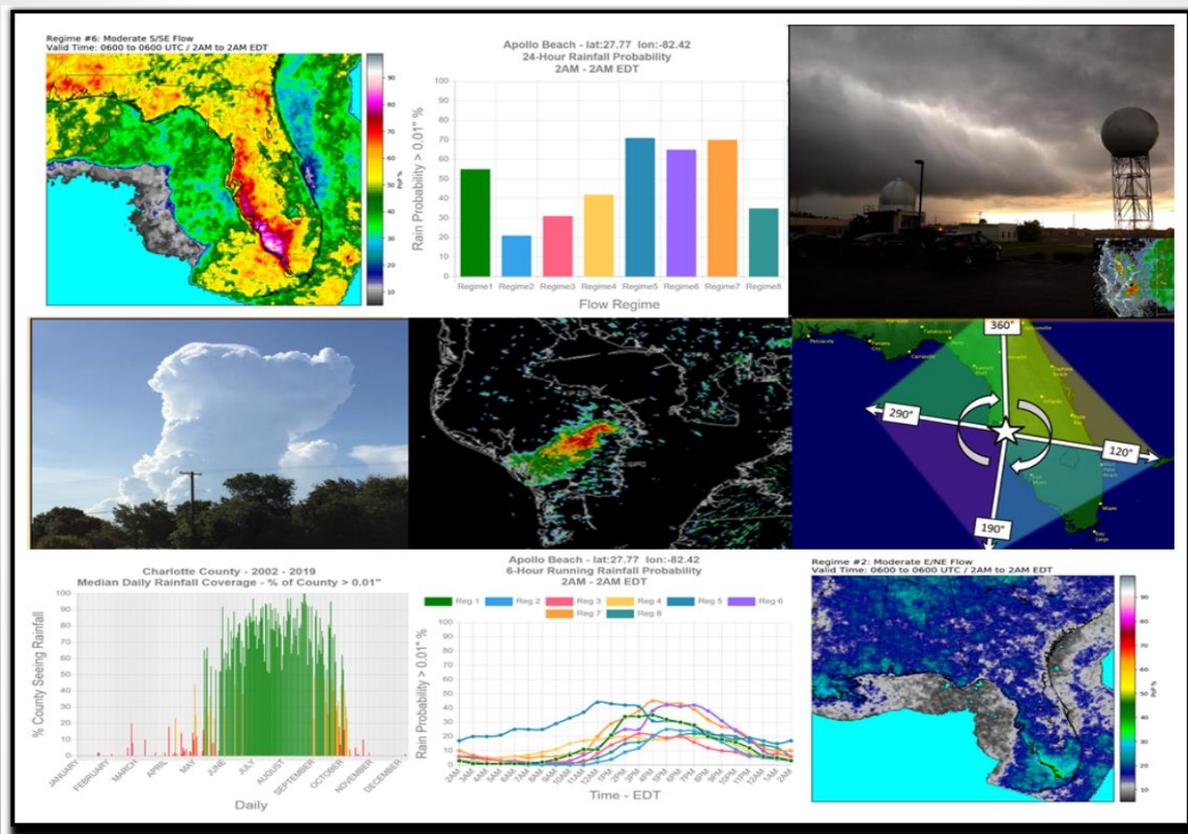


Utilizing Subtropical Ridge "Flow Regime" Convective Precipitation Climatologies within AWIPS to Enhance Warm Season Probability of Precipitation Forecasts and Related Decision Support Services Across the Southeastern United States

Bryan Mroczka
Science and Operations Officer
National Weather Service
Tampa Bay Area



Today's VLAB Forum Talk

1. Why sea breeze convective forecasting & decision support is vitally important. Plus, a little history...

2. Flow regime climatology methodology

Part 1: Research

Part 2: Operations

3. Integration into the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS)

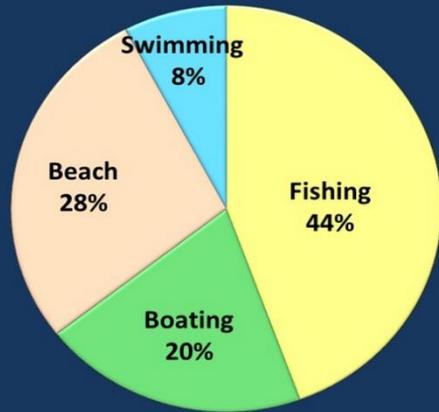
4. Public/Media based website for accessing seabreeze climatology content in various forms

Why is this research important?

Florida's unique geography and favorable conditions for both land and marine activities, **combined with the daily pulse convection type of thunderstorms**, annually puts it near (or at the top) of lightning fatalities & injuries



Lightning Fatalities Water-Related Activities

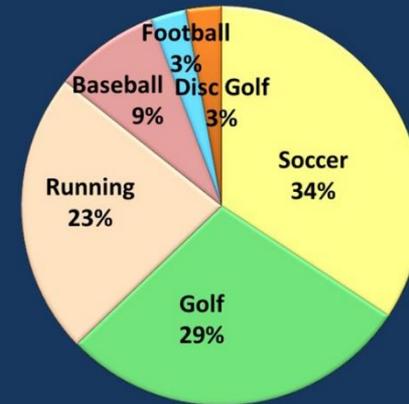


Based on 90 cases from 2006 through 2019

Compiled by John Jensenius



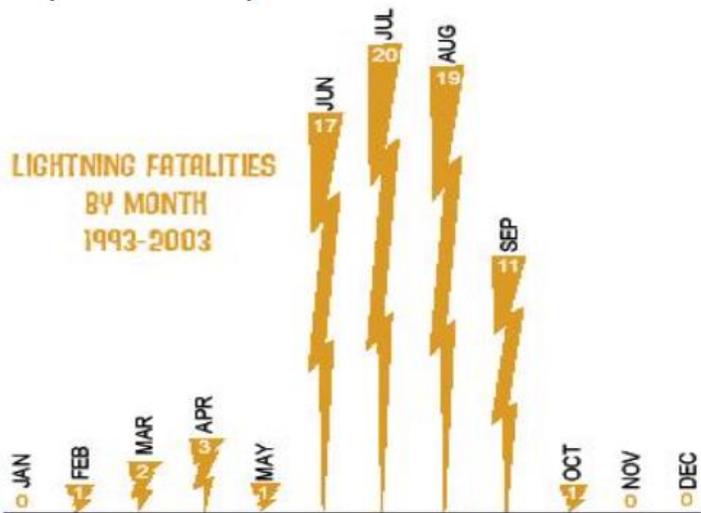
Lightning Fatalities Sports-Related Activities



Based on 35 cases from 2006 through 2019

Compiled by John Jensenius

LIGHTNING FATALITIES BY MONTH 1993-2003



Standing on the Shoulders of Giants

A long road of research



The Sea Breeze

The sea breeze is not just simply an onshore wind forecast, but often leads to a much more inclement and dangerous weather phenomenon.

**A pleasant day at the beach or boating
can change in a big hurry...**

Refreshing Breezes...

Wind in the sails...



Sea Breeze Thunderstorms

The sea breeze is not just simply an onshore wind forecast, but often leads to a much more inclement and dangerous weather phenomenon.

**A pleasant day at the beach or boating
can change in a big hurry...**



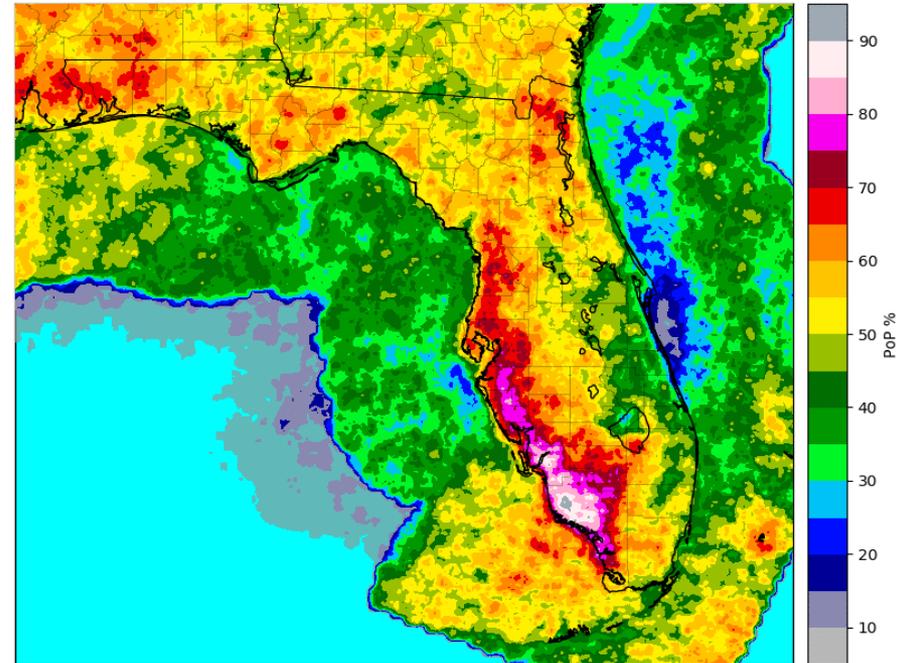
Tackling the Seabreeze Thunderstorm Threat: Forecasting & Decision Support

Forecasting When and Where...

Using the “Flow Regime” Methodology

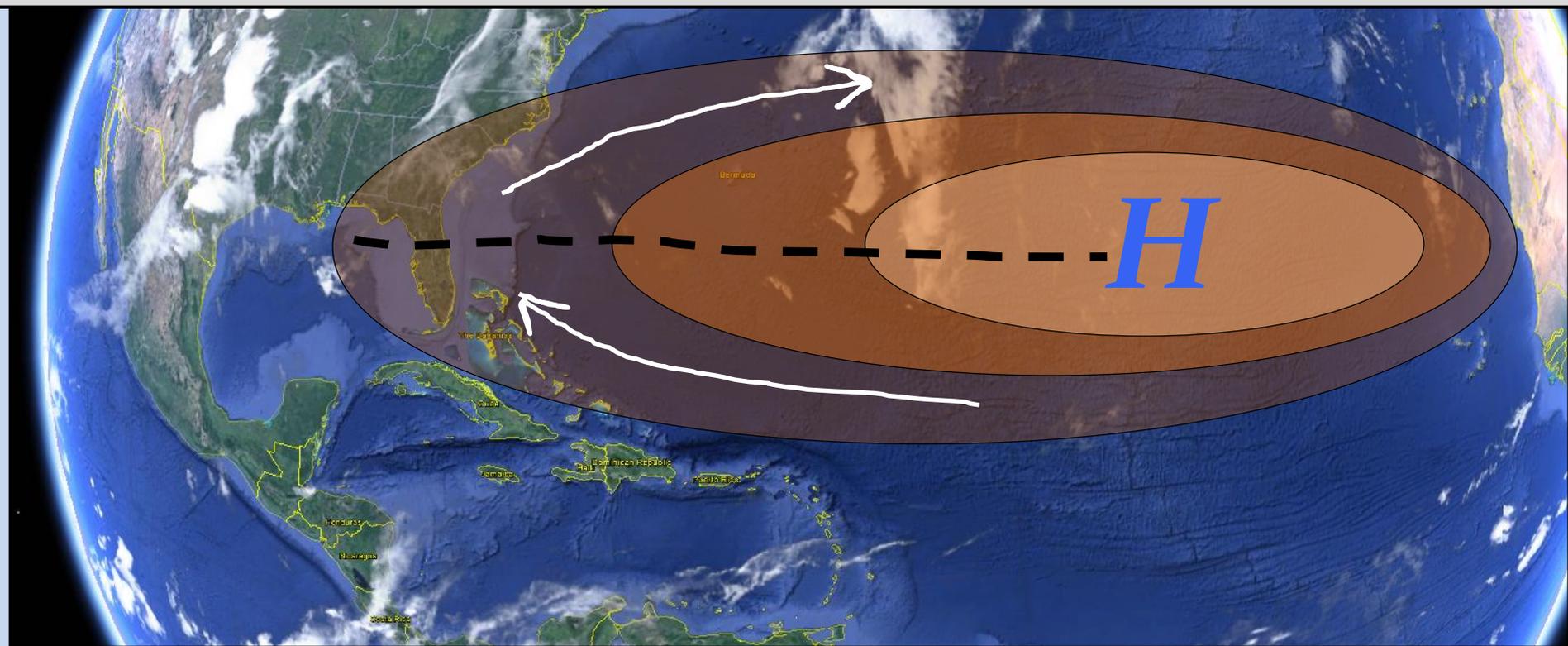


Regime #6: Moderate S/SE Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



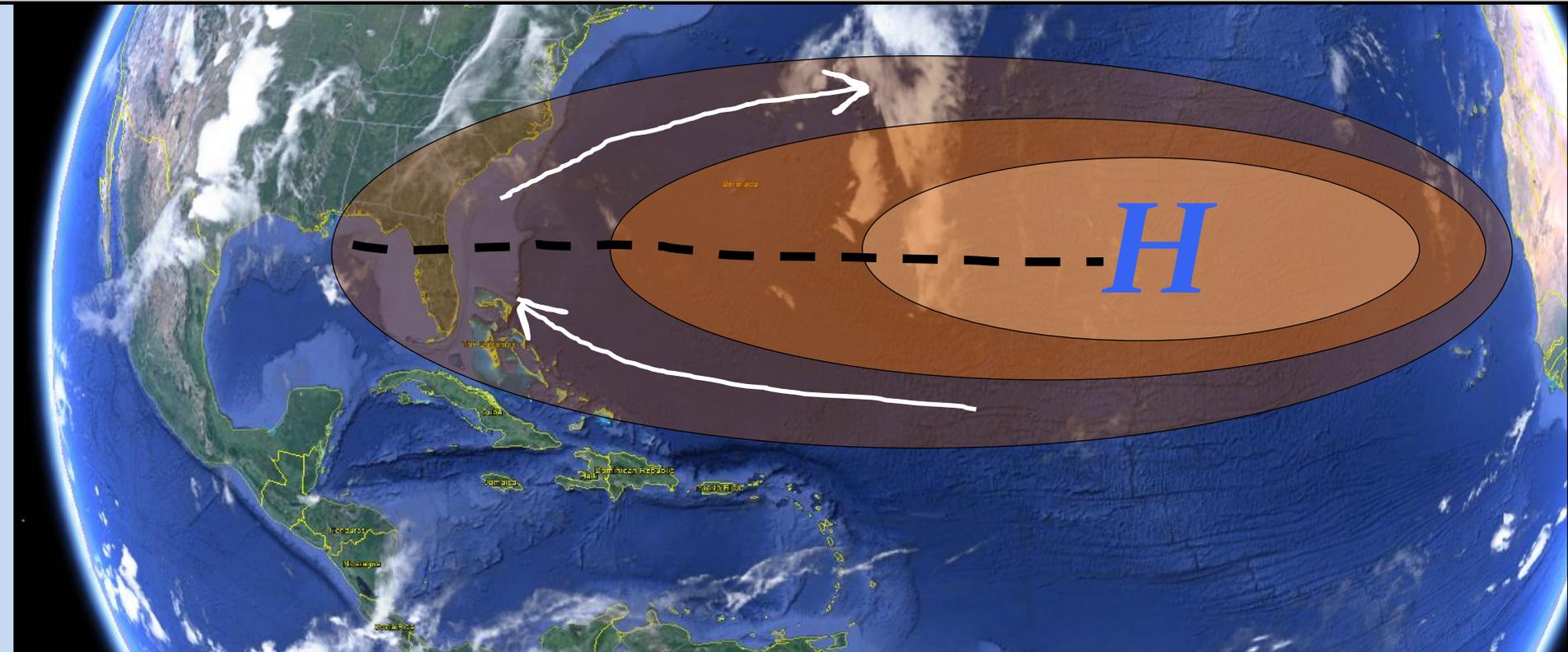
Flow Regimes & The Subtropical Ridge

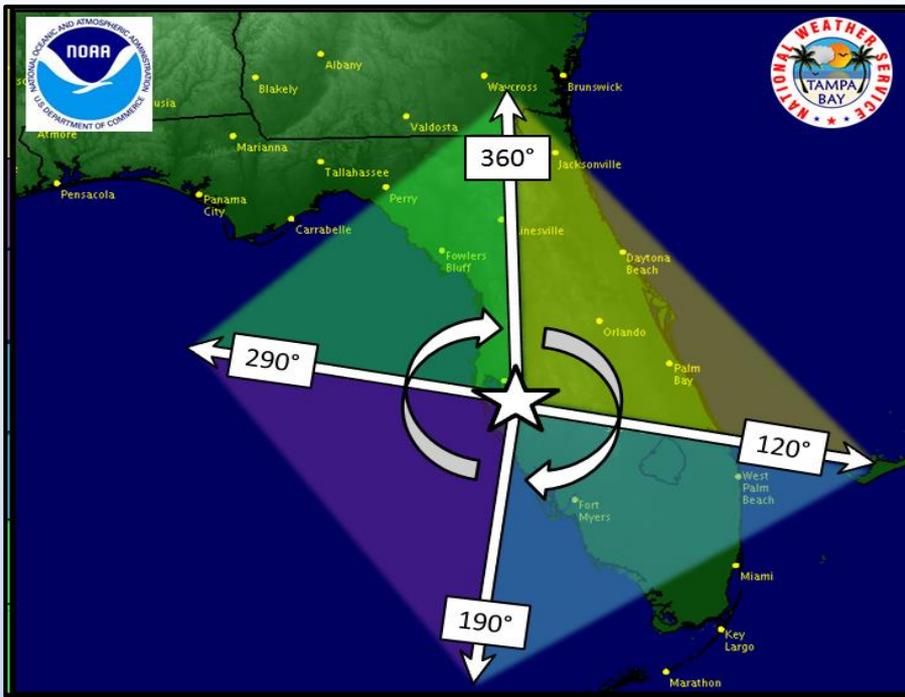
- A “Flow Regime” refers to the specific interaction between the large scale (synoptic) wind flow and the various sea breezes boundaries.
- This synoptic flow is controlled by the position and strength of the “Atlantic Subtropical Ridge”.
- A region of high pressure that often exists around 30° north latitude over the Atlantic Ocean.



The Subtropical Ridge

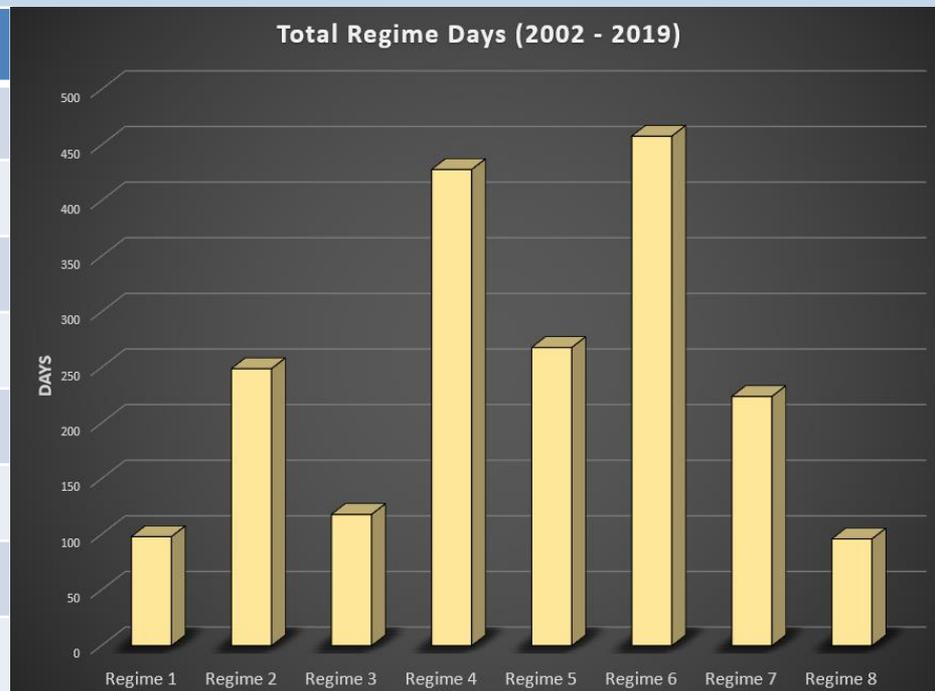
- The ridge will shift to the north and south over time, and also become stronger or weaker
- The ridge's position and strength impacts on the weather across Florida and the eastern Gulf of Mexico.
- These variations in the structure of the ridge play a large role in the “where and when” for thunderstorms on a particular day.

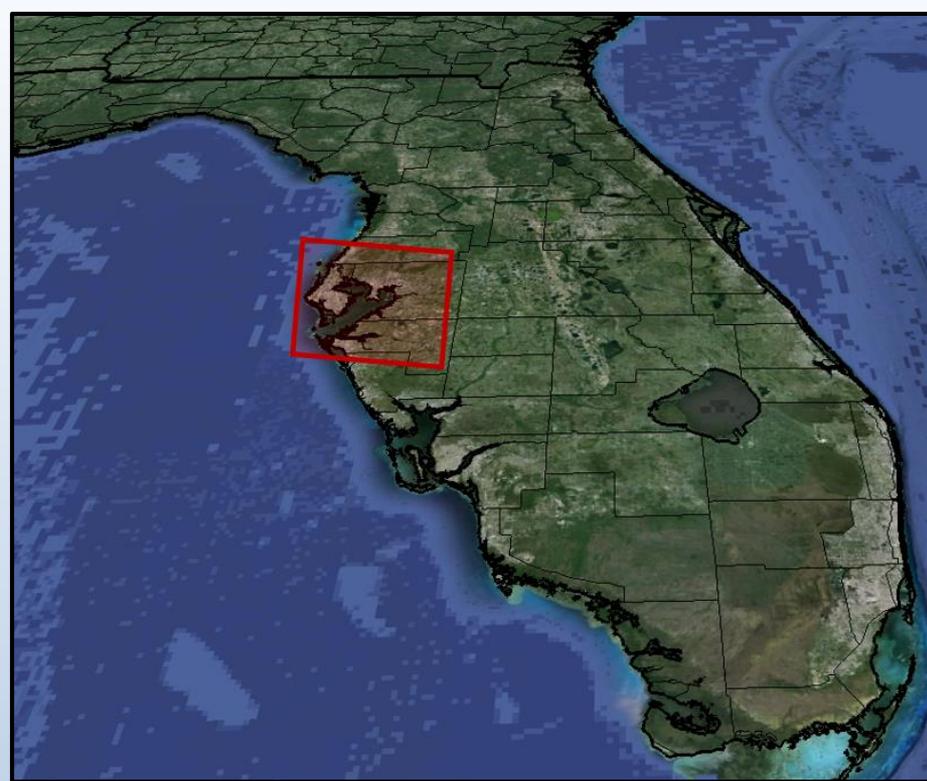




- Study days classified as ones with a subtropical regime controlled weather pattern (June 1st- Sept 15th).
- Regime was chosen by the mean 1000-700mb flow vector at 12UTC within a region around the Tampa Bay Area.

Regime #	Flow	# of Days
1	Light/Variable	98
2	E/NE 5-10kts	249
3	E/NE > 10kts	118
4	W/SW 5-10kts	428
5	W/SW > 10kts	268
6	S/SE 5-10kts	458
7	S/SE > 10kts	224
8	N/NW 5-10kts	96





- In order to classify a day into a particular flow regime, the 1000-700mb mean vector wind at 12 UTC was calculated within a defined zone over the Florida west coast.
- Study Period was June 1st, - Sept 15th for the years **2002 - 2019**

Wind Data

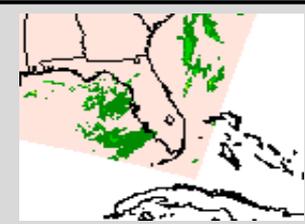
North American Regional Reanalysis (NARR) data:

- U & V Wind Components
1000 mb , 925 mb, 850 mb, 700 mb

Precipitation Data

STAGE IV

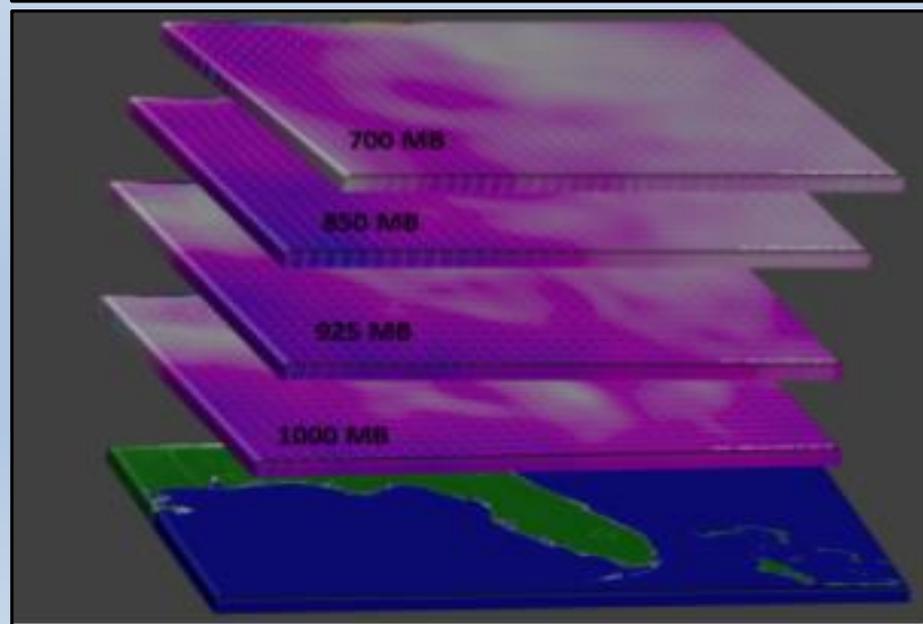
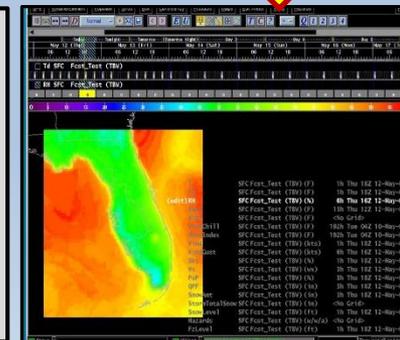
- Hourly rainfall accumulation



Processing Engine

Graphical Forecast Editor (GFE):

- Python Based
- Precipitation & wind data combined into convective climatologies



Applying Flow Regime Research to Forecast Operations – Part 2

1. View the 24 hour convective pattern results from each of the 8 distinct flow regimes. Probability of precipitation ≥ 0.01 ”
2. Identify the various temporal climatologies that are available through this research
3. Discover how this research is being incorporated into AWIPS for enhanced forecast and decision support
4. Introduce a new Decision Support / Public Website housing all the data

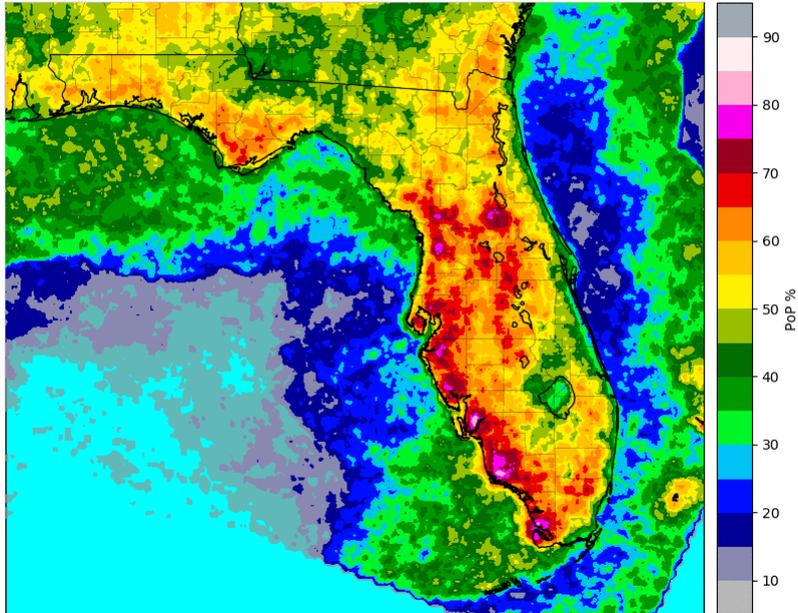
Regime #1: Light / Variable Flow



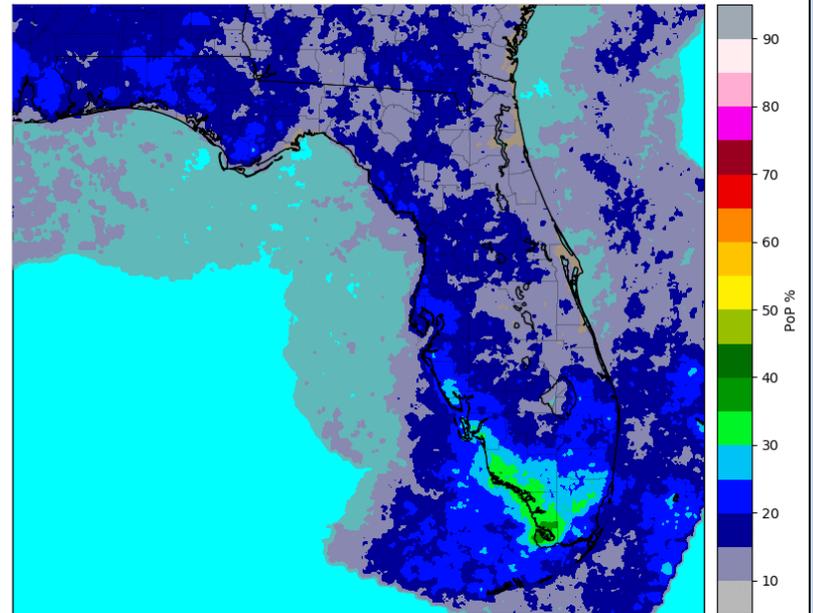
Regime #2: E/NE 5 - 10 knots



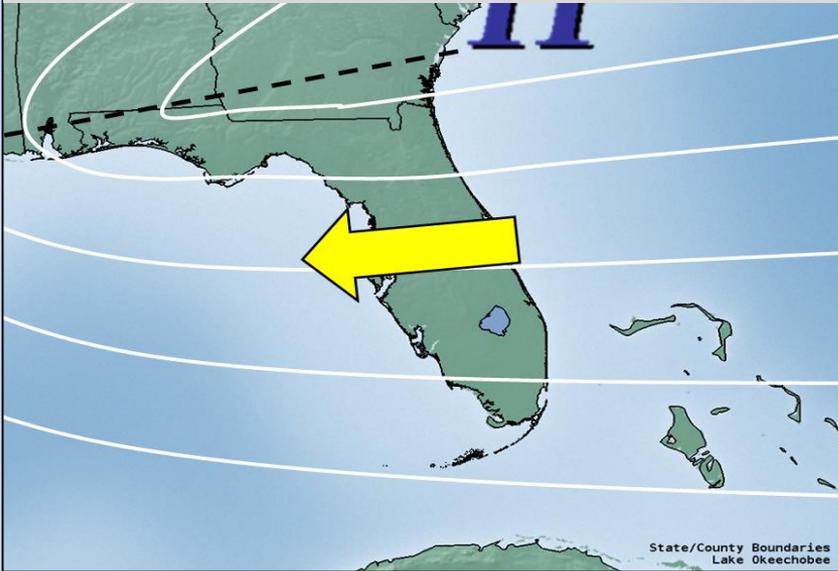
Regime #1: Light & Variable Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



Regime #2: Moderate E/NE Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



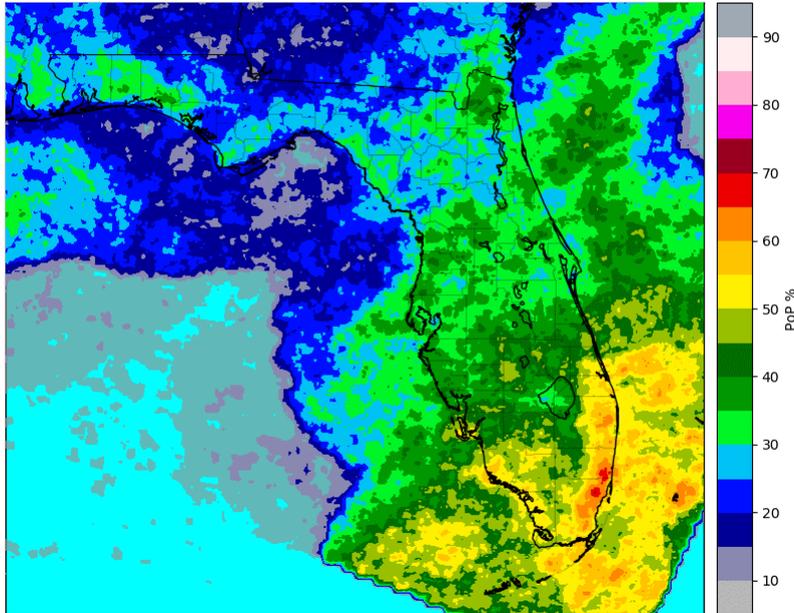
Regime #3: E/NE > 10 knots



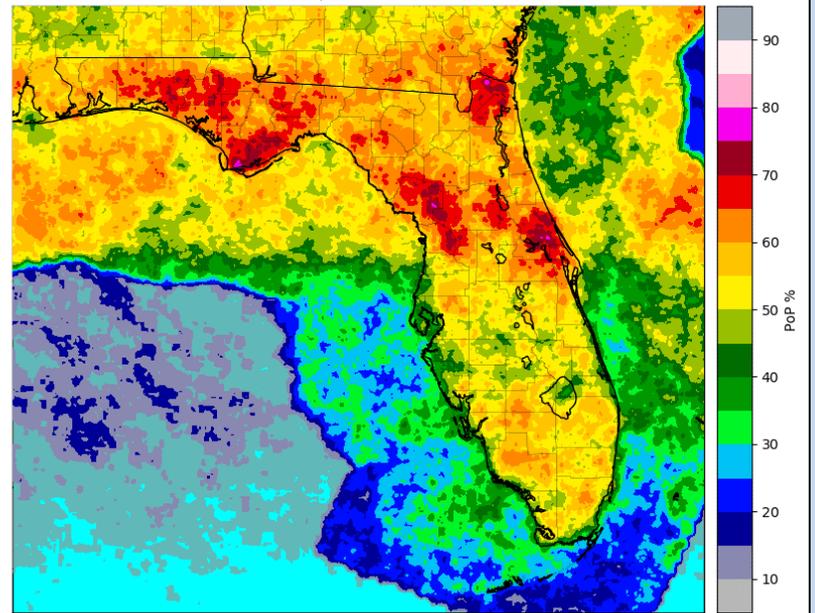
Regime #4: SW/W 5 - 10 knots



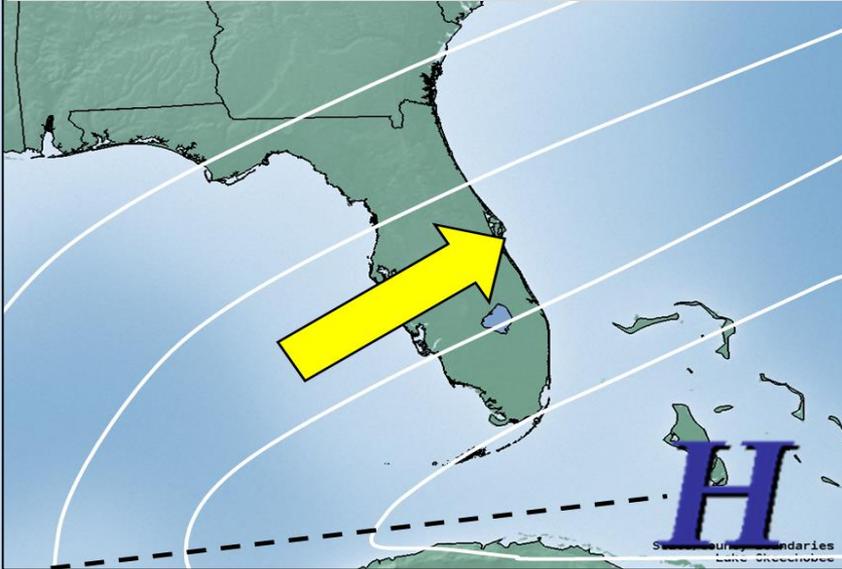
Regime #3: Strong E/NE Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



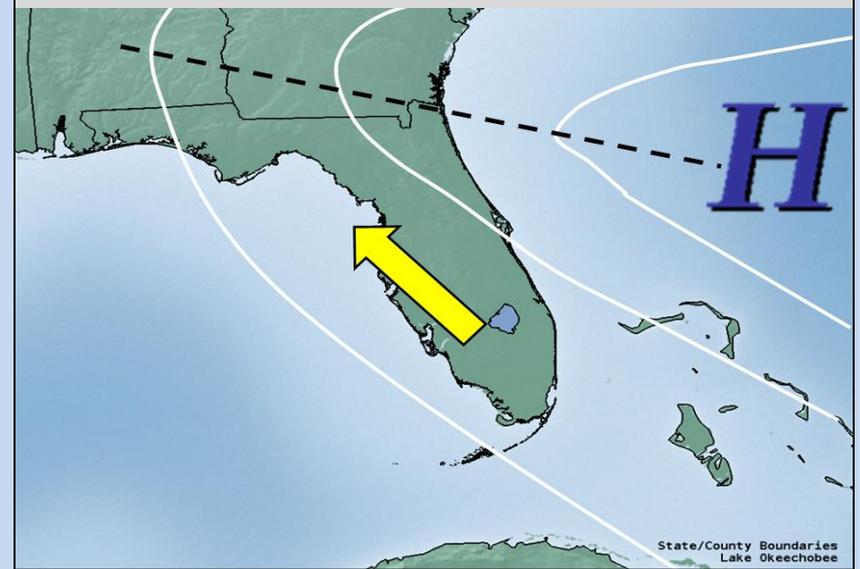
Regime #4: Moderate W/SW Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



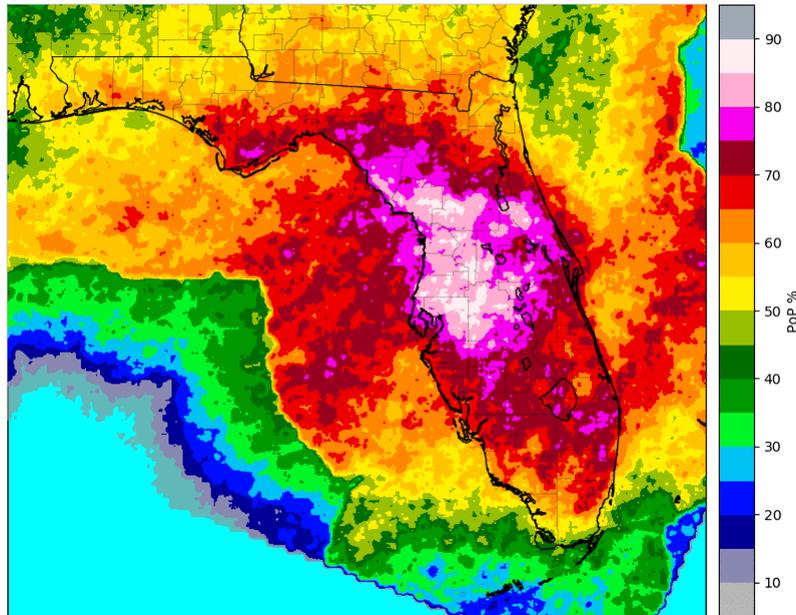
Regime #5: SW/W > 10 knots



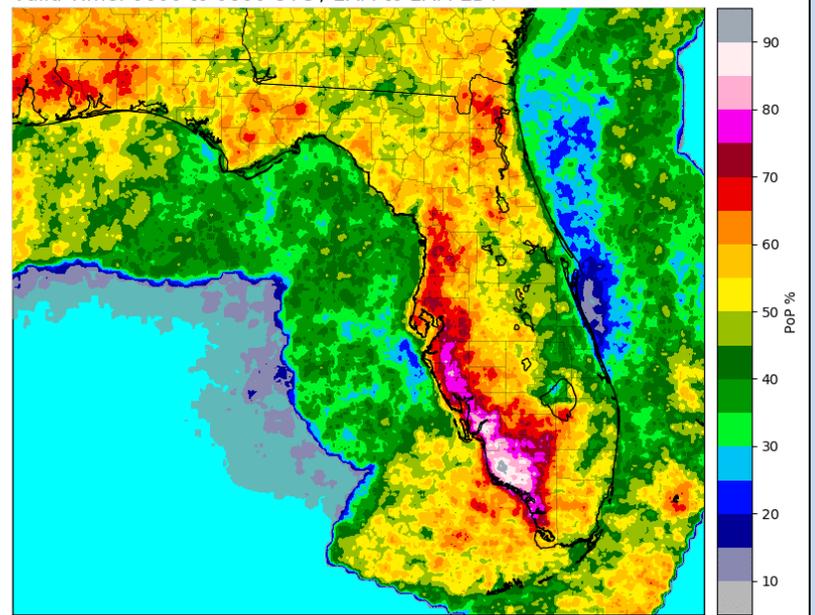
Regime #6: S/SE 5 - 10 knots



Regime #5: Strong W/SW Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



Regime #6: Moderate S/SE Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



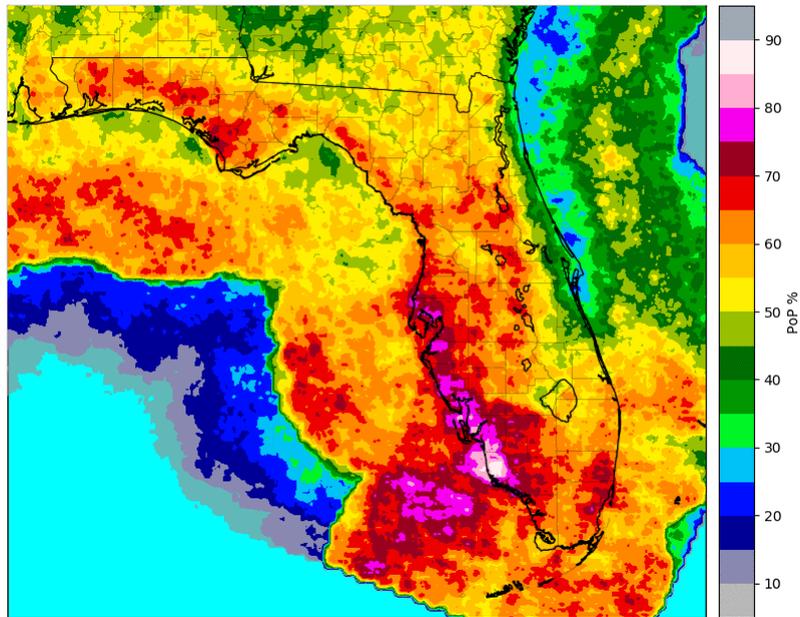
Regime #7: S/SE > 10 knots



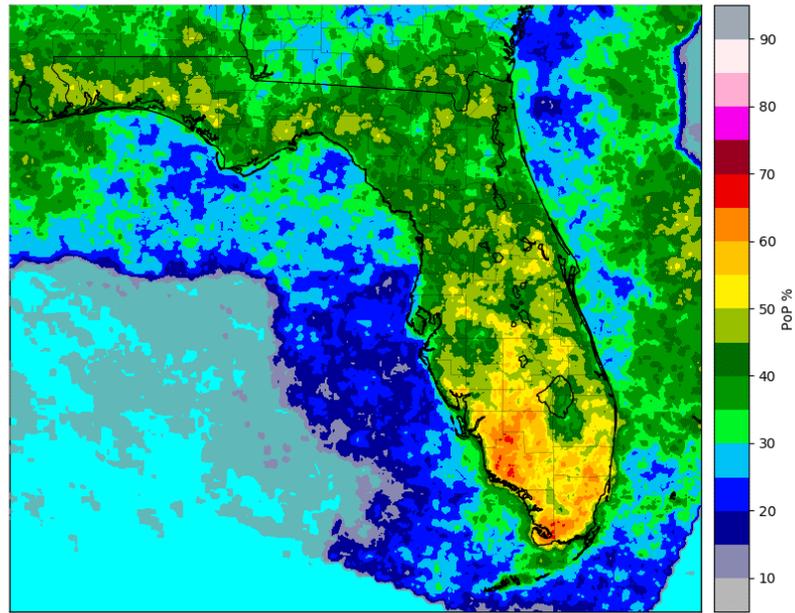
Regime #8: N/NW 5 - 10 knots



Regime #7: Strong S/SE Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT

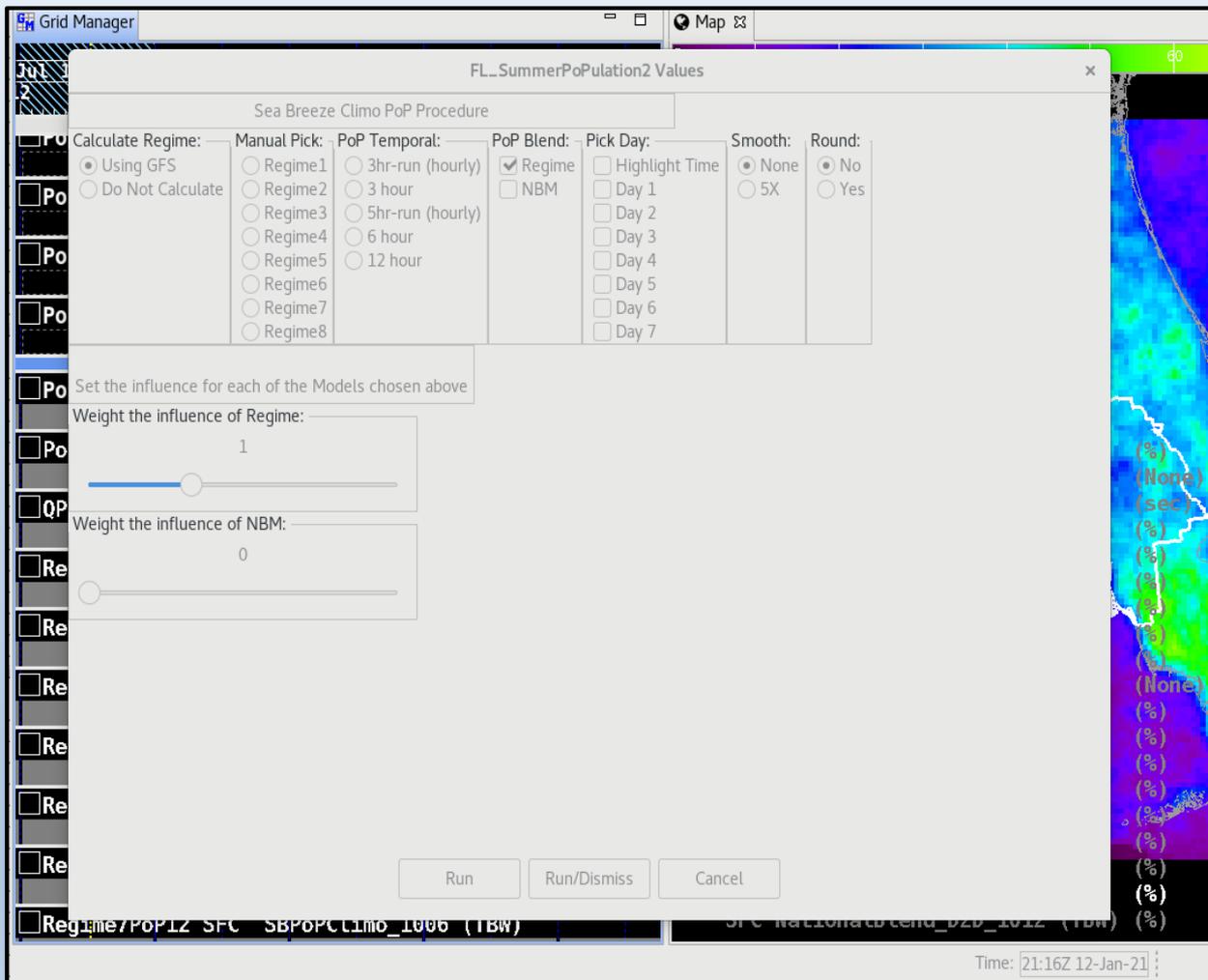


Regime #8: Moderate N/NW Flow
Valid Time: 0600 to 0600 UTC / 2AM to 2AM EDT



Today (2021)

AWIPS / Graphical Forecast Editor Interface Procedure



- Automation to provide “first guess” at regime and population of forecast with resulting climatology
- Forecasters may choose to manually input flow regime based on analysis.
- Options include:
 - Automated or Manual
 - Temporal Period
 - Forecast Day (1 – 7)
 - Smoothing functions
 - Rounding functions
- Combined through weighted blend with National Blend of Models

Temporal Period Climatologies Available to Forecasters in AWIPS:

Synoptic Period Time Based:

24-Hour:

0600 UTC - 0600 UTC

12-Hour:

1200 - 0000 UTC

0000 - 1200 UTC

6-Hour:

0600 - 1200 UTC

1200 - 1800 UTC

1800 - 0000 UTC

0000 - 0600 UTC

3-Hour:

0600 - 0900 UTC

0900 - 1200 UTC

1200 - 1500 UTC

1500 - 1800 UTC

1800 - 2100 UTC

2100 - 0000 UTC

0000 - 0300 UTC

0300 - 0600 UTC

“Running” Period Time Based:

5run-Hour:

Running probability during a 5 hour period centered on each specific hour (1200 UTC, 1300 UTC, ...2100 UTC...)

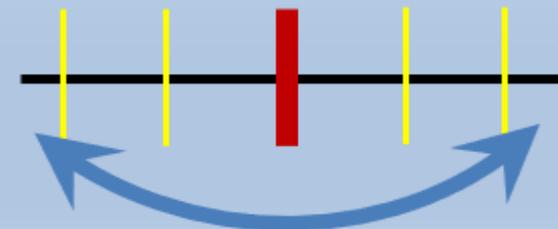
3run-Hour:

Running probability during a 3 hour period centered on each specific hour (1200 UTC, 1300 UTC, ...2100 UTC...)

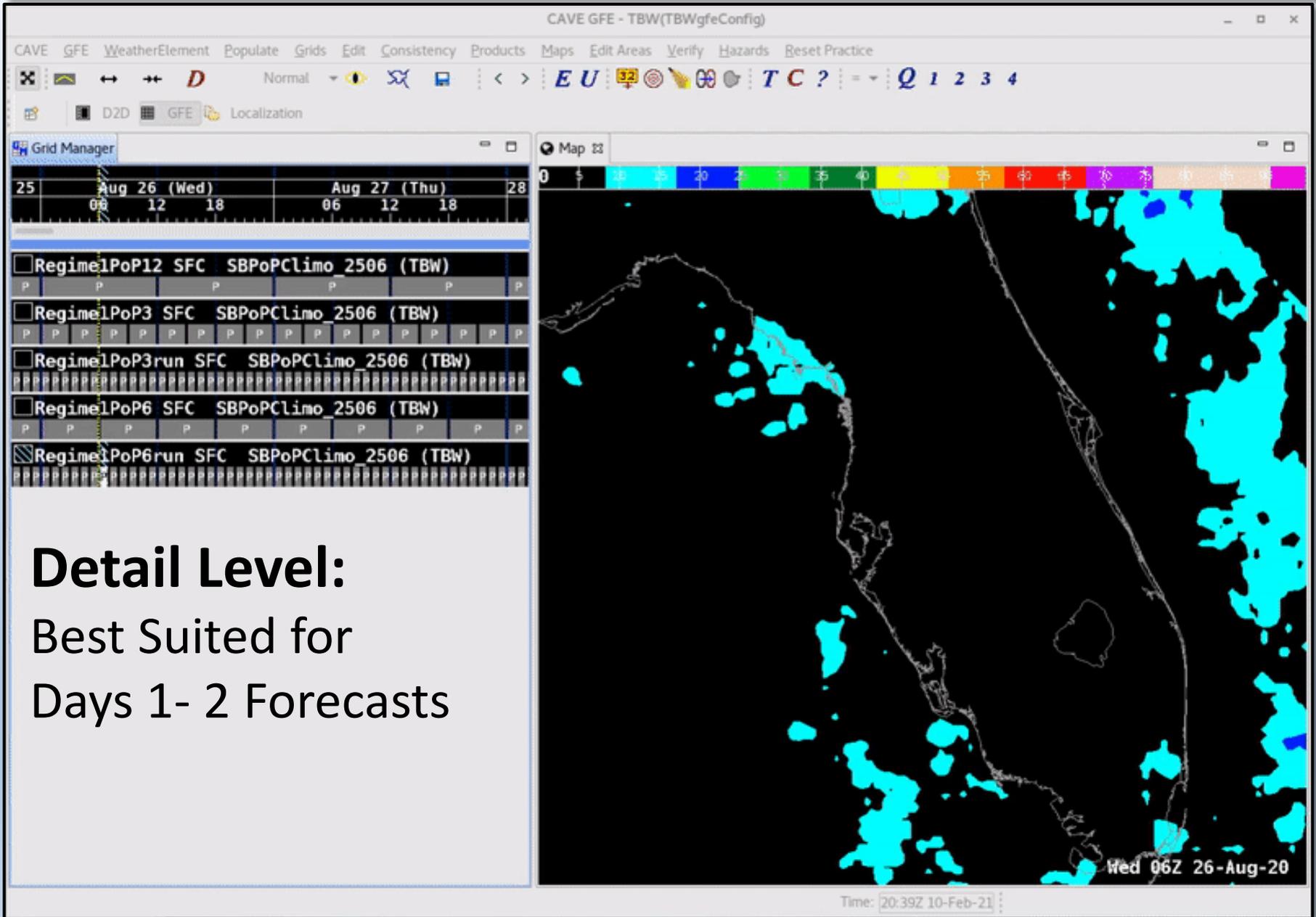
Provides statistically significant and high resolution spatial/temporal hourly forecasts

Forecast Valid: 20Z / 4 PM EDT

18Z 19Z **20Z** 21Z 22Z



5run-Hour : Regime # 1 – Light/Variable Flow



5run-Hour : Regime # 6 – SE/S Flow 5-10 kts

CAVE GFE - TBW(TBWgfeConfig)

CAVE GFE WeatherElement Populate Grids Edit Consistency Products Maps Edit Areas Verify Hazards Reset Practice

Normal < > EU TC ? = Q 1 2 3 4

D2D GFE Localization

Grid Manager

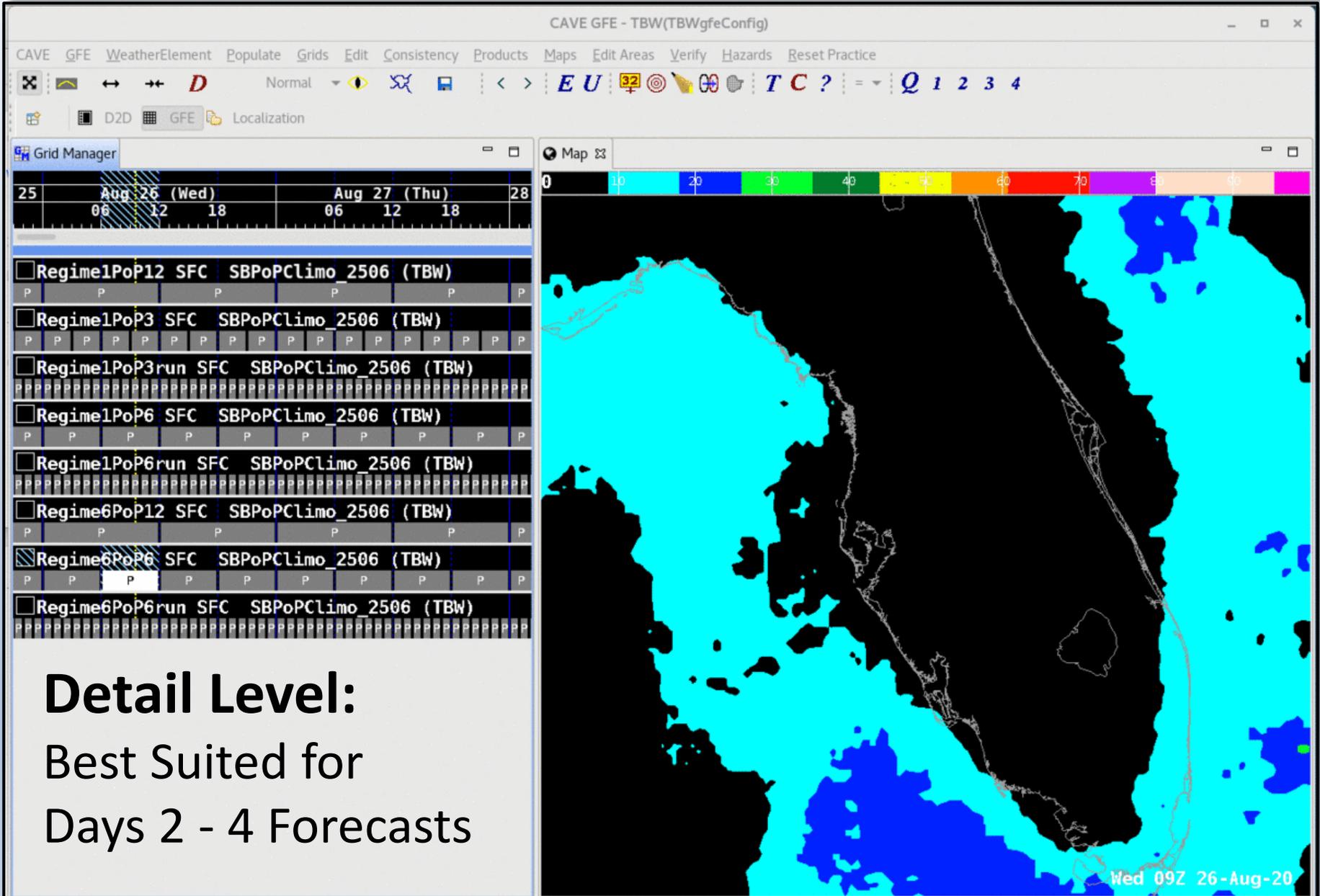
25	Aug 26 (Wed)			Aug 27 (Thu)			28
	06	12	18	06	12	18	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime1PoP12 SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime1PoP3 SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime1PoP3run SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime1PoP6 SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime1PoP6run SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime6PoP12 SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regime6PoP6 SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regime6PoP6run SFC SBPoPclimo_2506 (TBW)						
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Map

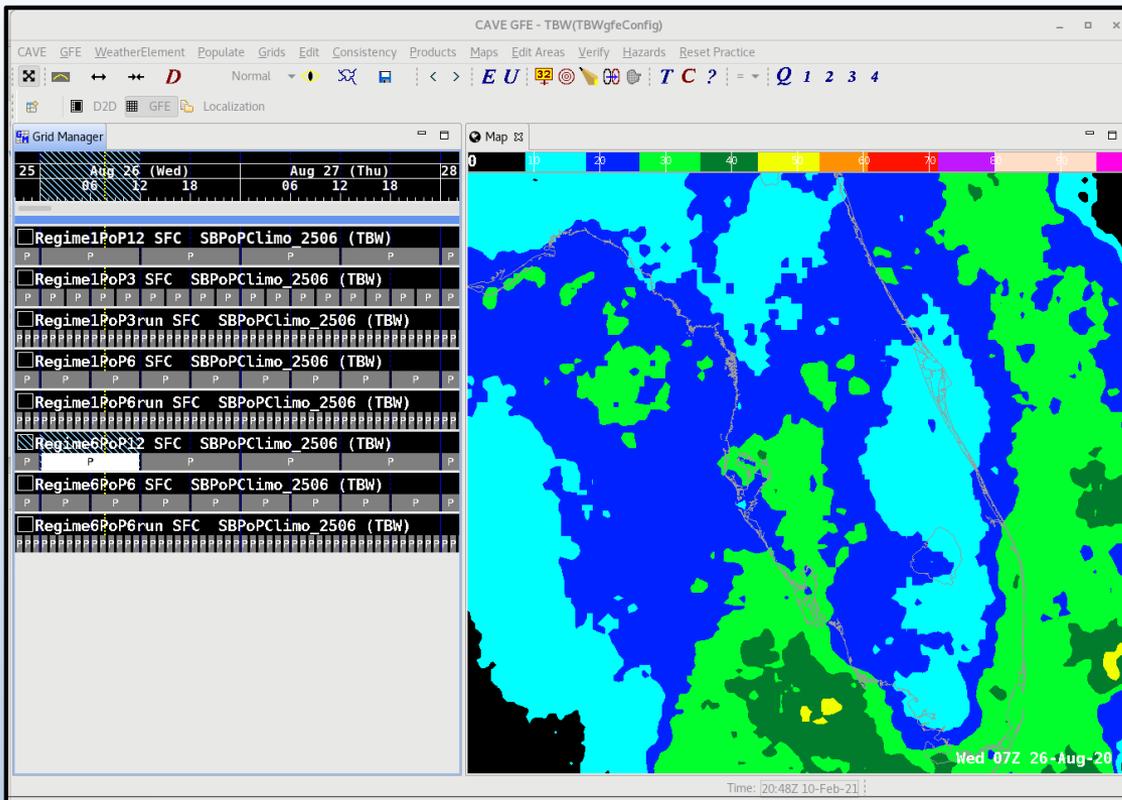
Time: 20:45Z 10-Feb-21

Detail Level:
Best Suited for
Days 1 - 2 Forecasts

6-Hour (Synoptic) : Regime # 6 – SE/S Flow 5-10 kts



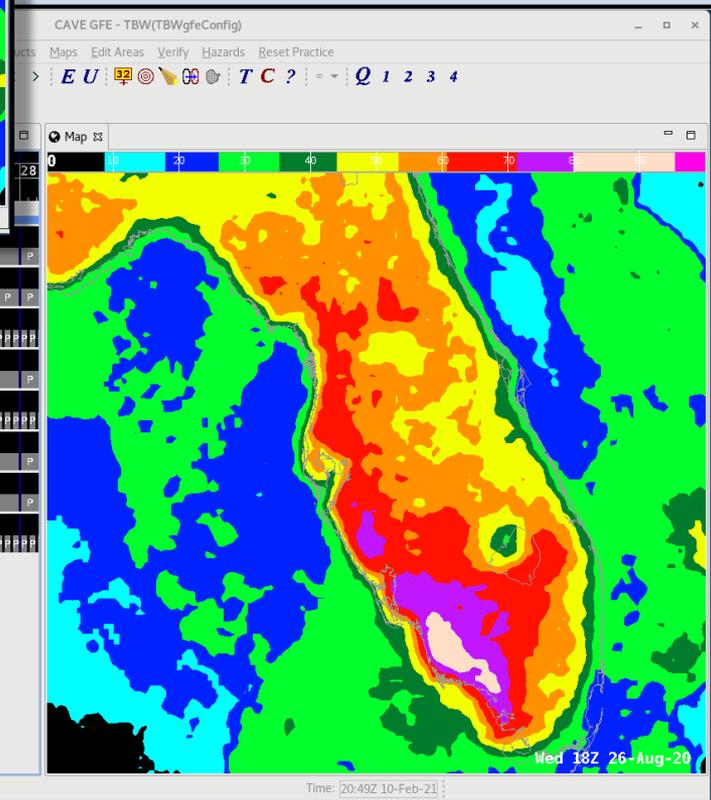
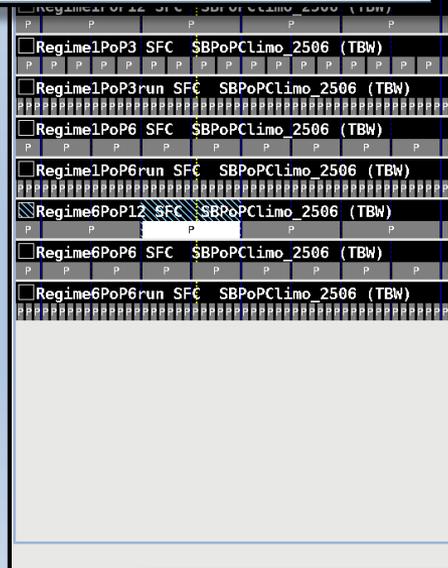
Detail Level:
Best Suited for
Days 2 - 4 Forecasts



Regime # 6: 12UTC – 00UTC
800AM – 800PM

Regime # 6: 00UTC – 12UTC
800PM – 800AM

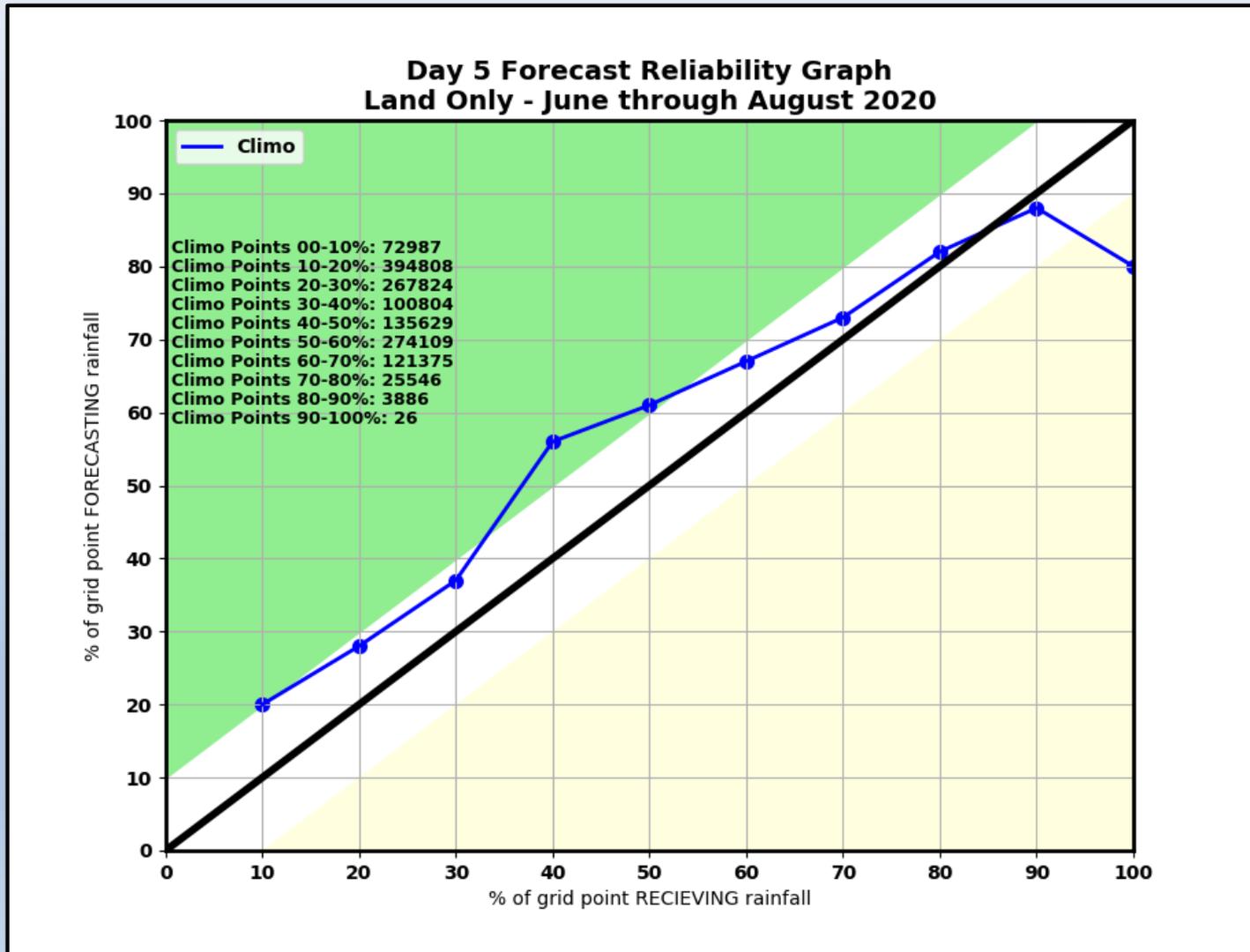
Detail Level:
Best Suited for
Days 4 - 7 Forecasts



Gridded Verification – All of Florida

Reliability Chart

June – August 2020

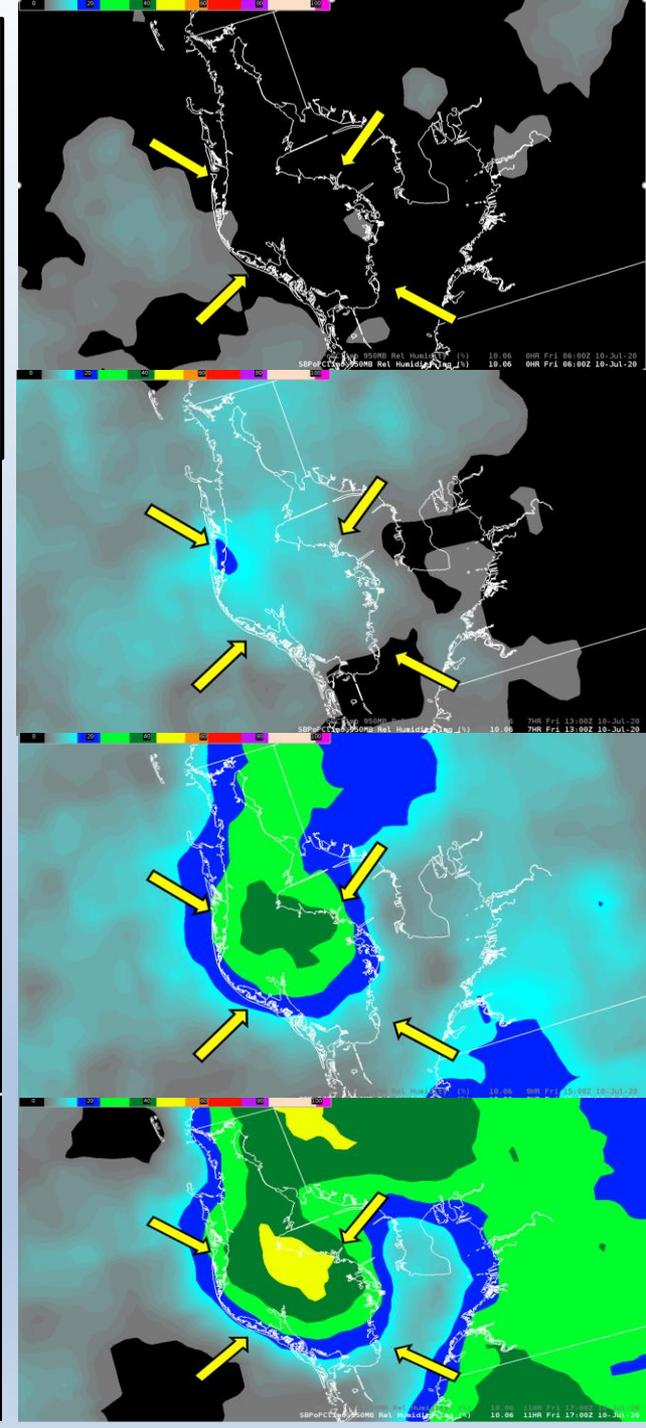


Decision Support Examples



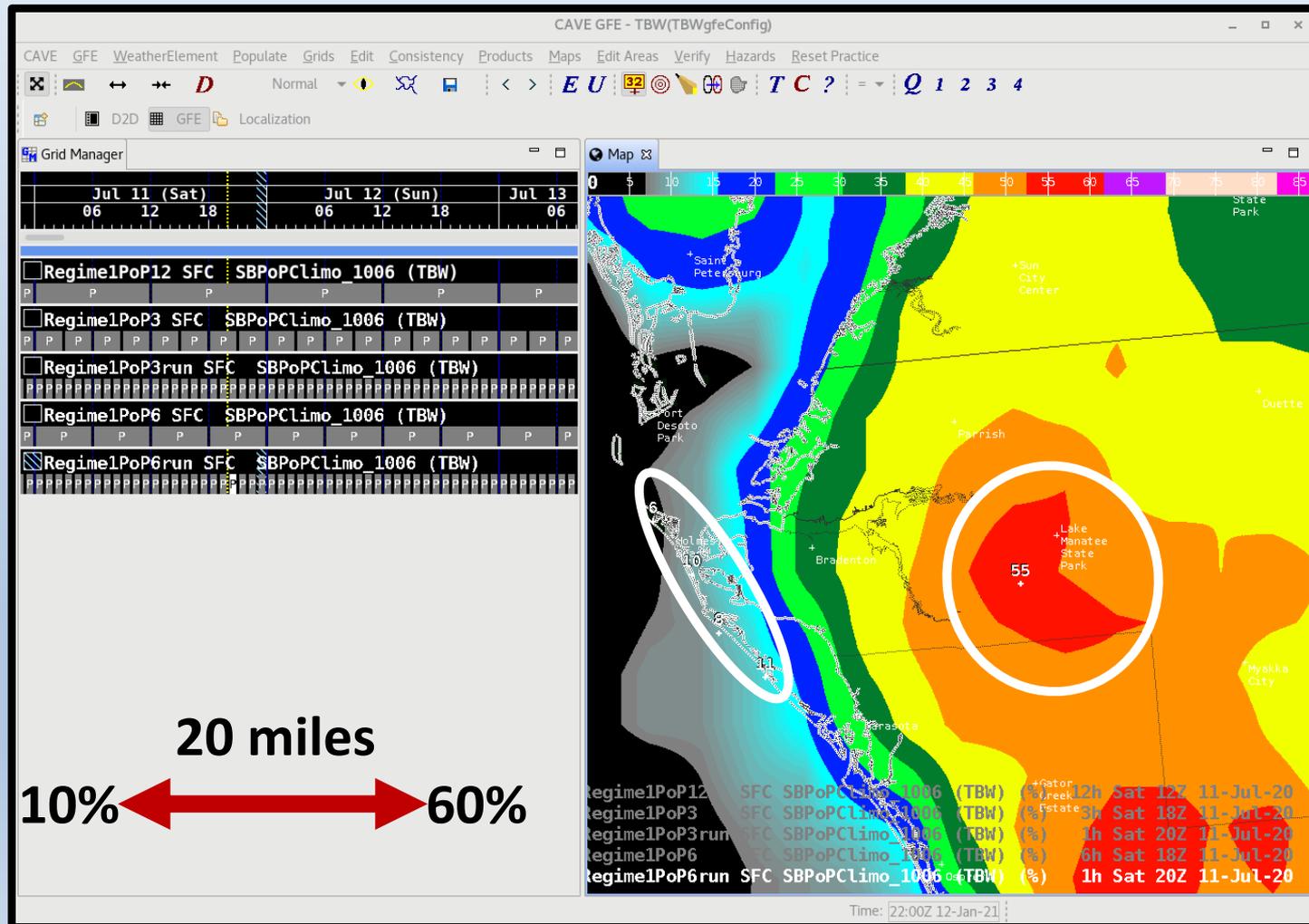
Pinellas County Florida: Regime # 1

- The unique geography of Pinellas county under weak synoptic flow allows a collision of mesoscale versions of the Gulf of Mexico seabreeze and Tampa Bay (breezes).
- The first storm of the day develops usually within 30 minutes of noon, with a high degree of forecast confidence.
- These datasets instantly provide that spatial/temporal detail, normally requiring considerable time and effort to include in the forecast



Manatee County Florida: Regime # 1 – 2000UTC / 400 PM EDT

- Beaches of Manatee/Sarasota Cnty: Rainfall potential and resulting lightning threat **less than 10%**
- Inland Manatee/Sarasota Cnty: Rainfall potential and corresponding lightning threat **approaching 60%**
- The advantages for decision support and outdoor event planning (even for “Is it safe to go to the beach?”) can not be overstated.

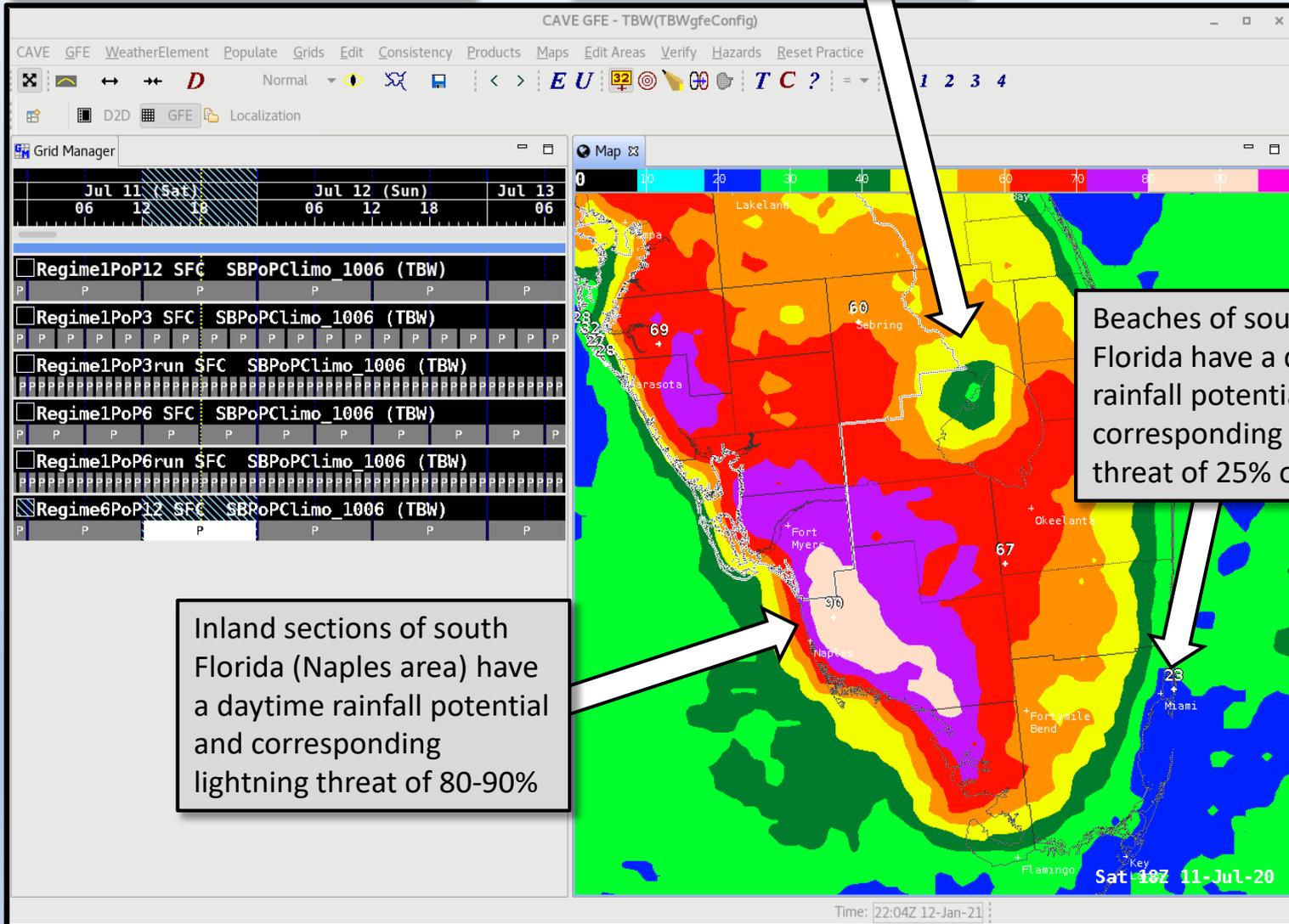


Example: Day 4 - 7 Forecast

12 hour 8AM – 8PM

Regime 6 day:

Notice Lake Okeechobee lee side rainfall shadow due to SE to NW flow



Beaches of southeast Florida have a daytime rainfall potential and corresponding lightning threat of 25% or less.

Inland sections of south Florida (Naples area) have a daytime rainfall potential and corresponding lightning threat of 80-90%

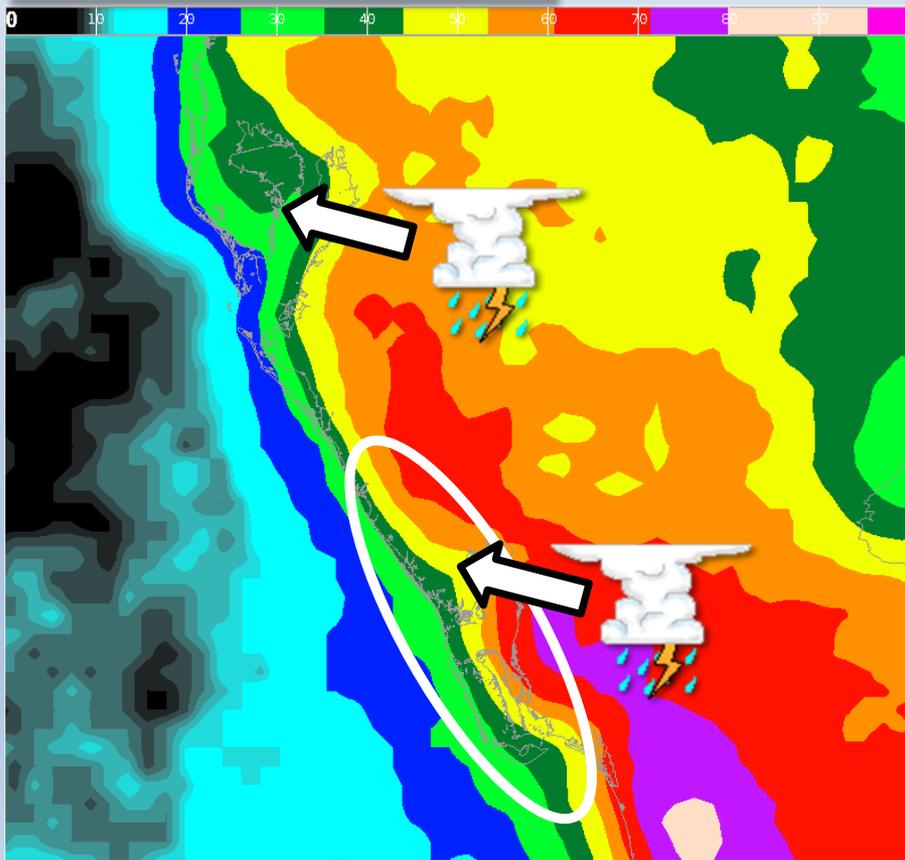
Charlotte Harbor Area Charlotte & Lee Counties

Large volumes of boating and beach activities

6 hour 2PM – 8PM

Regime 6 day:

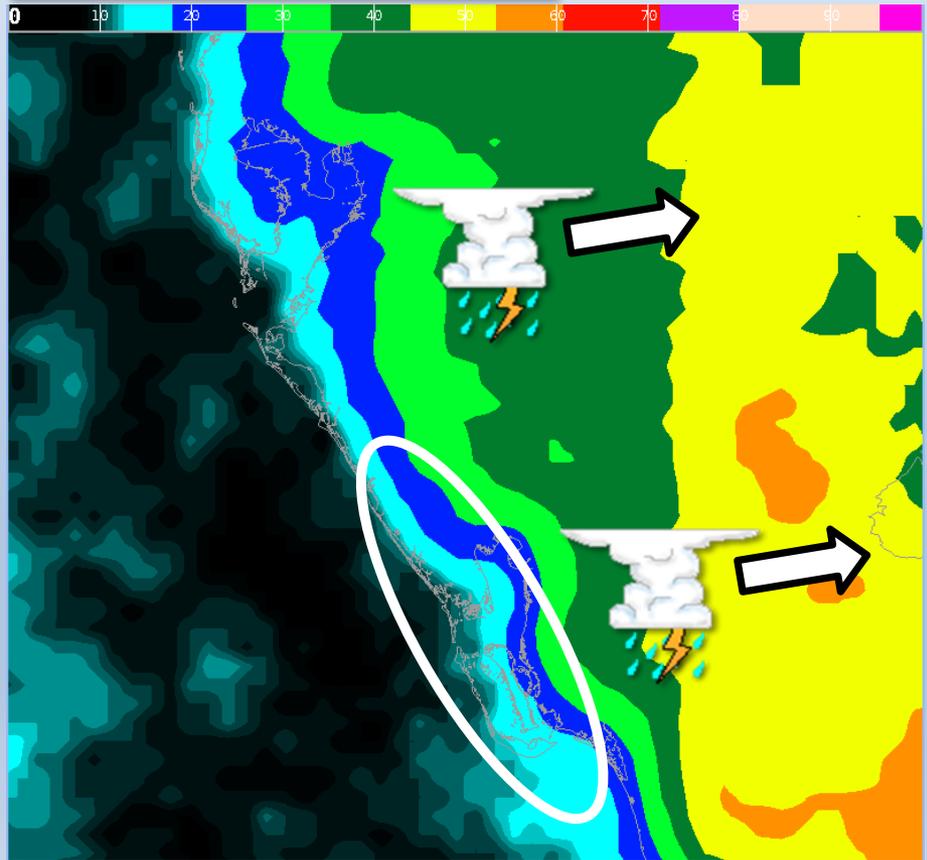
S/SE 5-10 kts



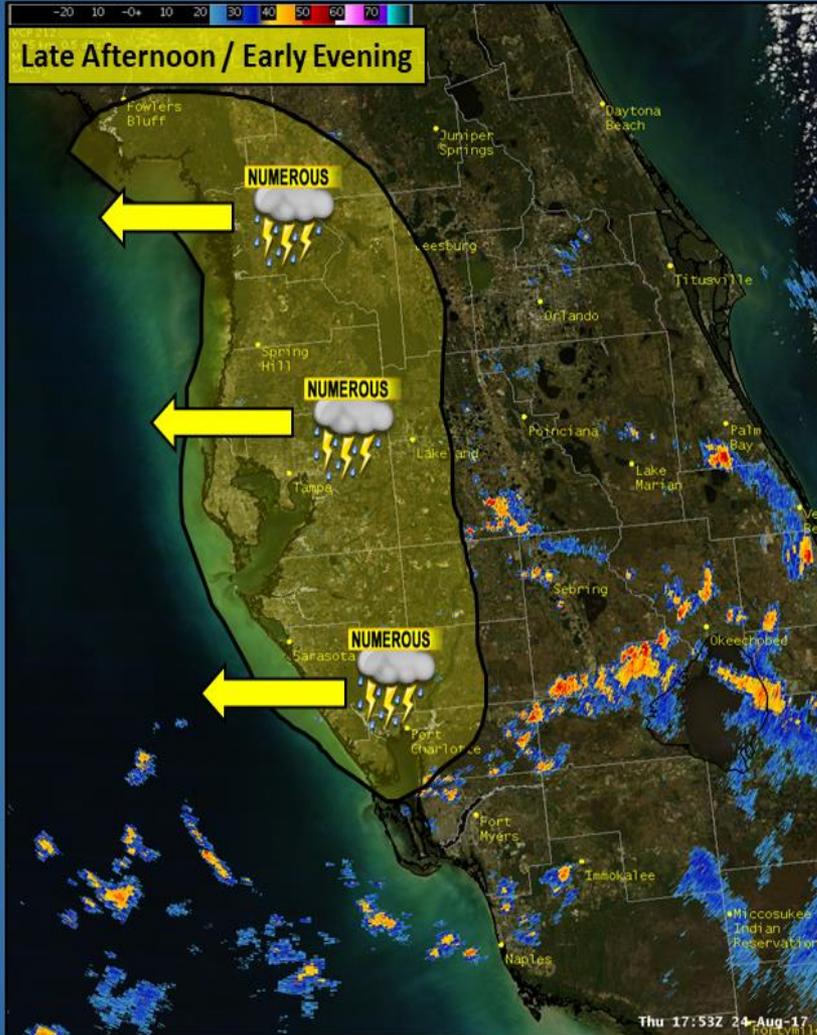
6 hour 2PM – 8PM

Regime 4 day:

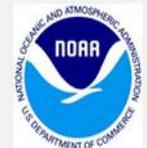
SW/W 5-10 kts



Decision Support Through Social Media Utilizing Flow Regime Forecast Knowledge



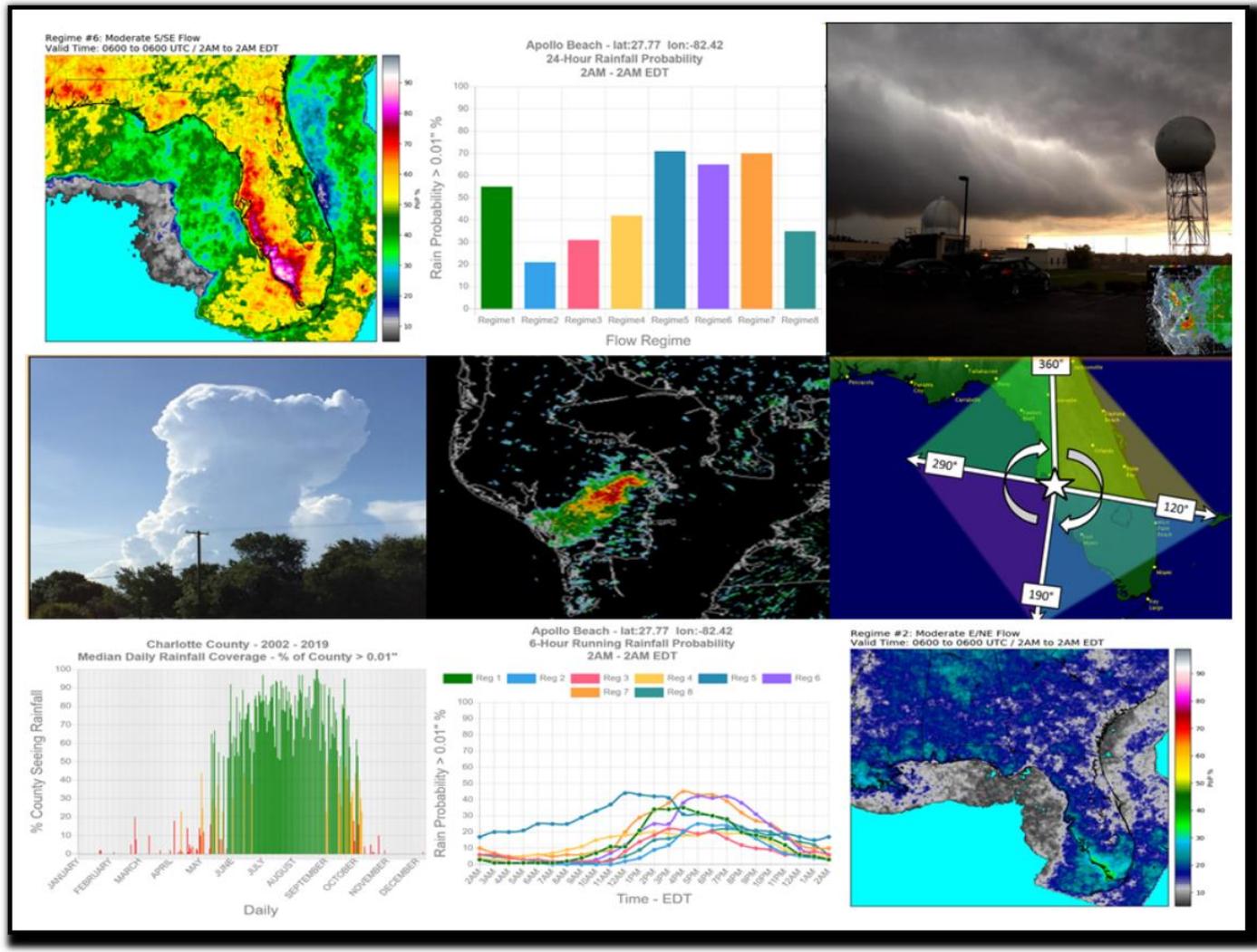
2 PM EDT – Thursday
August 24th, 2017



- Generally quiet conditions at 2PM expected to change during next several hours.
- Atmospheric conditions are very favorable for the development of thunderstorms later today.
- Development of numerous thunderstorms expected along I-75 corridor later this afternoon into the evening.
- Storms will move westward after development, and quickly move offshore into the Gulf.
- The quick movement offshore will pose a hazard to marine area, and boaters in Tampa Bay, Charlotte Harbor, and the coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico should be prepared to seek safe harbor.

<https://www.weather.gov/tbw/ThunderstormClimatology#>

*Will be rolled out with summer decision support seminars
March/April 2021*



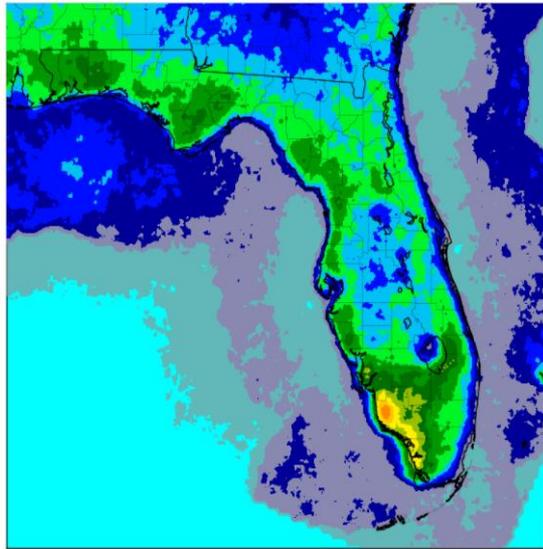
2-D Imagery

- Regime 1
- Regime 2
- Regime 3
- Regime 4
- Regime 5
- Regime 6**
- Regime 7
- Regime 8

Scroll to Advance Time - 1 hour timestep

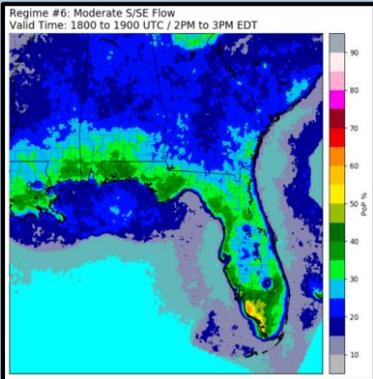
Valid: 200PM / 100PM ET/CT - 18 Z

Regime #6: Moderate S/SE Flow
Valid Time: 1800 to 1900 UTC / 2PM to 3PM EDT

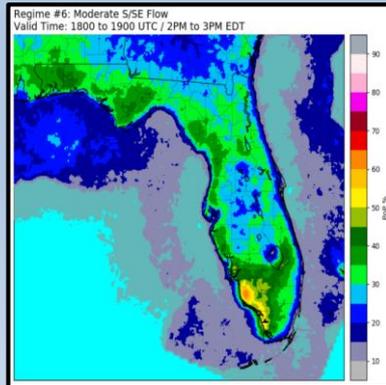


1000-700mb Mean Vector Flow
South/Southeast 4 > flow < 11 knots

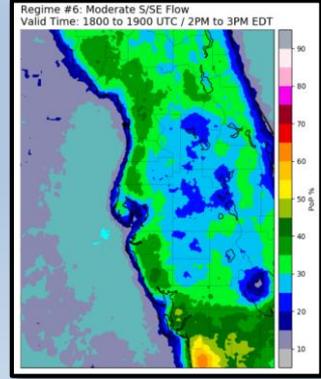
- Choose any regimes
- Choose one of 8 viewing options ranging from Southeast United States, to Florida, to 6 varying National Weather Service county warning areas (CWAs)
- Choose any temporal period with scrolling animations available



Upscale Viewing
Regional to State



Any Florida NWS
County Warning
Area (CWA)

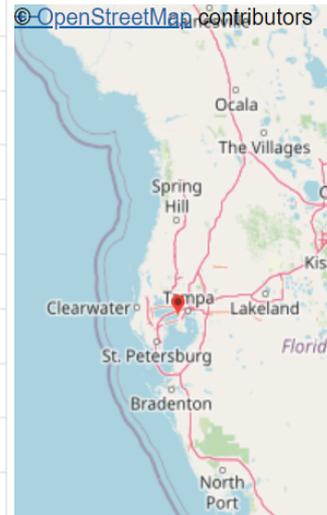
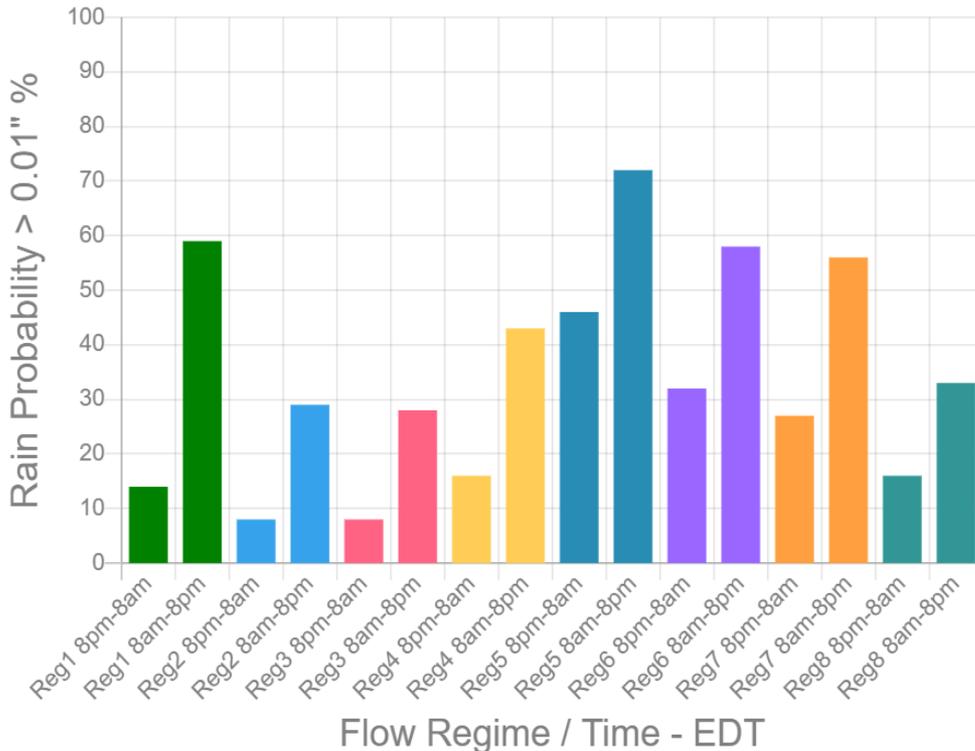


Point Data Plots

12-Hour

Two bars / One color: Represents the probability of precipitation for the regime, during the two synoptic 12 hour period of a given day, at the chosen location

Tampa Intl Airport - lat:27.97 lon:-82.53
12-Hour Rainfall Probability



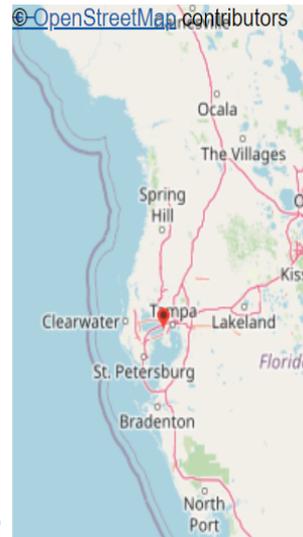
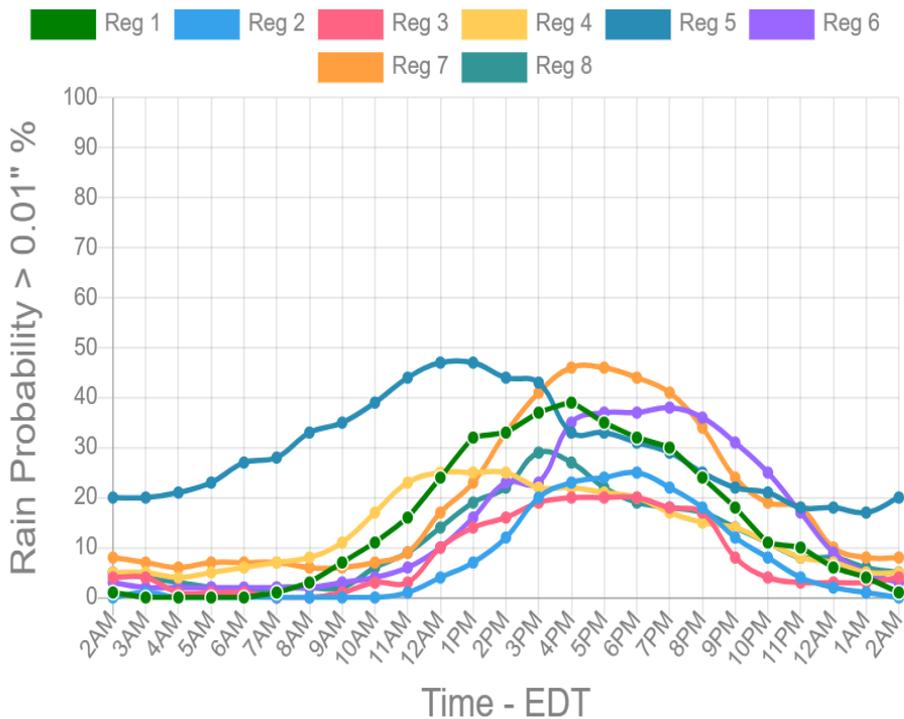
- Users can choose between literally hundreds of cities, town, locations across the state of Florida
- Graphs are created on the fly from pre-developed text files
- All temporal possibilities are available, and graphed in the format that best visualizes the length of data.

Point Data Plots

5run-Hour

One line color / One regime: Represents the running 5run-Hour hourly probability of precipitation for the regime, at the chosen location.

Tampa Intl Airport - lat:27.97 lon:-82.53
5-Hour Running Rainfall Probability
2AM - 2AM EDT



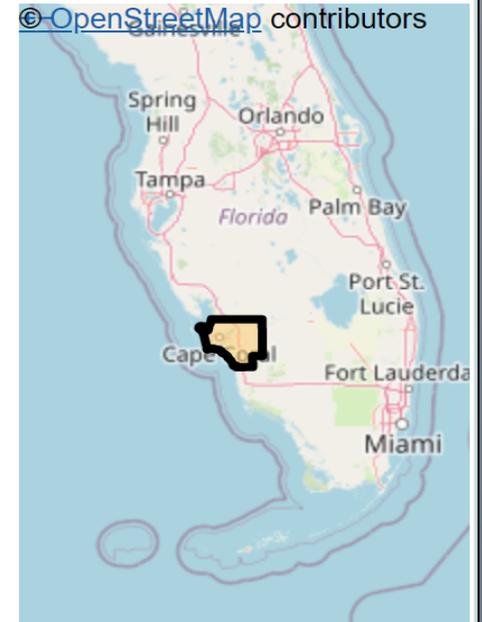
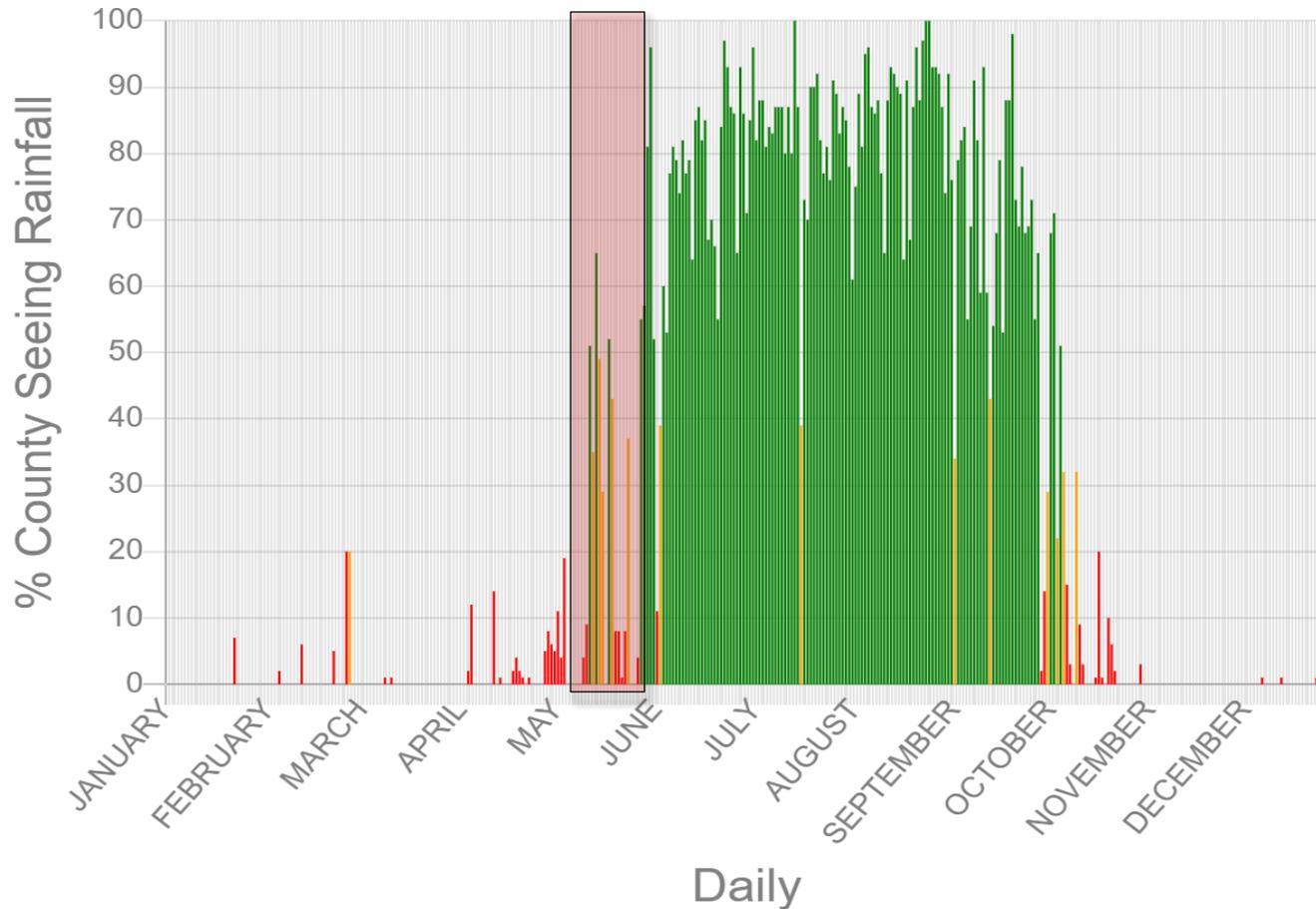
- Viewing time scales less than a temporal period of 12 hours, the graph will switch from bar to line format
- **The line format:**
 - ✓ Useful for diagnosing preferred days and times for weather sensitive.
 - ✓ Florida Power & Light has requested data access for scheduling and positioning of field crews to deal with storm related issues.
 - ✓ SW Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) requested for their decision support purposes.

Wet Season Plots (Median) – County Based

Red < 20% - Orange 20% > value < 50% - Green > 50%

Lee County - 2002 - 2019

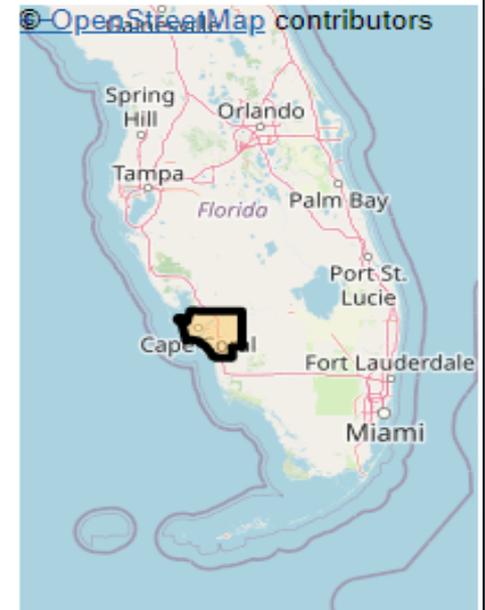
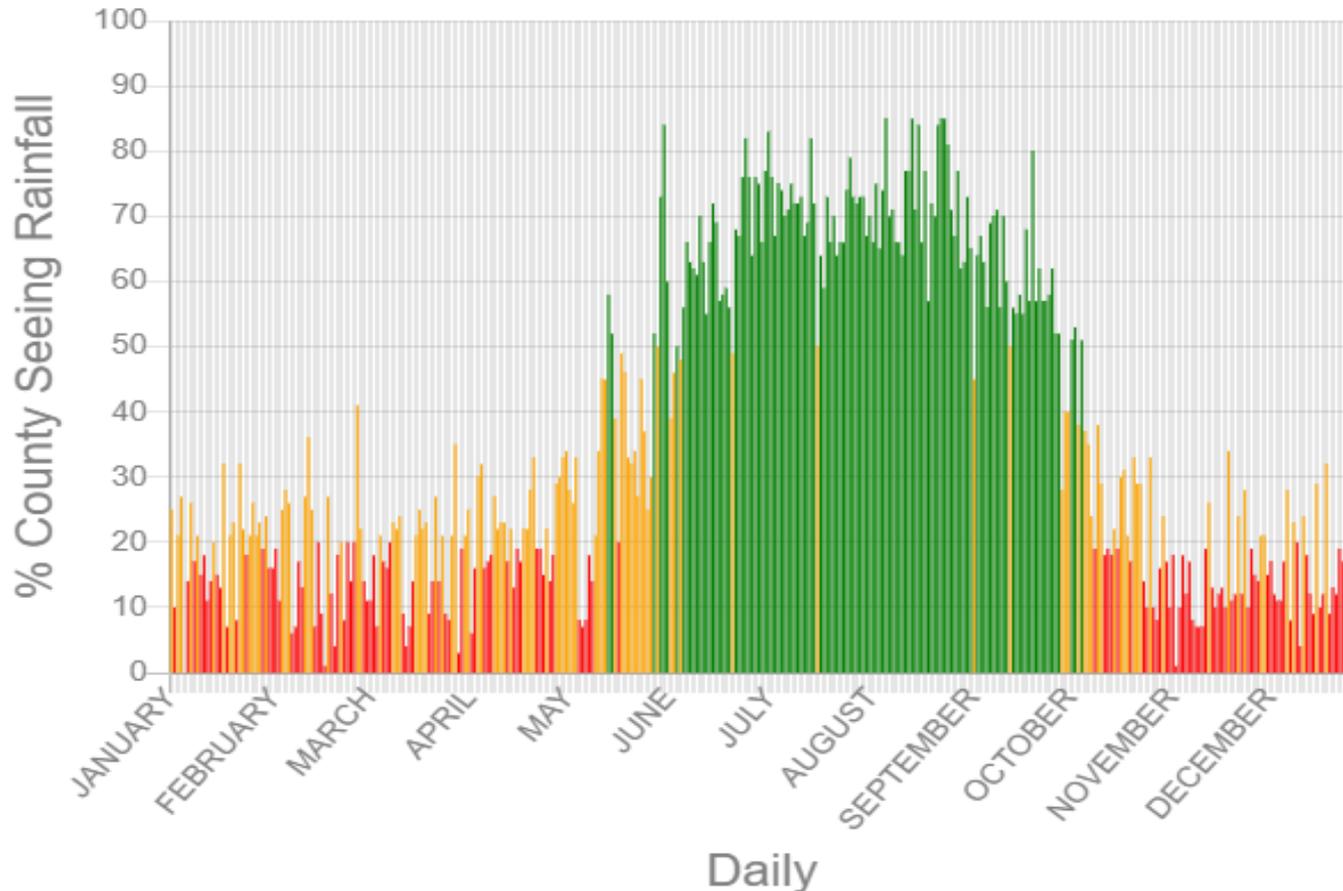
Median Daily Rainfall Coverage - % of County > 0.01"



Wet Season Plots (Mean) – County Based

Red < 20% - Orange 20% > value < 50% - Green > 50%

Lee County - 2002 - 2019
Mean Daily Rainfall Coverage - % of County > 0.01"



Wet Season Plots – Media Market Based

Orlando, FL Media Market - 2002 - 2019

Median Daily Rainfall Coverage - % of Market Area > 0.01"

