores



Evening Skill Scores



Skill Scores



Steps to Improvement

SUMMER 1

- Attempt to identify boundaries for summertime convection
- Dispel the myth of “Random” summertime thunderstorm development
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- Collaborate with the SPoRT Center to develop an operational forecasting methodology using all available tools and future products

SUMMER 3

- Attempt to identify boundaries for convective initiation and determine where subsequent generation convection will occur
- Refine the use of products (surface analysis, NEXRAD, GOES, and featured LIS products).
- Introduce GFE experimental POP grids...go digital. Show improvement from the midnight shift to the morning update POP

SUMMER 2

- Identify several triggers for summertime convective initiation
- Use detailed surface analyses, along with remote sensing operational tools (GOES, NEXRAD) for boundary identification
- Introduce SPoRT LIS data as a potential data source for identifying mainly unknown boundaries
- Develop experimental graphical short term forecasts with forecast polygon areas indicating where convective initiation is likely.

SUMMER 4

- Attempt to improve upon midnight shift forecast...leaving the morning update to refine POP
- Introduce methodology through training modules and the Warning Decision Training Branch