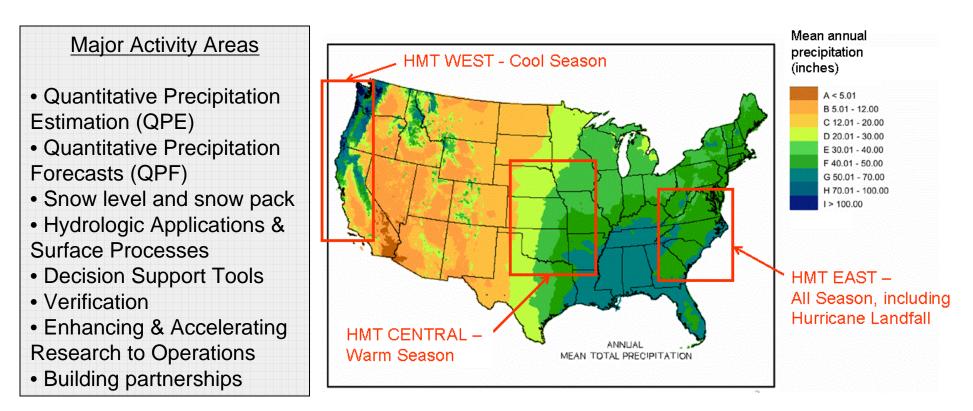
NOAA's Hydrometeorological Testbed "HMT"

I. What is HMT?II. How does it work?

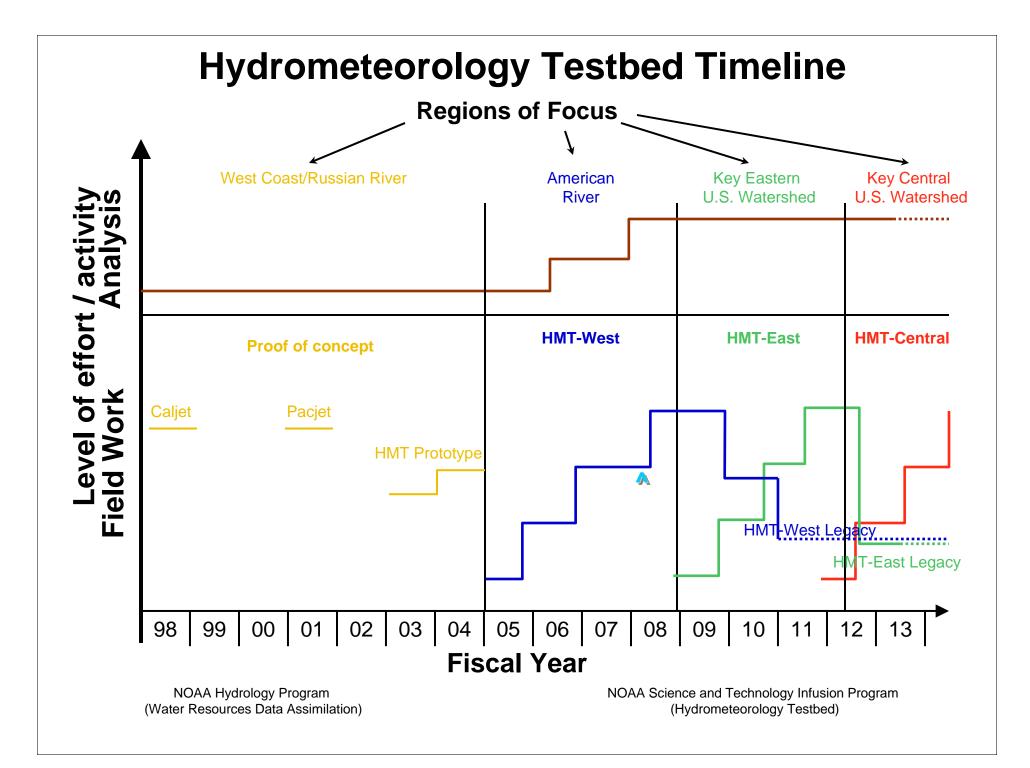
http://hmt.noaa.gov/ Contact: Timothy.Schneider@noaa.gov

NOAA's Hydrometeorological Testbed (HMT) Program

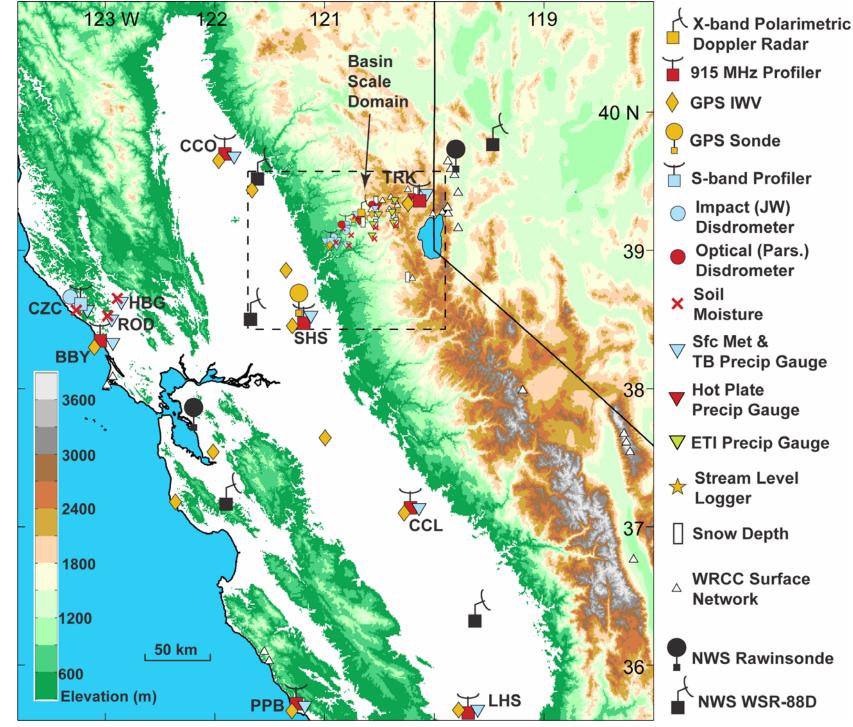
A National Testbed Strategy with Regional Implementation



\star Recommended by USWRP **\star**



HMT-West 2008 Regional Scale Map



NWS Hydrology STIP



Performance

ncreasi

Hydrologic Services Summary



- Deploy High Resolution Hydrologic Models
- Enhance Flash Flood Monitoring Tools
- Location-specific Warnings
- Graphical, Probabilistic Products
- Deploy Dual Polarization & Satellite Upgrades

On-going Training

2002

2007

2012

Vision

Minutes-to-Months Probabilistic Forecasts and Warnings of Water Excess & Deficits More Frequently at More Locations

R&D Needs

- Better QPEs and QPFs for Input to Advanced Hydrologic Forecast Models
- Probabilistic NWP and Hydrologic Models with Higher Resolution, Improved Physics and Data Assimilation
- Hydrometeorological Testbeds

2020

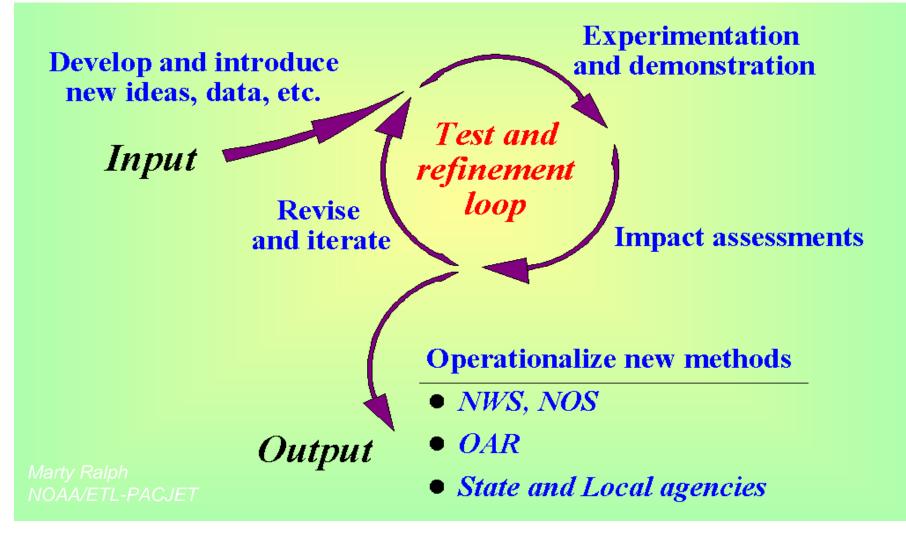
The HMT Concept Testbed as a Process

- As NOAA considers the future of its integrated regional, surface, and tropospheric observing systems (information online at www.nws.noaa.gov/ost/STIP2004.pdf), it faces a key question addressed by this workshop—how to optimize the development and deployment of new measurement systems so as to strengthen the mesoscale observation and prediction capabilities over the United States. Test beds can point the way toward filling this need, and, thus, they became a major focus of the workshop.
- Test beds defined. The TBWG developed the following consensus definition of a test bed (Fig. 1):
 - A testbed is a working relationship in a quasi-operational framework among measurement specialists, forecasters, researchers, the private sector, and government agencies aimed at solving operational and practical regional _____ problems with a strong connection to the end users. Outcomes from a testbed are more effective observing systems, better use of data in forecasts, improved services, products, and economic/public safety benefits. Testbeds accelerate the translation of R&D findings into better operations, services, and decision-making. A successful testbed requires physical assets as well as substantial commitments and partnerships.

From: Dabberdt et. al. 2005 "MULTIFUNCTIONAL MESOSCALE OBSERVING NETWORKS" Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc. pp. 961--982

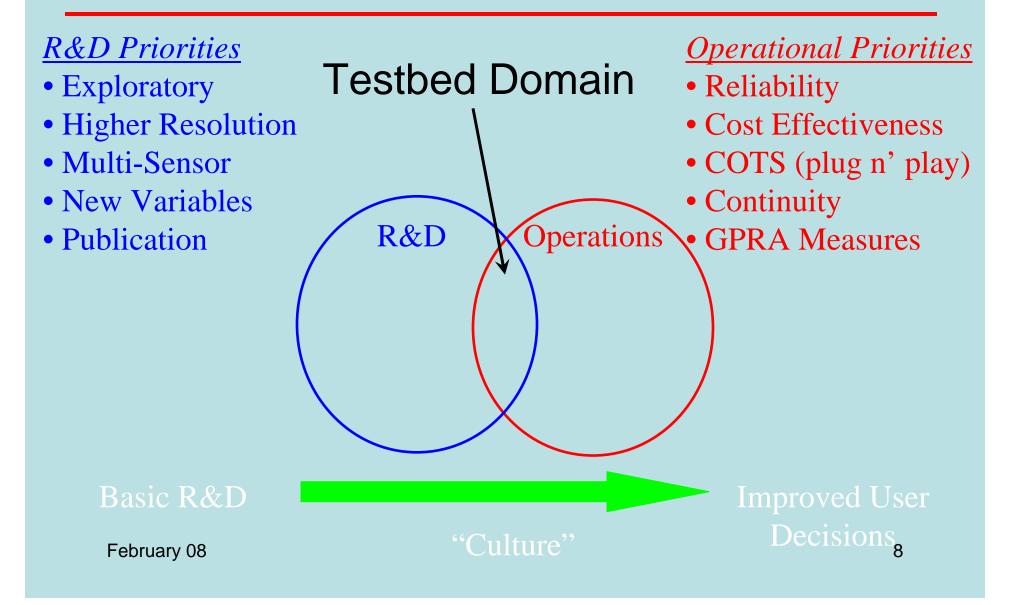
The HMT Concept

Testbed as a Process



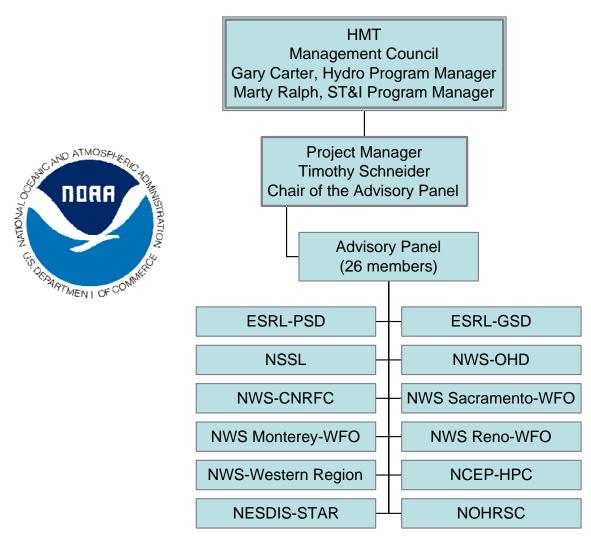
See: Dabberdt et. al. 2005 Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.

R&D and Operational Perspectives: Observing Systems



Building Partnerships

Current Structure



A critical element: engaging local, state and federal stakeholders...

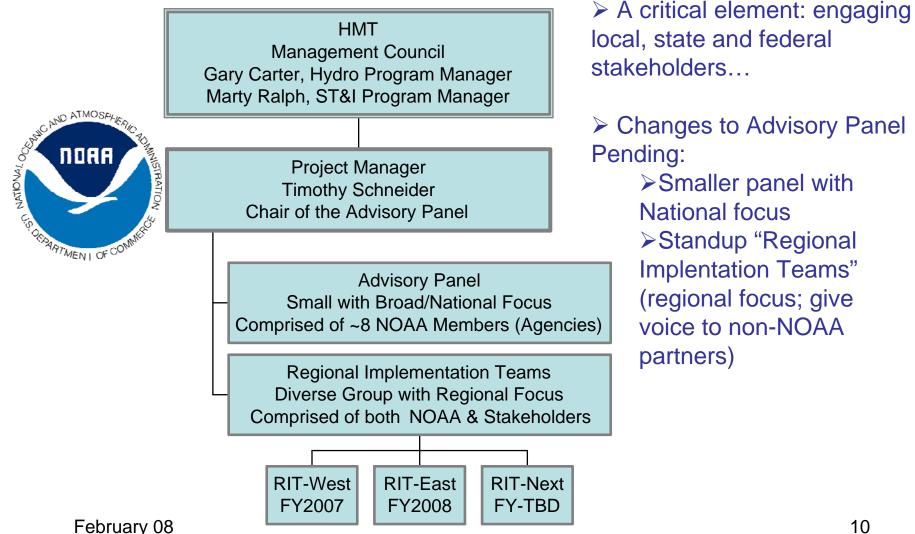
Changes to Advisory Panel Pending:

> Smaller panel with National focus
> Standup "Regional Implentation Teams" (regional focus; give voice to non-NOAA partners)

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Building Partnerships

Proposed Structure



The Process

Planning

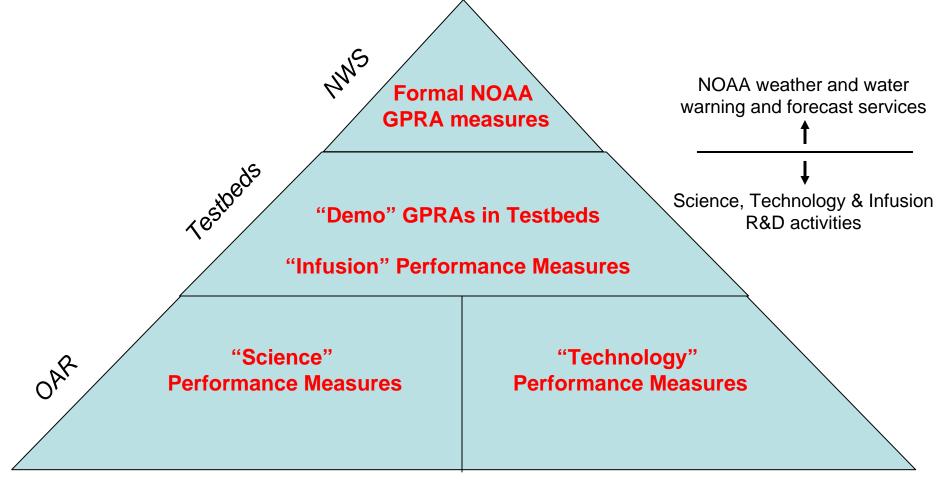
- Build consensus in Advisory Panel
- Send recommendations to Management Council
- Monthly calls
- Annual meetings
- Workshops

Execution

- Assessment: Spring
- Preparation: Summer-Fall
- Deploy: Fall
- Daily coordination calls
- Crew deploys as needed (IOPs; cost savings)
- Automated instruments; real-time displays

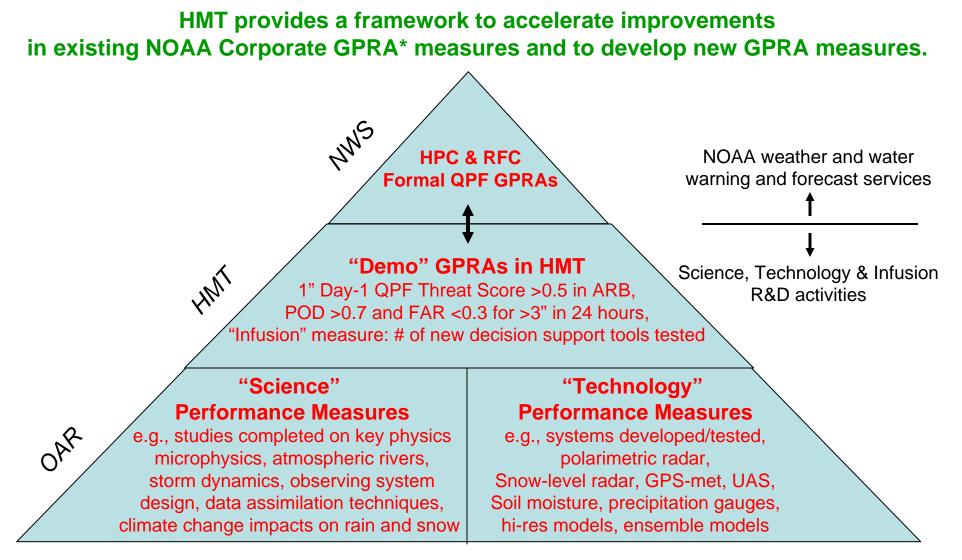
Performance Measures Help NOAA Testbeds Link Science and Technology Advances To Service Improvements

NOAA's Testbeds provide a framework to accelerate improvements in existing NOAA Corporate GPRA* measures and to develop new GPRA measures.



February 08 Marty Ralph, ST&I Program Manager 12 *GPRA: Gov't Performance Requirements Act: Congress requires annual reports from NOAA on these measures.

Performance Measures Help HMT Link Science and Technology Advances To Service Improvements



Marty Ralph, ST&I Program Manager

February 08

13

*GPRA: Gov't Performance Requirements Act: Congress requires annual reports from NOAA on these measures.