



Goals of Presentation

Provide a short term road map for NCEP modeling activities

Show Model "Gotchas"

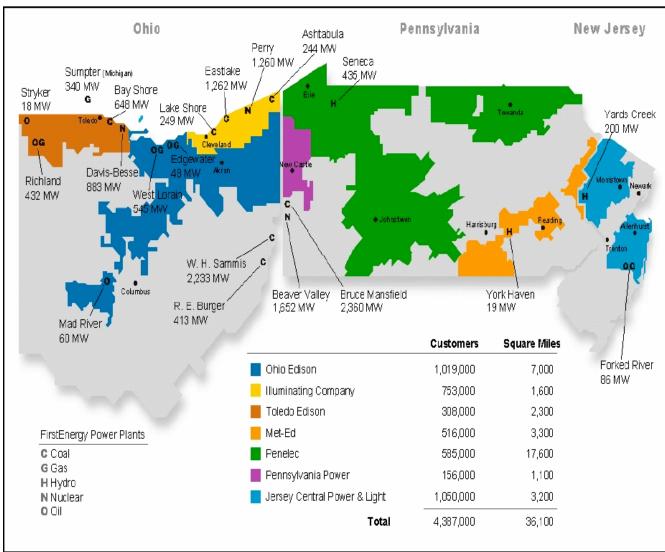
Provide Helpful Info related to questions/issues raised on Day 1

Answer questions





FirstEnergy Service Area and Vision



FirstEnergy,

OUR STRATEGIC VISION

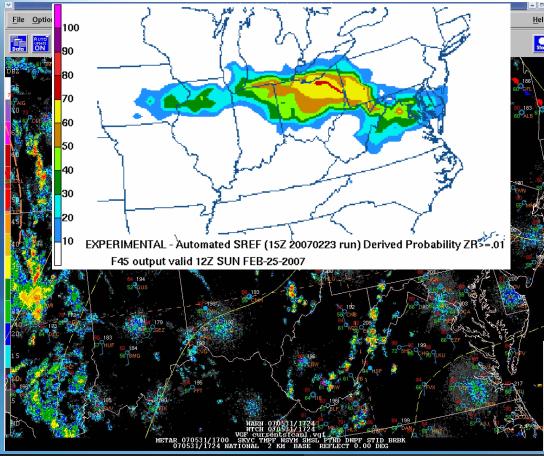
FirstEnergy will be a leading regional energy provider, recognized for operational excellence, customer service and its commitment to safety; the choice for long-term growth, investment value and financial strength; and a company driven by the leadership, skills, diversity and character of its employees.

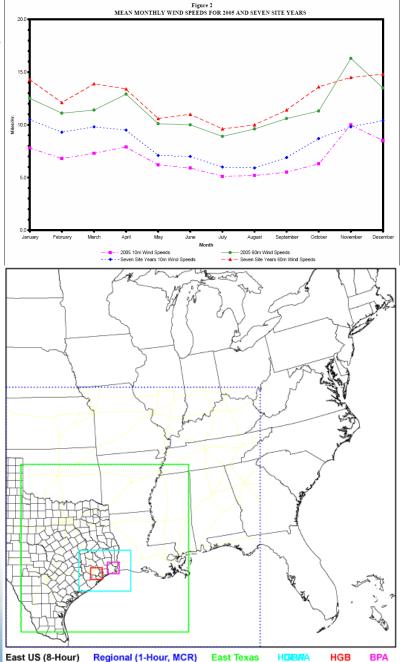




Meteorology at FirstEnergy

- Climatology
- Regulatory Modeling
- Forecasting (threat assessment)

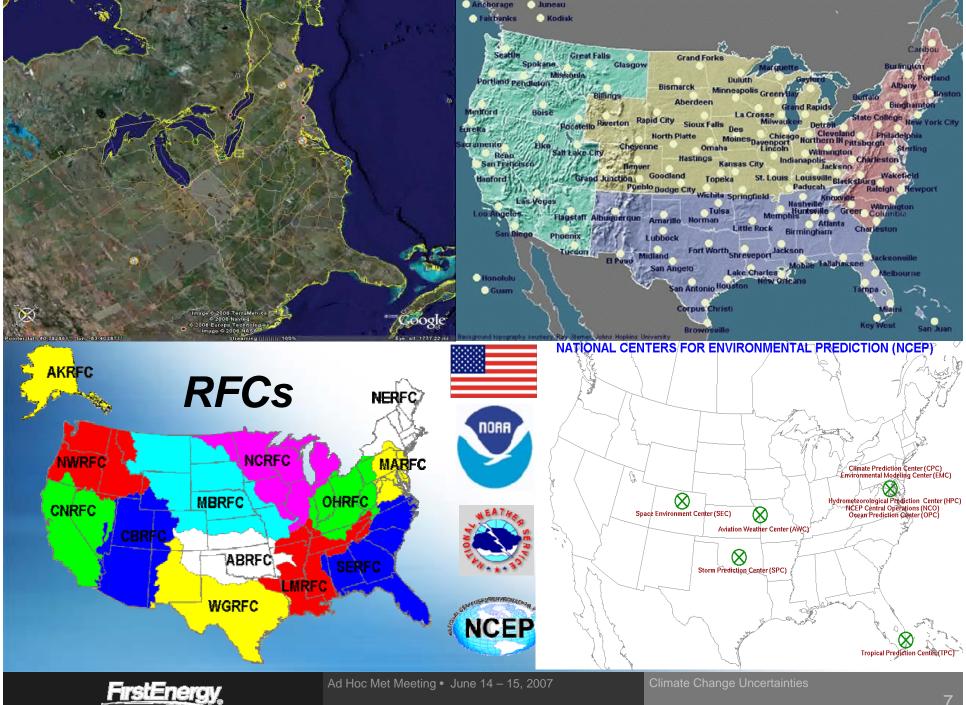






Model Info





NOAA NWS NCEP HPC PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov

Precipitation Forecasts

- 5 Day
- Excessive Rainfall
- Probabilistic Snow/Ice
- National Flood Outlook

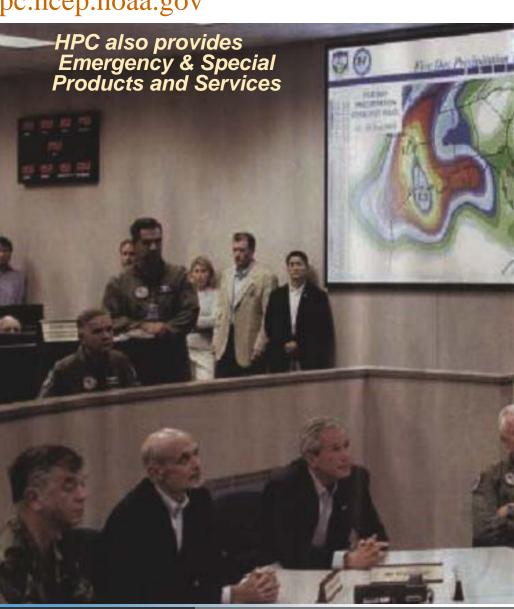
Fronts/pressures

- Surface Analysis
- 12 hour to Day 7 Forecasts
- General Weather through Day 2
- Temperature forecasts to Day 7
- Tropical guidance to Day 7

Model diagnostics

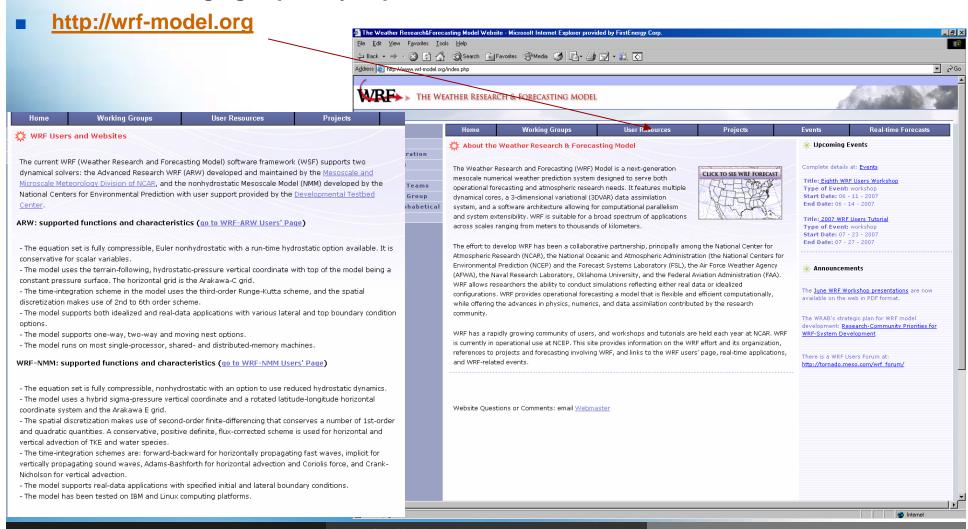
- International Desk
- Experimental products





MM5 - RIP

- MM5 was frozen 2005 (a few crisis patches have been implemented since)
- WRF ARW nudging capability implemented Dec 2006





NWS Modeling System - Short Term Road Map

CCS – Central Computing System

- System upgraded Jan 24 2007
 - "Mist" operational system Gaithersburg, MD
 - "Dew" development system and hot spare Fairmont, WV 3x previous machine's calculation capacity (White)
 - "Haze" NOAA R & D system Gaithersburg, MD -
- Mist and Dew are 3x previous machine's calculation capacity (Blue and White respectively)
- 16 processors/node and 2Gb mem/processor (10% faster memory chips than on Blue and White)
- System specific upgrades (patches) are implemented on a quarterly basis

GFS – Global Forecast System

- T384/64L resolution, T190 after 180 hrs
- Recent upgrades on April 24 2007
 - GSI, New analysis data, Vertical coordinate change from sigma to sigma-P
- Upcoming changes
 - Imminent unified post
 - Upcoming by FY07 4Q RH calc consistent with NAM, trop height, upgrade to add codes for GOES 1x1 field of view data, METOP, etc.
 - No planned increases in resolution this FY

NAM - North American Mesoscale Model

- WRF core run at 12km/60L res, non hydrostatic, sigma/p coordinate system
- No short term planned increases to model res
- Recently

18% increase in domain expansion to N, W, and E

Coding improvements to make up for increase in domain size

Ability to ingest new ob types (MODIS, AIRS),

Physics tweaks (increased divergence damping during NAM data assimilation, and GSI constraints for better balance fields)

- RTMA – available hourly at H+45, aiming for H+35 (Surface T, W, Q, Cloud amount at 5km over CONUS)

GEFS – Global Ensemble Forecast System

- 14 members run at T126/L64 4x/day
- NAEFS CMC members increasing from 16 to 20 members.. + 20 GEFS = 40 members per cycle

SREF – Short Range Ensemble Forecast System

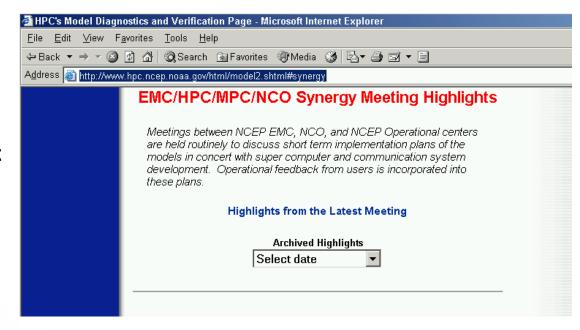
- 21 members run at approx 34km horiz res 4 cycles per day (posted to 40km grib files) 10 Eta members, 5 RSM, 6 WRF
- Intention to convert all members to WRF NMM core by Q1 FY 2008 (after hurricane season).. with all members run at 32km res



Monthly Synergy Meetings

- Informal meeting with
 - EMC, NCO, MMB, NCEP
 Service Centers, WFOs
- Near term model development and super computer/comm systems plans provided
 - Users can anticipate and accommodate changes

Highlights posted to web



http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/html/model2.shtml#synergy



Daily Model Diagnostic Discussion

http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/discussions/pmdhmd.html

MODEL DIAGNOSTIC DISCUSSION NWS HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL PREDICTION CENTER CAMP SPRINGS MD 130 PM EDT THU MAY 31 2007

VALID MAY 31/1200 UTC THRU JUN 04/0000 UTC

MODEL INITIALIZATION...

... SEE NOUS42 KWNO ADMNFD FOR STATUS OF UPPER AIR INGEST ...

ANY INITIALIZATION ERRORS ON THE 12Z NAM APPEAR TO BE MINOR AND DO NOT SEEM TO SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCE ITS FORECAST.

...SYSTEM FCST TO CROSS THE ERN GULF OF MEXICO/FL...

THE GFS APPEARS TO HAVE INITIALIZED THE BROAD SFC LOW OVER THE NWENN CARIBBEAN SEA ABOUT 50 TO 70 NM TOO FAR TO THE SOUTHEAST OF THE APPEARNT 122 PSN.

MODEL TRENDS...

... SHRTWV INITIALLY OVER SRN CA...

THE NEW NAM HAS TRENDED SLIGHTLY STRONGER WITH THIS ENERGY EJECTING ESE ACRS THE DESERT SW FOR THE FIRST 12 TO 24 HRS BEFORE THEN SHEARING OUT ACRS THE SRN PLAINS. THERE IS NO DISCERNIBLE SFC REFLECTION ASSOC WITH THIS. THE NEW GFS SHOWS VRY GOOD RUN TO RUN CONTINUITY WITH THE SYS.

... SHRTWV REACHING CA LATE SAT...

THE LATEST NAM HAS TRENDED SOMEWHAT WEAKER ALOFT WITH THIS ENERGY COMPARED TO ITS 00Z RUN ALTHOUGH THE SFC REFLECTION IS ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED. COMPARED TO 24 HRS AGO THE ENERGY GAS TRENDED NOTABLY MORE PROGRESSIVE. THE GFS SHOWS VRY GOOD RUN TO RUN CONTINUITY WITH THE SYS.

...NRN PLAINS CLOSED LOW DRIFTING INTO THE UPR MS VALLEY...

THE NEW NAM SHOWS VRY GOOD CONTINUITY AT 500 MB ALL THE WAY OUT TO 84 HRS IN COMPARISON TO THE 002 RUN. THIS IS GENERALLY THE CASE AT THE STOO...ALTHOUGH THE NAM SUGGESTS HOLDING THE MAIN SFC LOW OVER THE DAKOTAS BACK TO THE WEST FOR A BIT LONGER ON DAY 1 BEFORE PUSHING IT TUD THE MIDDEST THEREAFTER. HOWEVER...COMPARED TO 24 HRS AGO...THE NAM HAS TRENDED CONSIDERABLY SLOWER REGARDING THE FULL VERTICAL DEPTH OF THE LOW. THE NEW GFS DOES SHOW A TREND TWD BEING A LITTLE MORE PROGRESSIVE AS COMPARED TO THE 00Z RUN...WITH THE UPR LOW AND SFC REFLECTION BOTH EJECTING FASTER OFF TO THE ENE AFTER 24 HRS THRU THE MIDWEST AND INTO THE WRN GRT LAKES REGION BY 84 HRS.

... SYSTEM FCST TO CROSS THE ERN GULF OF MEXICO/FL...

THE NAM HAS TRENDED CONSIDERABLY FASTER IN BRINGING A SFC LOW INVOF THE YUCATAN PENINSULA NWD THRU THE ERN GULF OF MEXICO FRM 24 TO 60 HRS ALONG WITH AN UPR TROF/CLSD LOW OVER THE W CTRL GULF OF MEXICO THAT IS INTERACTING WITH IT. THEREAFTER THE SYS EJECTS INTO THE SRN APPALACHIANS. THE NEW GFS CONTINUES TO SHOW DIFFICULTY RUN TO RUN REGARDING THE TRACK AND SPEED OF THE SFC LOW. THE GFS IS FASTER WITH THE NEWD MOVEMENT OF THE SFC LOW ACRS THE S CTRL FL PENINSULA AND INTO THE W ATLC UP THRU ABOUT 72 HRS. THEREAFTER IT HAS TRENDED SLOWER AND CLOSER TO THE EAST COAST VS THE GOZ RUN.

...FRONT INITIALLY PROGRESSING INTO NEW ENGLAND...

VRY LITTLE CHANGE IN CONTINUITY IS NOTED ON BOTH THE NAM AND GFS WITH REGARD TO THE CURRENT FRONT DRAPED ACRS NEW ENGLAND WHICH IS EXPECTED TO RETURN NWD ON DAY 1 AS A WRM FRONT.

...FRONT ENTERING NEW ENGLAND BY EARLY SAT...

THE NAM SHOWS LITTLE OVERALL DIFF WITH THE TIMING OF THIS FEATURE BUT HAS TRENDED TWD A SOMEWHAT STRONGER SFC WAVE DEVELOPING ALONG THE FRONT BY 48 HRS AND AFFECTING MAINLY CTRL NEW ENGLAND. THE GFS SHOWS THE SAME THEME...ALTHOUGH IT HAS TRENDED TWD THE IDEA OF MULTIPLE SFC WAVE MOVING ALONG THE ENDRY INSTEAD OF JUST ONE SFC WAVE WHICH THE OLD RUN HAD ADVERTISED.

MODEL DIFFERENCES AND PREFERENCES...

... SHRTWV INITIALLY OVER SRN CA...

THE 12Z NAM AND GFS SHOW LITTLE OVERALL DIFF IN HOW THIS ENERGY MOVES ACRS THE DESERT SW ON DAY 1 AND THE EXPECTATION OF THIS ENERGY SHEARING OUT OVER THE SRN PLAINS THEREAFTER IN RESPONSE TO THE DEEP CLSD LOW OVER THE NRN PLAINS. HENCE WUD PREFER A NAM/GFS BLEND ATTM.

... SHRTWV REACHING CA LATE SAT...

THE 12Z NAM AND GFS AGREE IN BRINGING THIS ENERGY TWO THE SRN CA COAST BETWEEN 48 AND 60 HRS...BUT THEN ESSENTIALLY SHEAR THE ENERGY OUT TO THE NORTHEAST THEREAFTER. THE 09Z SREF MEAN SHOWS LITTLE DEVIATION IN THE TIMING AND HANDLING OF THIS ENERGY COMPARED TO THE NAM/GFS CAMP...BUT THE 00Z ECMWF AND ESP THE 12Z UKMET INDICATE THE POSSIBLITY THAT SOME OF THIS ENERGY MAY ATTEMPT TO UNDERCUT DEEP LYR MEAN RIDGE OVER THE INTERMOUNTAIN REGION. THE CONSENSUS IS FOR MUCH THIS ENERGY TO BE EJECTED NEWD AND SHEARED APART AHEAD OF STG HEIGHT FALLS APPROACHING THE W COAST.

... NRN PLAINS CLOSED LOW DRIFTING INTO THE UPR MS VALLEY...

THE 12Z GFS HAS TRENDED A BIT MORE PROGRESSIVE WITH THE CLSD LOW AND ASSOC SFC LOW/FRONT MOVING OUT OF THE PLAINS AND INTO THE MS VLY AND WEN GRT LAKES REGION. THIS IS TREND TWO THE MORE PROGRESSIVE CAMP OF THE OOZ ECMWF AND 12Z UKMET. THE 12Z GEM GLOB IS A TAD SLOWER...WITH THE 12Z NAM AN OUTLIER IN BEING THE SLOWEST, PREFER THE GFS-LED CONSENSUS WITH THIS SYS.

... SYSTEM FCST TO CROSS THE ERN GULF OF MEXICO/FL...

SIGNIFICANT DISAGREEMENT CONTINUES AMONGST THE 12Z GUIDANCE IN HOW TO HANDLE THE DEVELOPING SFC LOW ATTM OVER THE NWRN CARIBBEAN SEA. THE 12Z NAM CONTINUES TO BE A FAR WEST OUTLIER...IN TAKING THE SFC LOW TWO THE FL PANHANDLE AT 60 HRS. THE GFS ON THE OTHERHAND IS SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE RIGHT AND TAKES THE SYS ACRS THE S CTRL FL PENINSHIA AND ALSO AT A MUCH MORE RAPID SPEED. SOME OF THIS IS RELATED TO THE GFS BREAKING DOWN THE SUBTROPICAL RIDGE OVER THE SOUTHEAST U.S. OUICKER. IN ANY CASE THOUGH...THE GFS TRACK IS PROBLEMATIC AT BEST DUE TO SOME SERIOUS CONVECTIVE FEEDBACK CONTAMINATION AND WILL BE DISREGARDED. THE OOZ ECMUF AND 12Z GEM GLOB ARE ACTUALLY MORE CONSISTENT AND SHOW A MORE REASONABLE TRACK THAT TAKES THE SYS OFF THE YUCATAN PENINSULA BY 36 HRS AND INTO THE CTRL OR N CTRL FL PENINSULA BETWEEN 48 AND 60 HRS. THIS ALSO ALLOWS FOR THE SUBTROPICAL RIDGE TO ONLY GRADUALLY ERODE OFF THE SOUTHEAST COAST WHICH IS PREFERRED ATTM. THE 12Z UKMET SHOWS A SLOWER MOTION THAN ANY MDL UP TO 48 HRS WITH THE LOW SLOWLY ADVANCING THRU THE SERN GULF OF MEXICO...BUT THEN IT REFORMS THE SFC LOW OFF THE E COAST OF FL BY 72 HRS AND ACCELERATES THE SYS OUT TO SEA. HPC PREFERS A NON-NCEP CONSENSUS OF THE GOZ ECMWF AND 122 GEM GLOB.

...FRONT INITIALLY PROGRESSING INTO NEW ENGLAND...

GENERALLY VRY GOOD AGREEMENT IS SEEN BETWEEN THE 12Z NAM/GFS SOLNS AND THE 00Z ECMWF RECARDING THE INITIAL FRONTAL PLACEMENT ACRS NEW ENGLAND AND THE IDEA THAT IT WILL ADVANCE NWD AS A WRM FRONT ON THROUGH 24 TO 36 HOURS. A NAM/GFS COMPROMISE WILL SUFFICE.

...FRONT ENTERING NEW ENGLAND BY EARLY SAT..

THE 12Z NAM AND 12Z GEM GLOB INDICATE THE FRONT ADVANCING SEUD INTO NEW ENGLAND WILL BE A LITTLE MORE PROGRESSIVE VS THE 12Z GFS AND 12Z UKMET SOLNS WHICH ARE A TAD SLOWER. THE SLOWER CAMP SEEMS TO BE RELATED TO THE IDEA OF PERHAPS MORE THAN ONE SFC WAVE EJECTING ALONG THE BNDRY...WHICH WOULD HELP TO SLOW THE SWD ADVANCE. ESSENTIALLY WUD PREFER TO BLEND THE TWO CAMPS ATTM AND SUGGEST A NAM/GFS BLEND.

ORRISON

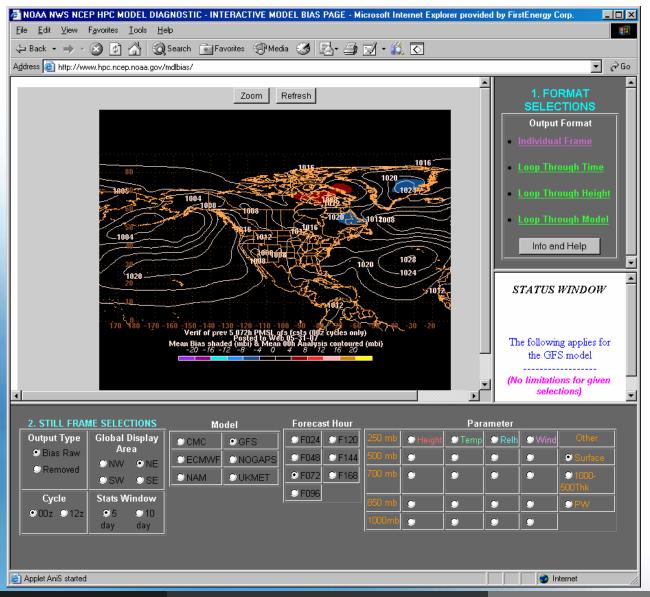
MODEL BIASES AT WWW.HPC.NCEP.NOAA.GOV

Daily WRF assessment from an operational perspective



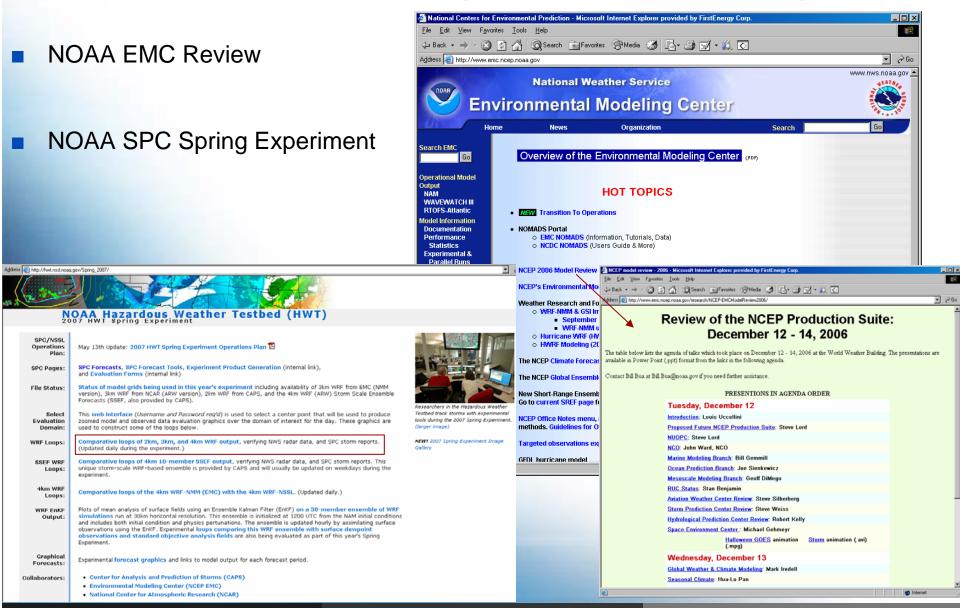
Model Verification

Includes NAM (WRF) Verification





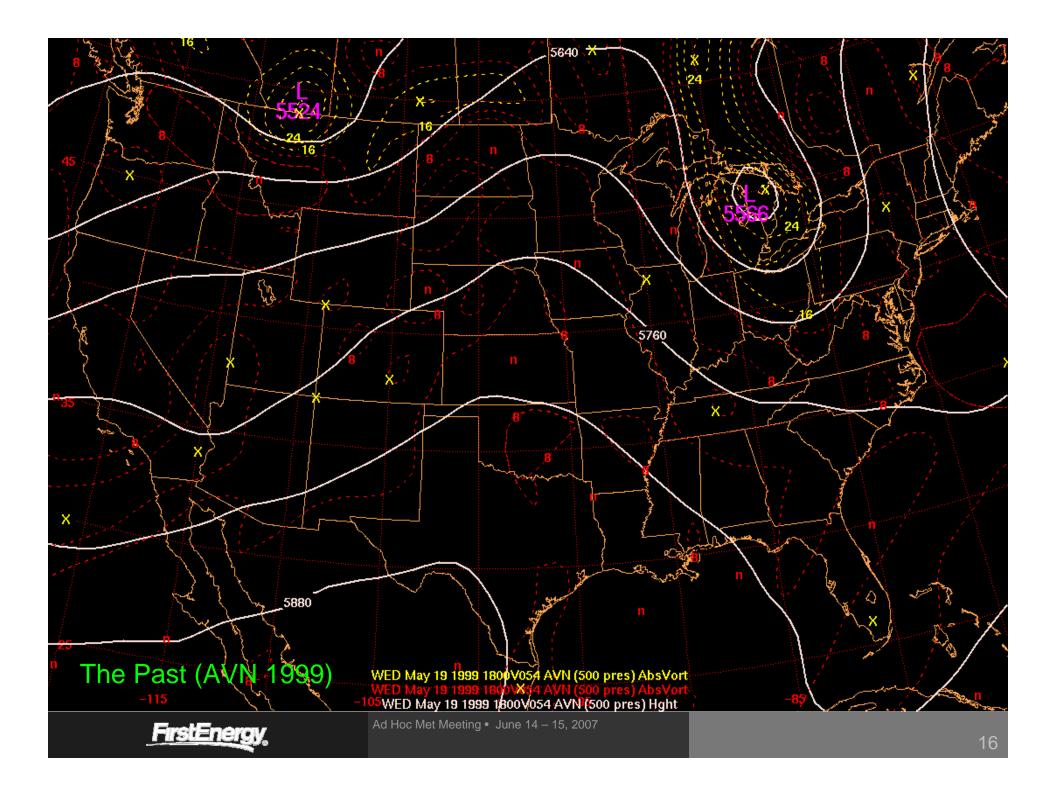
Recent and Upcoming Exercises/Meetings

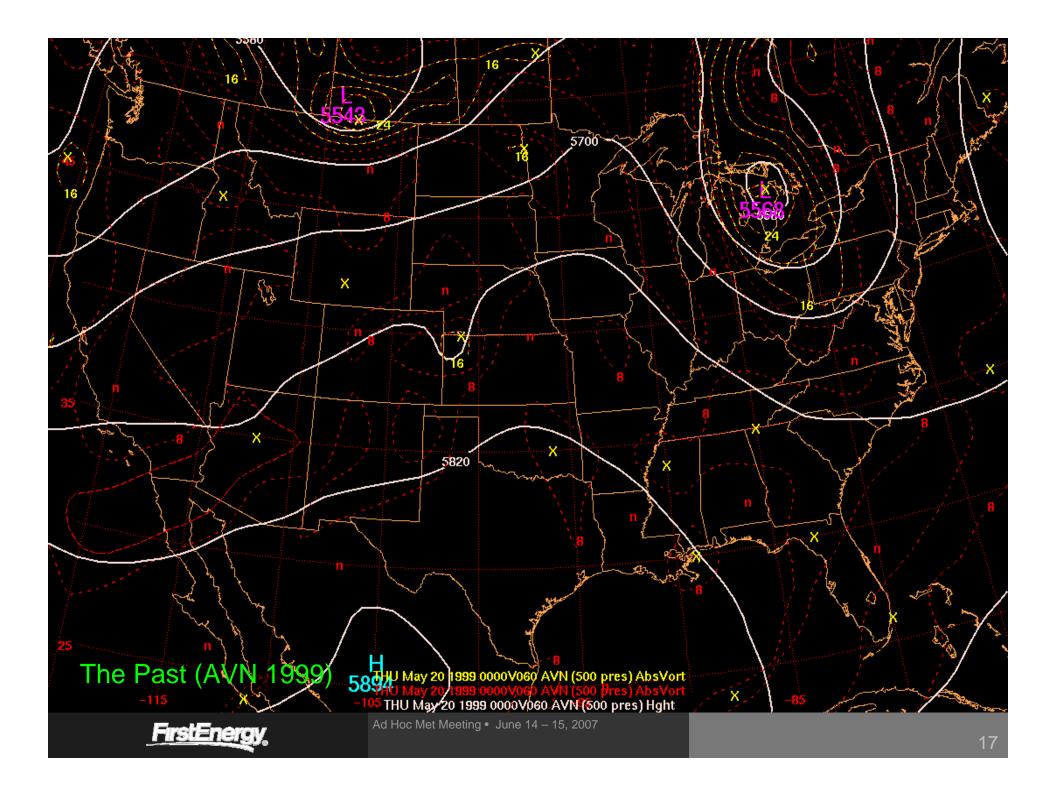


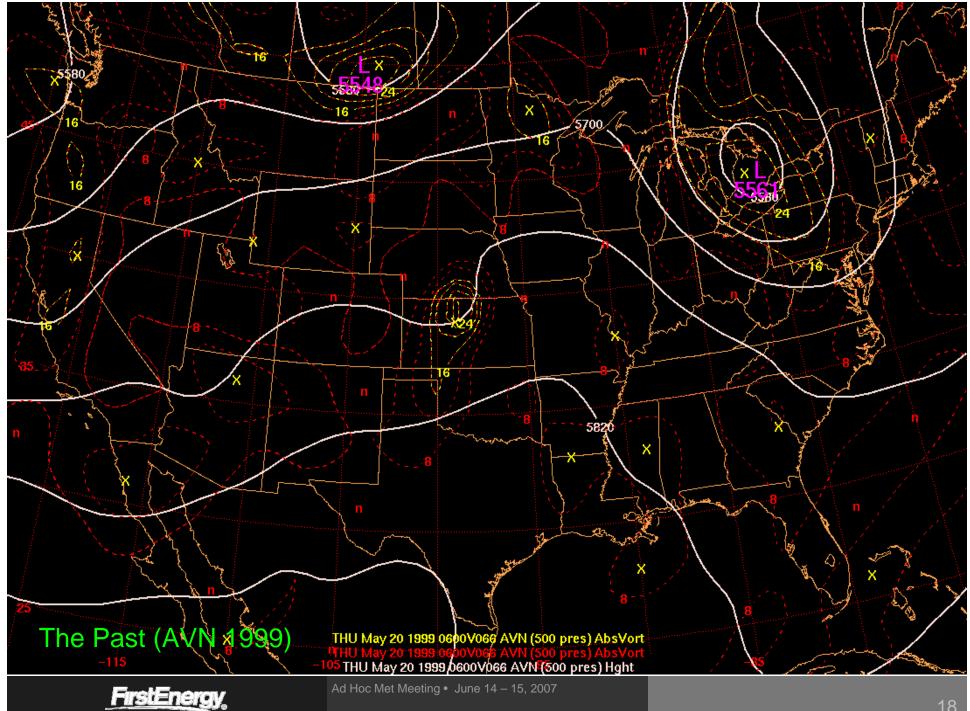


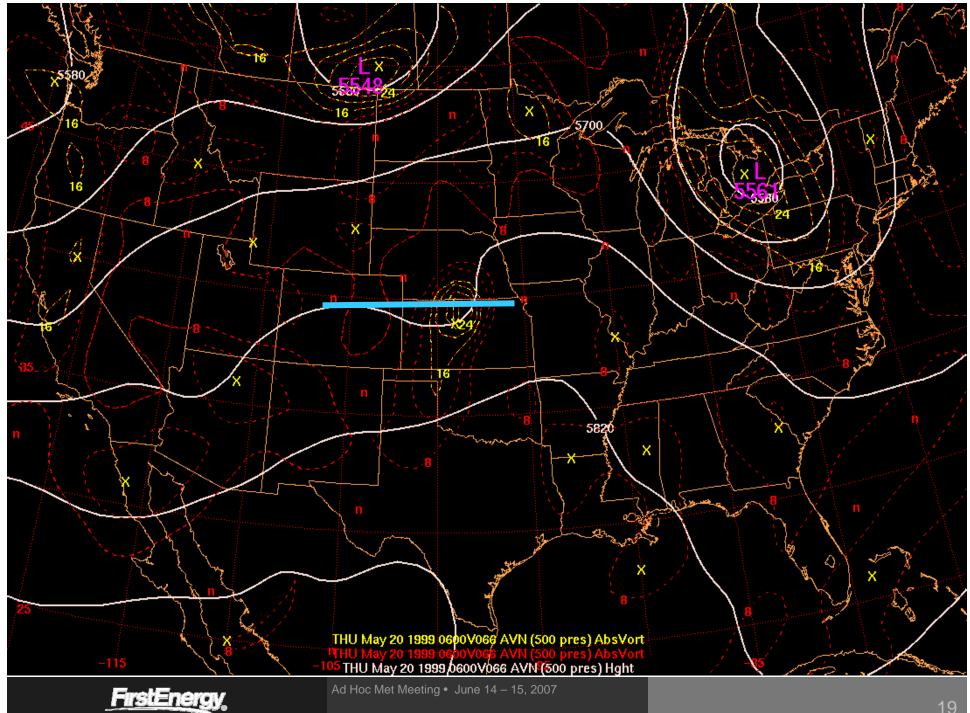
Gotchas – Precip "bombs", cloud debris, tropical systems, and other issues nudging may not cure

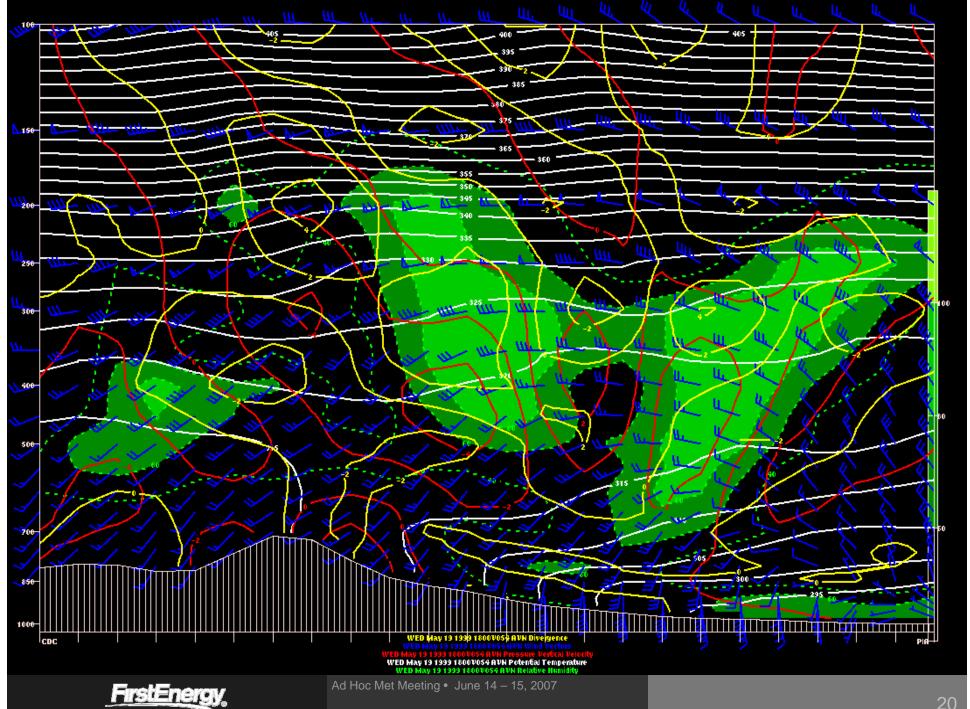


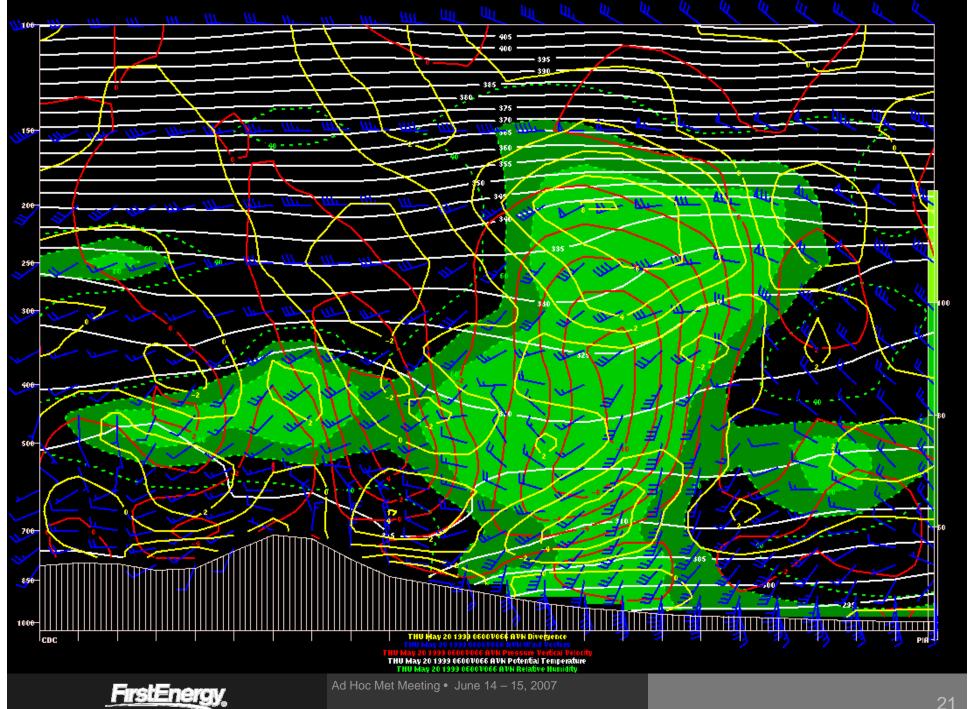


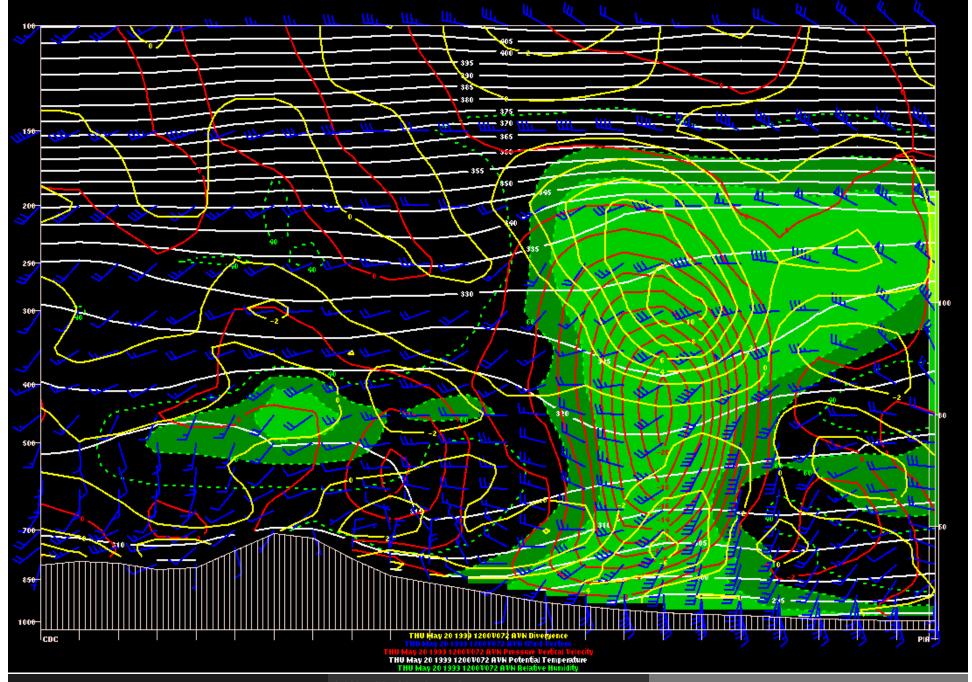


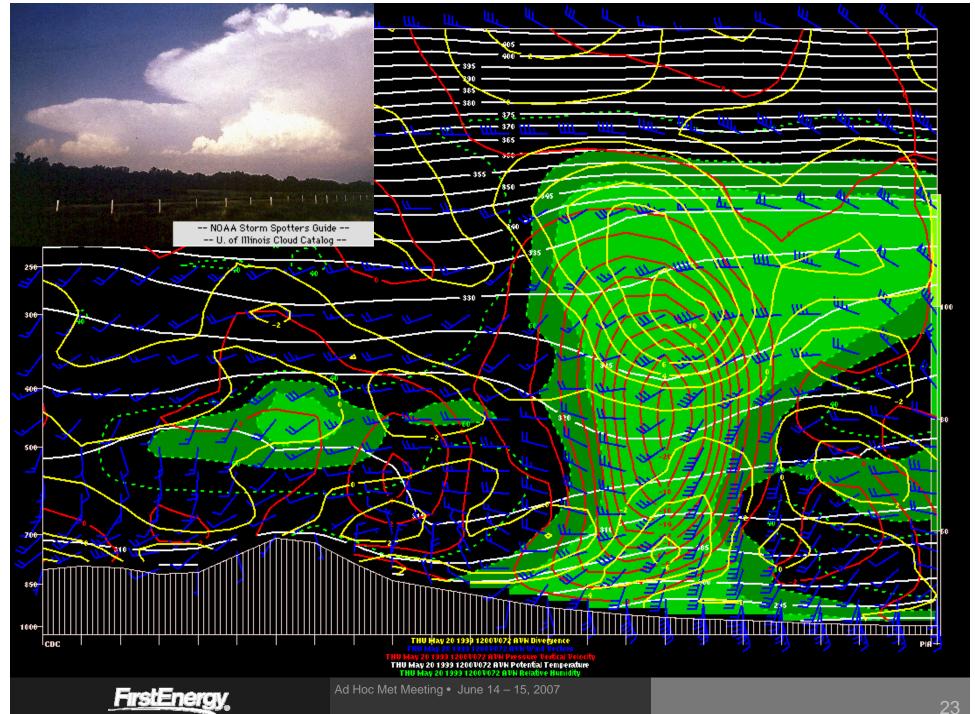










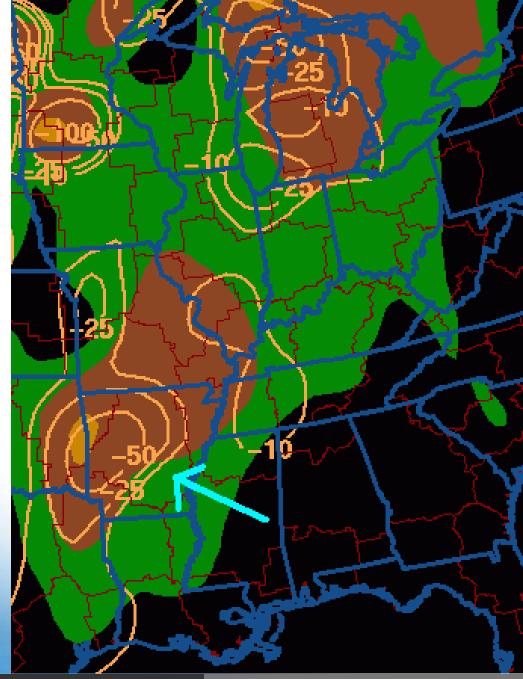


The Present

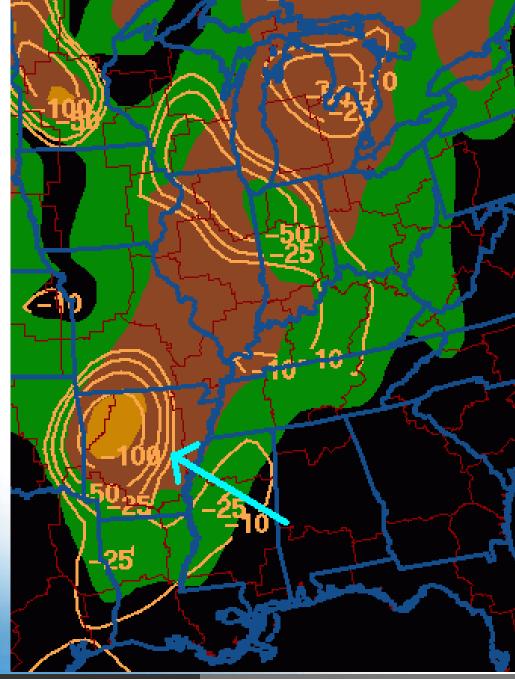
Shaded = Layer RH (Boundary Layer to approximately 400 mb) – 40%, 60%, 80%

Contours = Layer average omega (vertical motion)

Grid scale feedback begins at forecast hour 63

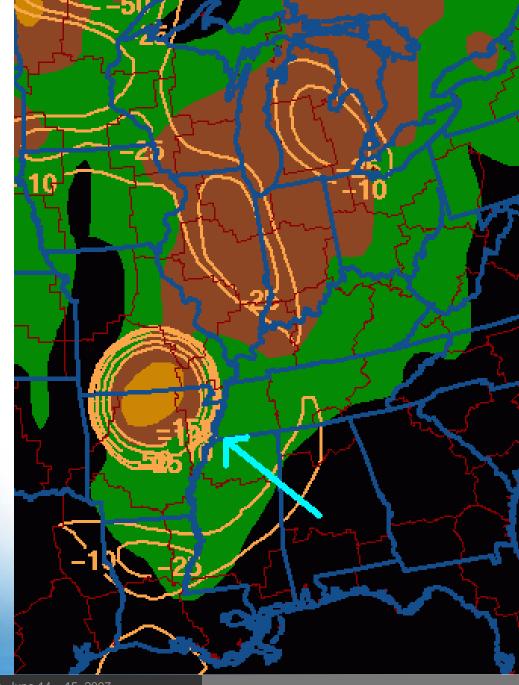


Grid scale feedback intensifies at fhr 66

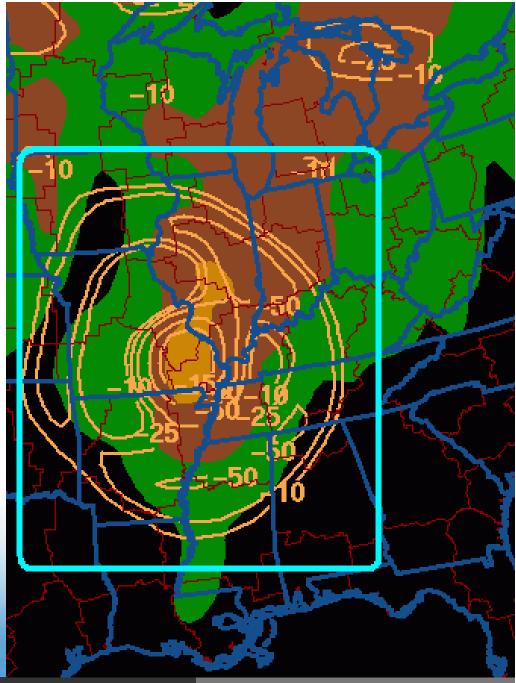




Grid scale feedback intensifies and spreads at fhr 69

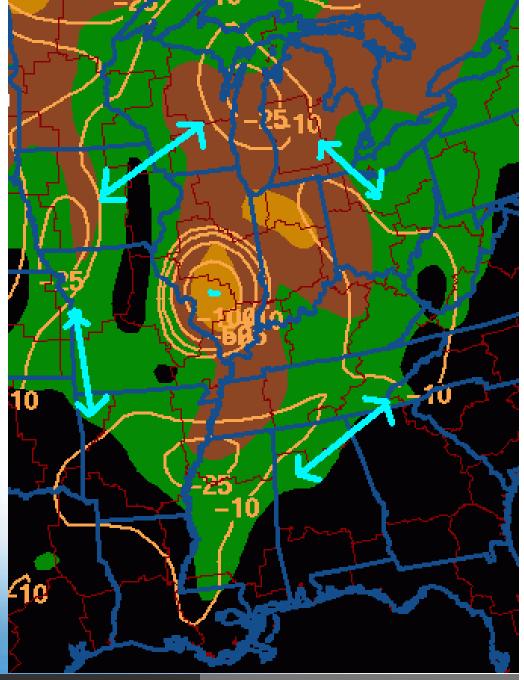


Vertical Motion "waves" spread out from feedback center at fhr 72



Vertical Motion "waves" weaken but continue to race out from feedback center at fhr 78.

Enhanced vertical motion well away from grid scale feedback may erroneously trigger clouds/precipitation

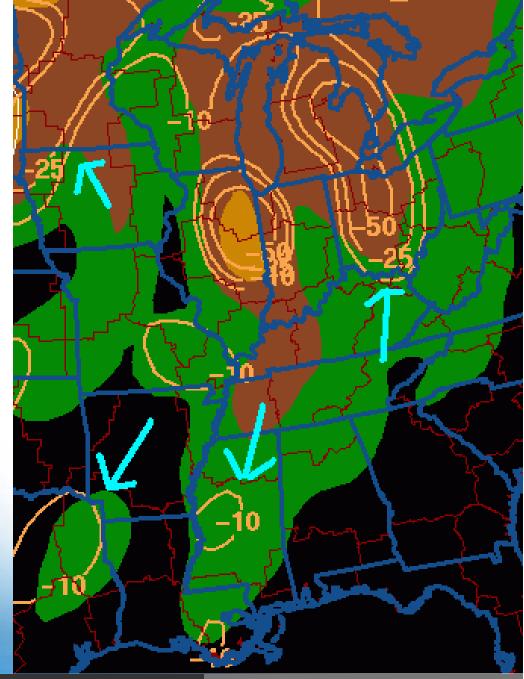




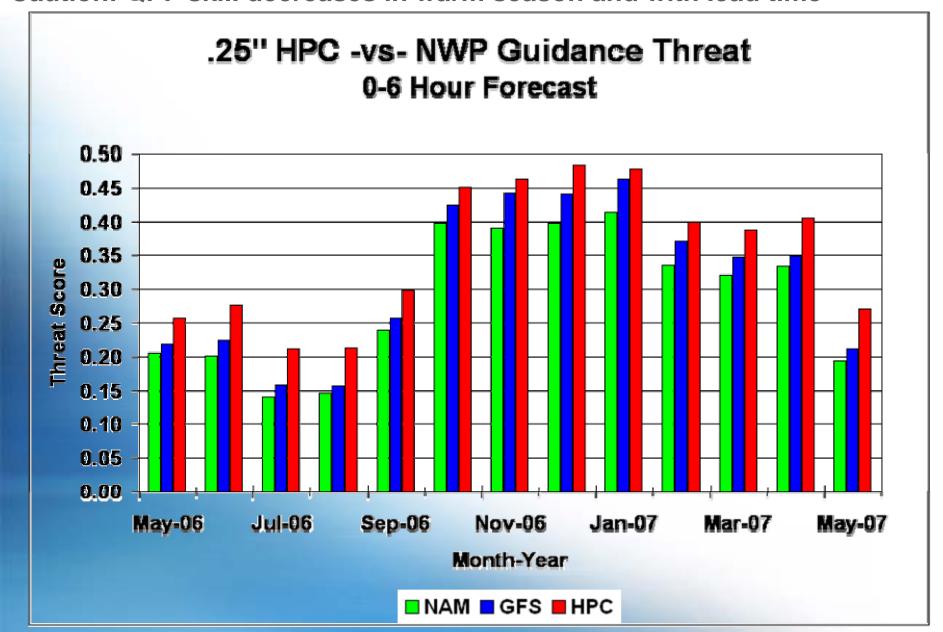
..still going at fhr 81

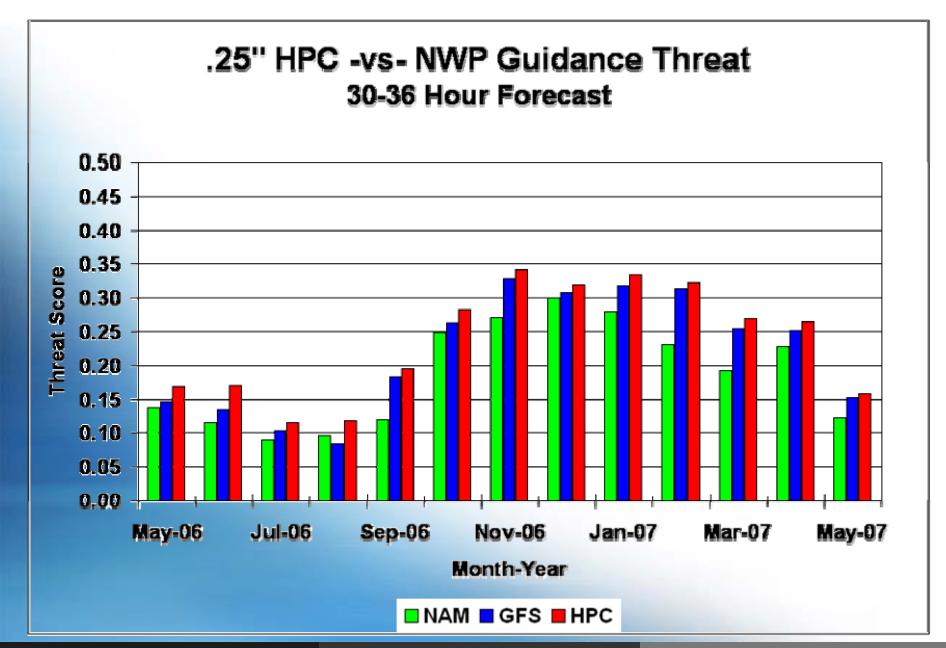
Making it into RTMA and DAS...

Will be an issue in WRF

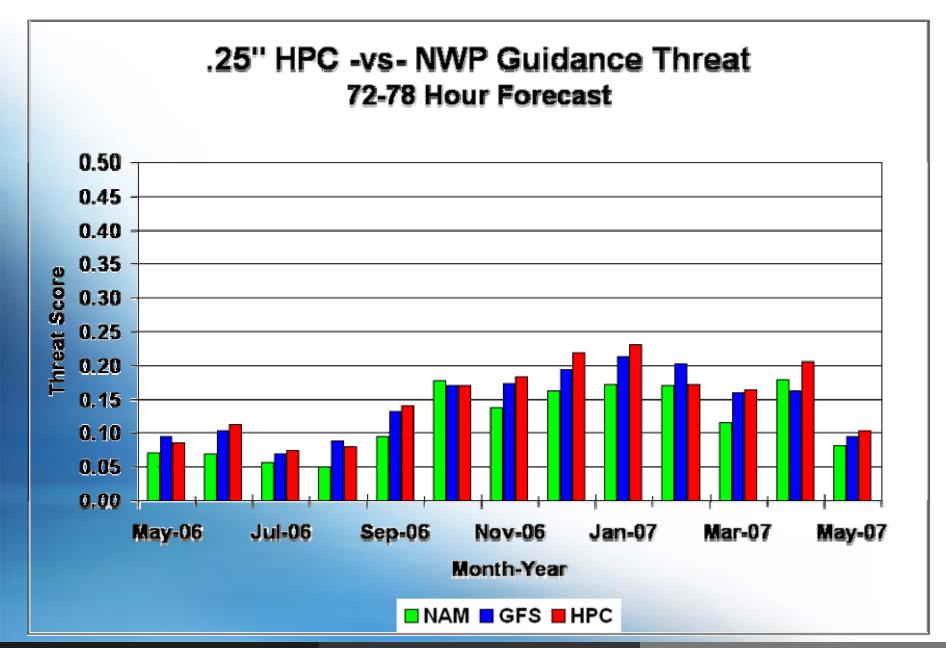


Caution! QPF skill decreases in warm season and with lead time

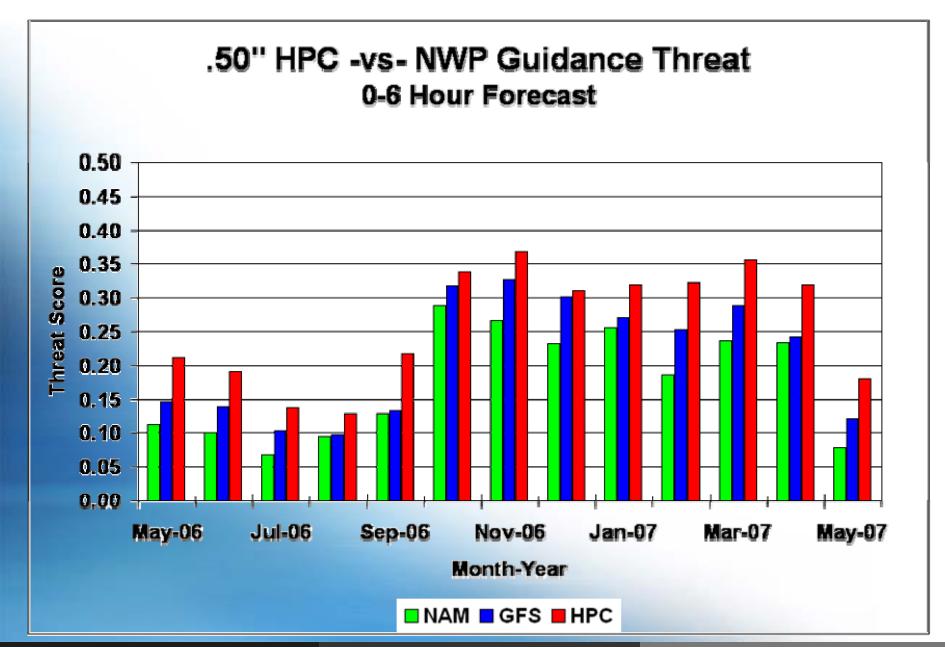










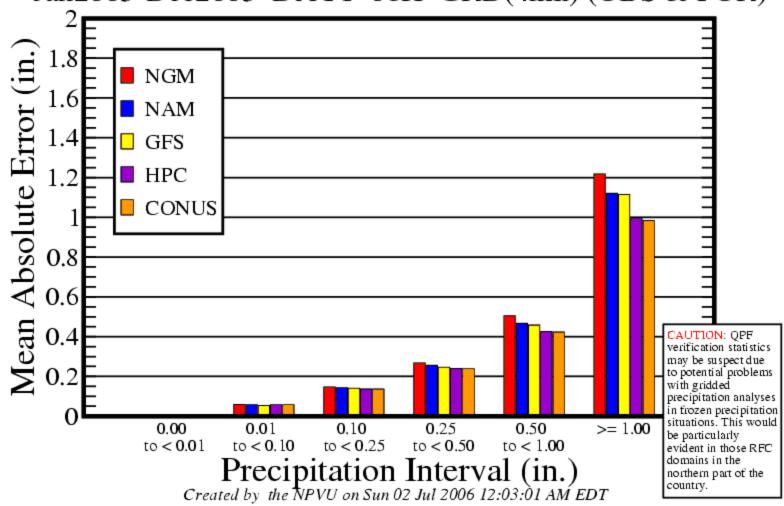




Ditto on 4km grid

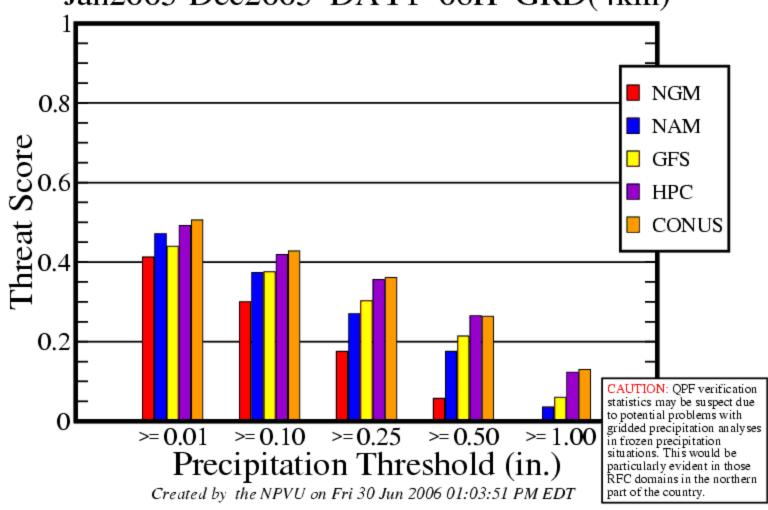
All Conus RFC Areas - MAE

Jan2005-Dec2005 DAY1 06H GRD(4km) (OBS & FOR)



All Conus RFC Areas - TS

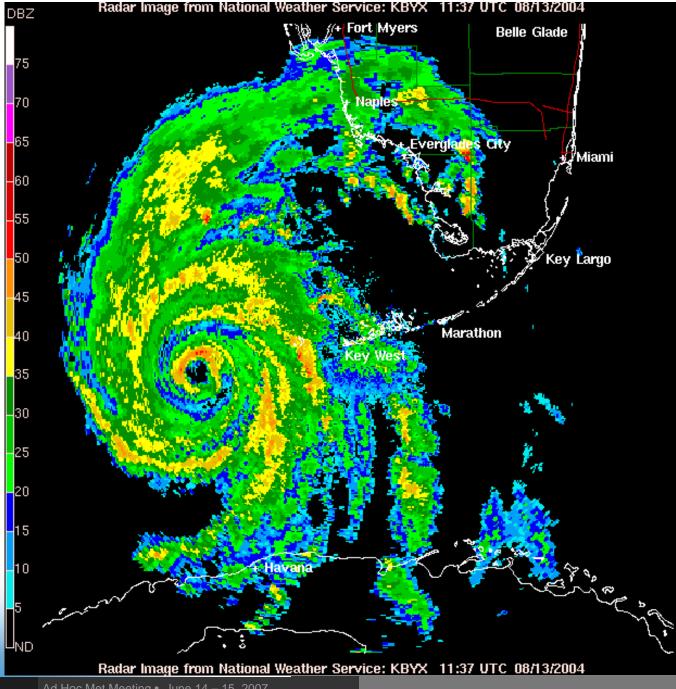
Jan2005-Dec2005 DAY1 06H GRD(4km)



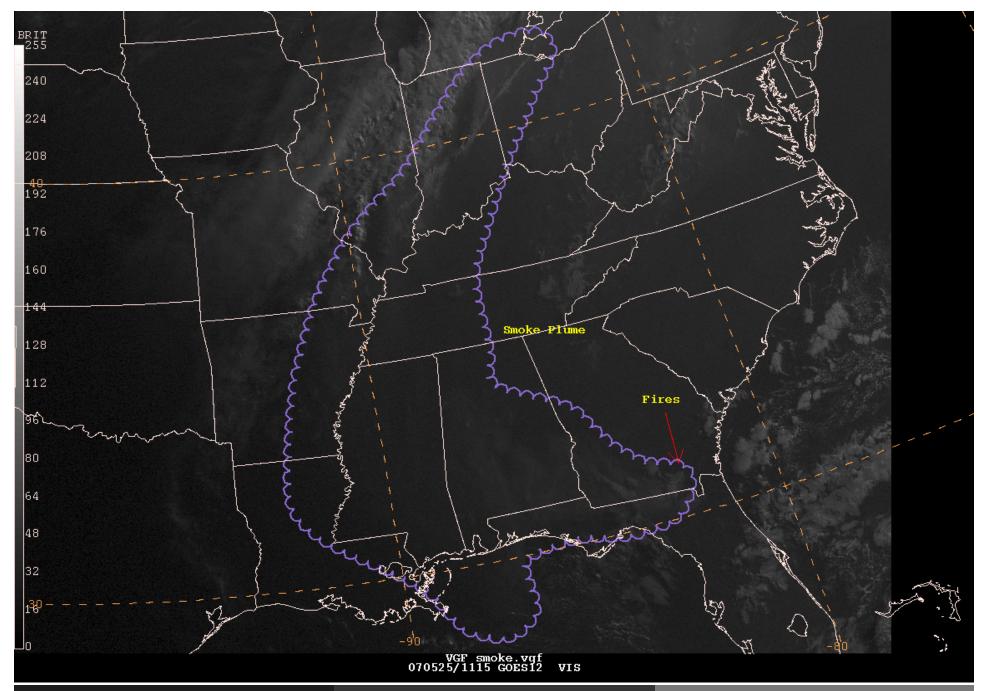


NAM/WRF NOT good with tropicals..

Location or intensity – be careful with 2005 studies







Helpful Info – SST and buoy data sources, ASOS calm and variable wind "rules", model predicted cloud cover, and free meteorological grid processing software (data extraction from grids into user defined formats)

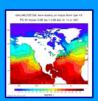




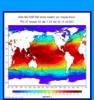
Real-time, global, sea surface temperature analyses

Summary of the new and original SST analysis systems

Twelfth-Degree RTG_SST_HR analysis:



Half-Degree RTG_SST analysis:

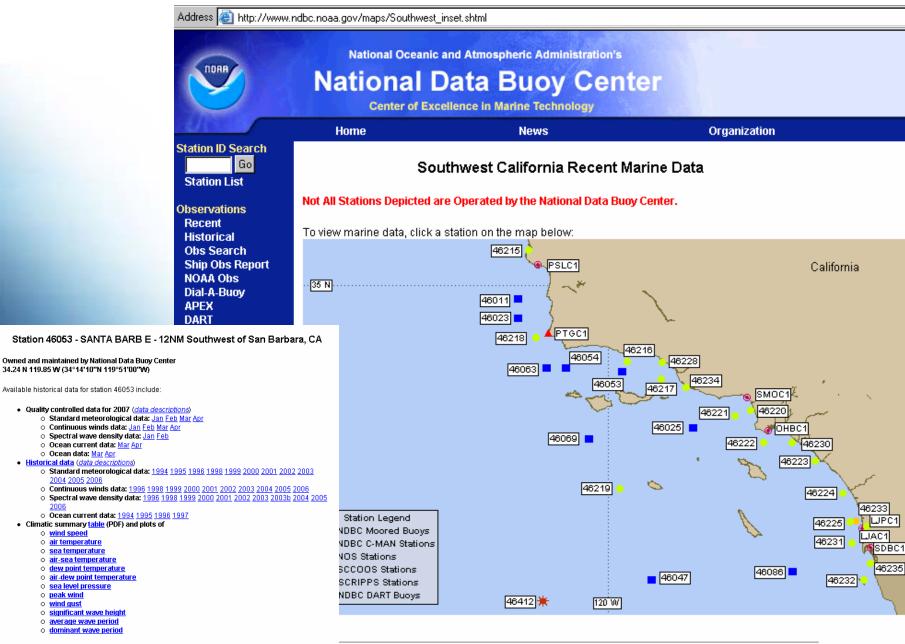


| File Name | RTG_SST_HR | RTG_SST |
|---|--|------------------|
| Horizontal Resolution (Lat/Lon Grid) | 0.083 degree | 0.500 degree |
| In-Situ Data | Fixed buoys, drifting buoys, and ships | |
| Satellite Data | NOAA 17 & NOAA 18 AVHRR | NOAA 17 AVHRR |
| Satellite Processing | JCSDA Physical Retrievals | Navy Retrievals |
| Implemented | September 27, 2005 | January 30, 2001 |
| Status | Operational | Operational |

For additional information about data-management and analysis techniques, contact William.Gemmill@noaa.gov.

For information about the run cycle and digital data format, contact Bert.Katz@noaa.gov.





Some data files have been compressed with the GNU gzip routine. If you do not have gzip, you may retrieve gzip sources and executables from this server.

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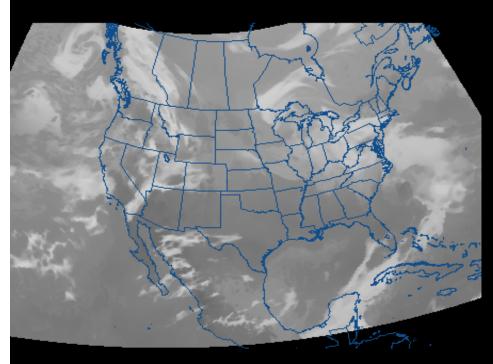


ASOS Wind Rules (Calm and Variable)

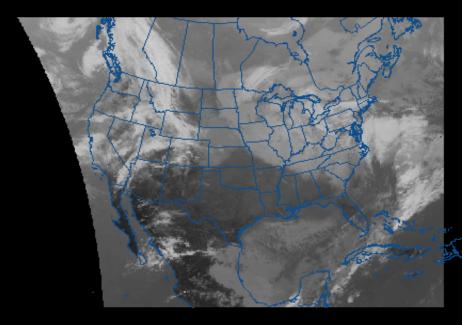
- Every 5 seconds a running 2-minute average wind (direction and speed) is computed and used to further compute wind character.
- If the computed 2-minute average wind speed is 2 knots or less, the 2-minute average wind direction and speed is reported as "calm" (00000KT).
- If the current 2-minute average wind speed is 6 knots or less, the wind direction and speed is reported as "VRBff," where "ff" is the current 2-minute average wind speed in knots. For example, a variable wind at 3 knots is encoded as "VRB03."
- A variable wind is reported when the wind direction varies by 60 degrees or more during the 2-minute evaluation period before the observation.



Synthetic Satellite Imagery from WRF coming this fall

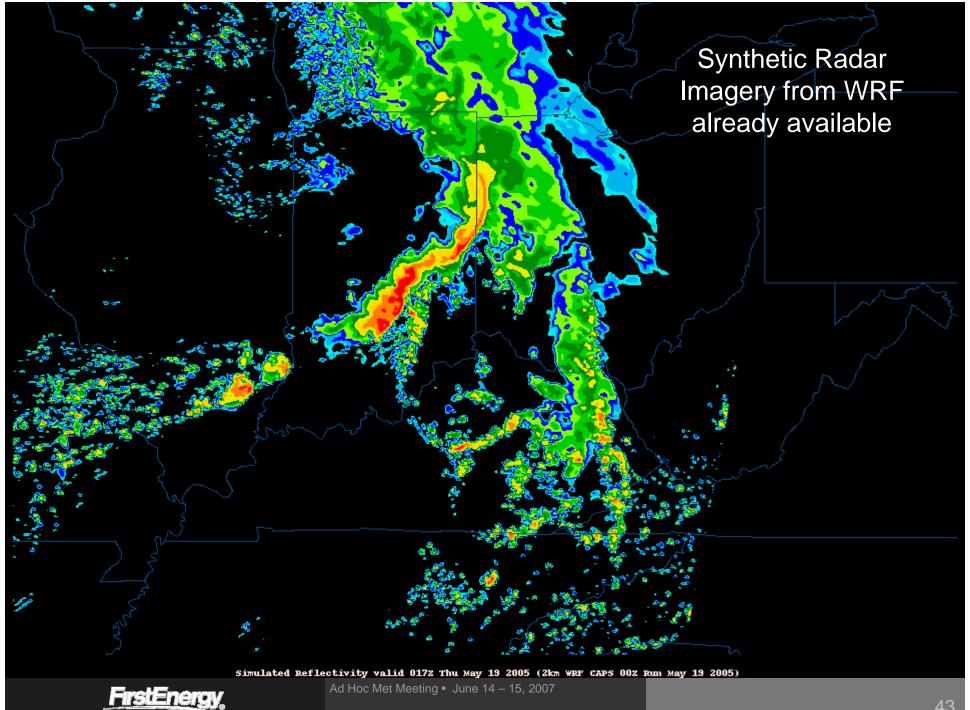






12km N Amer IR Sat (actual 200603241815)





Free Meteorological Gridded Data Manipulation Package (GEMPAK)



CommunityCorner

- Director's Page
- CommunitE-letter
- Metrics Assessment
 - Executive Summary
- 2006 Community Workshop
- · Unidata Seminar Series
- Unidata Events
- · Community Announcements
- Job Opportunities
- · Acronyms List

ToolBox

- Downloads
- Data
- · Software Tools
- Support
- . Mailing Lists
- RSS Feeds

DisplayAnalysis

- GEMPAK
- McIDAS
- IDV

DataAccess

- LDM
- IDD
- THREDDS



GEMPAK / N-AWIPS

GEMPAK is an analysis, display, and product generation package for meteorological data. It is used at National Centers for producing operational forecast and analysis products. Graphical User Interfaces provide convenient access to interactive data manipulation. A comprehensive set of decoders enables integration of real-time and archive data, products, and bulletins. more >

GEMPAK News and Announcements

Posted: 2007-04-11

New GEMPAK / N-AWIPS 5.10.2 Release

A new release of GEMPAK / N-AWIPS (5.10.2) is now available. See the GEMPAK / N-AWIPS 5.10 home page for a list of new features and download information.

Getting Started with GEMPAK

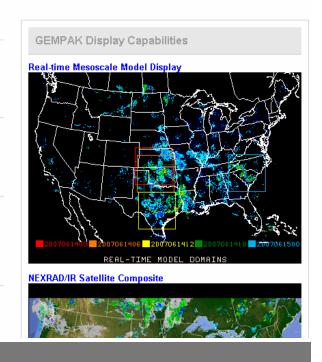
- · Register as a Unidata User: why this is required
- · General Package Information
- Download Software
- Site Configuration for Products

GEMPAK Documentation and Training

- · GEMPAK User Guide/Manual Help Pages
- GEMPAK Workshop/Tutorial: html pdf
- · Current GEMPAK Release Information
- GEMPAK Installation Guide
- · GEMPAK configuration and LDM setup

GEMPAK Support

- . Subscribe to the GEMBUD (GEMPAK buddy) mailing list
- · Search or browse the GEMPAK support archives
- · Search or browse the GEMBUD mailing list archives



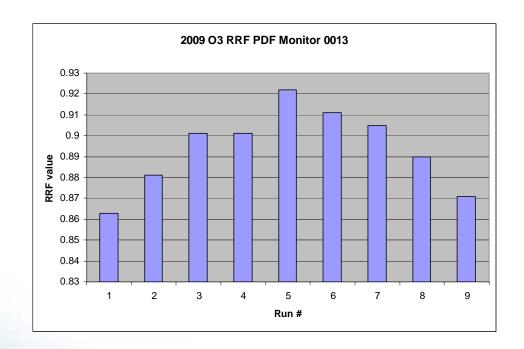


Thinking Ahead...



WOE Strategy?

- Use ensemble based method to construct a "poor man's" PDF of FY Concentrations
- Centrally generated "met" files from EPA or regional offices
 - WRF ARW core
 - WRF NMM core
 - 5km RTMA
 - RUC 5km
- Two Photochemical Models
 - CMAQ
 - CAMx

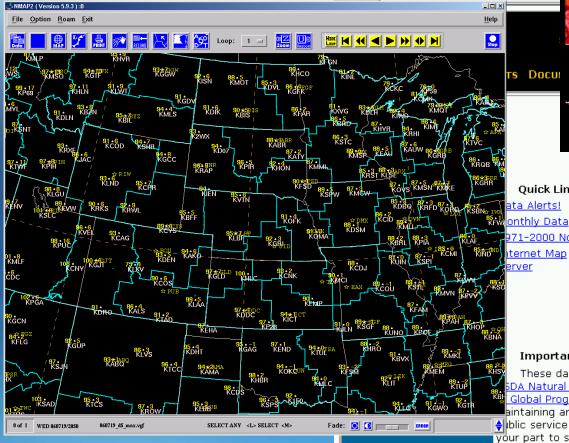


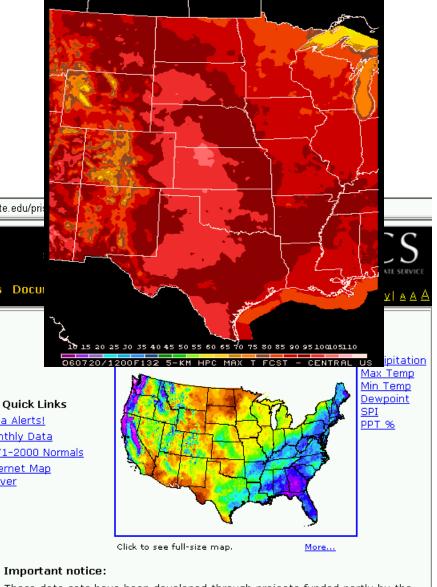
= 4 x 2 = 8 runs = 8 solutions



Downscaling

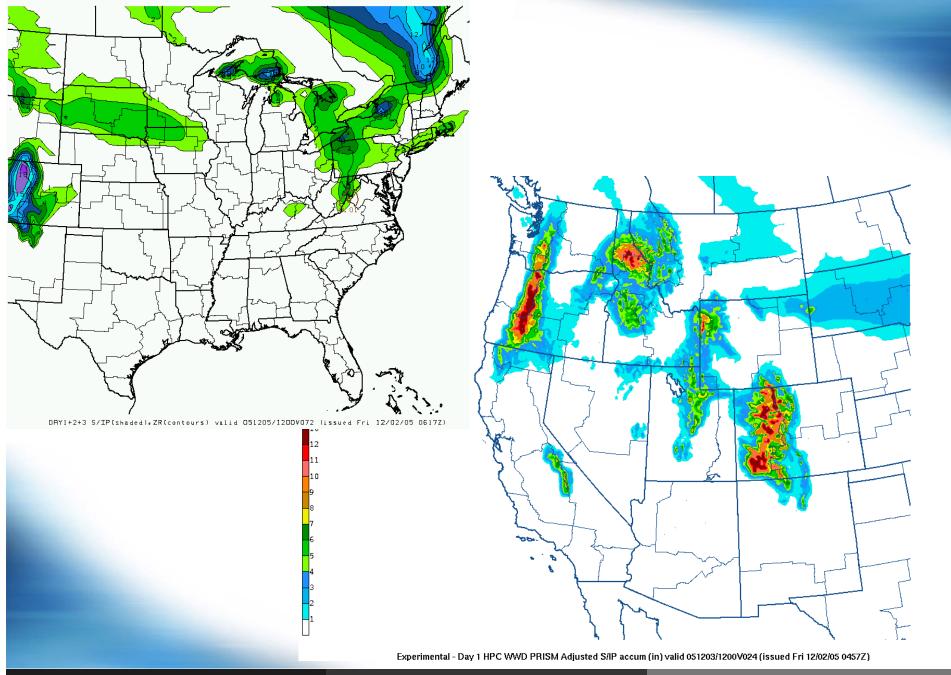
Climatological grids at 5km resolution have been used successfully to down scale coarse res grids – could this be done for met dependant pollutants?? Address a http://www.ocs.oregonstate.edu/pri





Important notice:

These data sets have been developed through projects funded partly by the DA Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA Forest Service, NOAA Office Global Programs, and others. However, there is little operational funding for aintaining and updating this web site or the data sets. They are provided as a blic service for a limited time. If you find them valuable, please consider doing your part to support the SCAS. Contact us for details.



Questions & Answers

- pmanousos@firstenergycorp.com
- **330 761 4484**
- http://www.firstenergycorp.com