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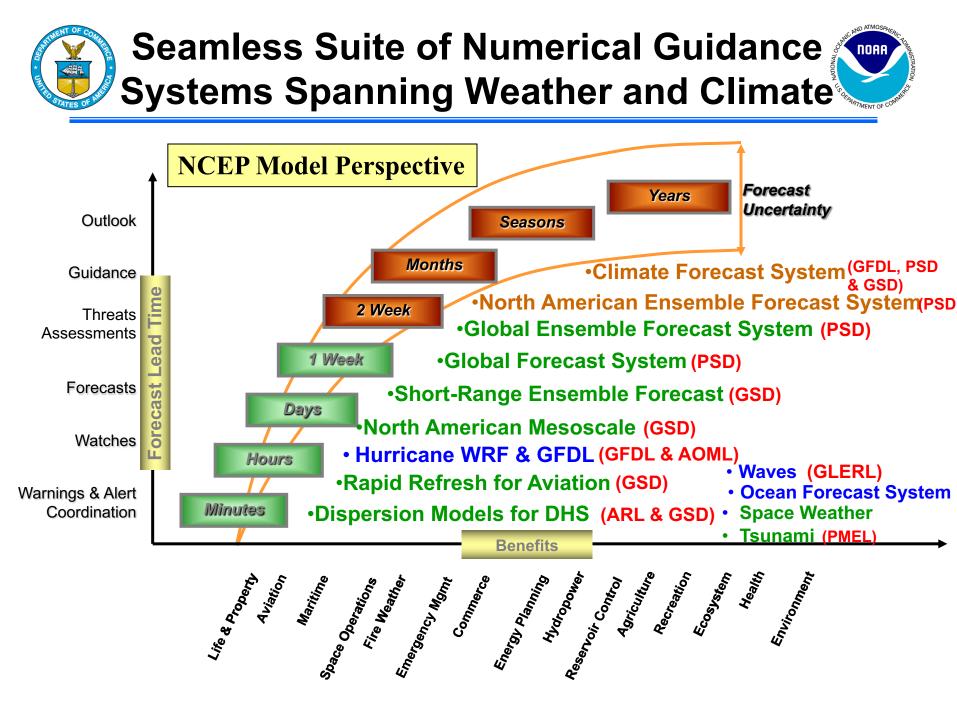
Thoughts on Operational Regional Climate Modeling to Support ISI Time Scales and Beyond

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With contributions from EMC Staff.....





NCEP Production Suite Supports NOAA/NWS Operational Requirements



NWS Government Performance and Results Act Goals

Boxes marked with a "X" indicate where a Data Assimilation and Modeling numerical guidance system directly supports a NWS GRPA Goal

Existing GPRA

NWS GPRA Goals				NCE	P Pr	oduc	tion S	uite N	umerica	al Guida	ance Sys	stems			
	HYSPLIT	RAP	NAM	SREF	GFS	GEFS	NAEFS	CFS	нусом	WW3	Wave Ensemble	Tsunami	HWRF	GFDL	ENLI
Flash Flood Warnings		x	х	x	x	х	x								
Lead Time															<u> </u>
Flash Flood Warnings Accuracy		x	х	x	Х	x	x								
Marine Wind Speed Forecast Accuracy			х	x	x	x	x		x						
Marine Wave Height					x	x			x	х	x				
Forecast Accuracy Aviation Forecast IFR Accuracy	x	x	x												
Aviation Forecast IFR False Alarm Ratio		x	x												
Winter Storm Warnings Lead Time		x	х	x	x	x	x								
Winter Storm Warnings Accuracy		x	x	x	x	x	x								
IMET Fire Response Time			х												
Precip Forecast Day 1 Threat Score			х	x	х	x	x								
US Seasonal Temp Forecast Skill								x							
Hurricane Forecasts Track - 48 hr Error					х	x							x	x	
Hurricane Forecasts Intensity - 48 hr Error													x	x	
Tsunami Message												x			
Response Time Geomagnetic Storm															x
Forecast Accuracy Geomagnetic Storm															×
Forecast False Alarm Ratio															





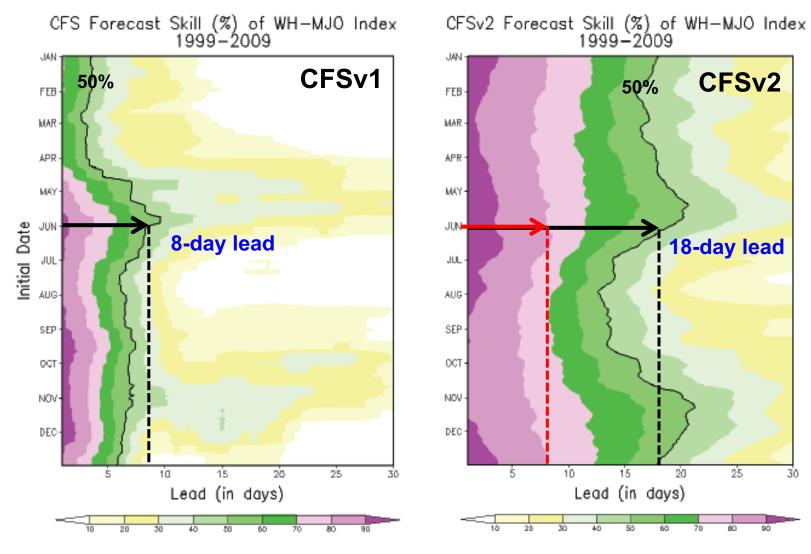
Service and Societal:

- Directly supports the US Seasonal Temperature GPRA Goal
- Supports climate monitoring, predictions and projections globally and regionally
- Inform adaptation planning and decision making

Scientific Understanding:

- Advance understanding of climate variability and change and their impact on the Earth system
- Facilitate research on the interplay between climate and weather (including high-impact weather events)
- Develop process-level understanding of climate forcing mechanisms and interactions in a variable and changing climate system





Presented at CWG 30 July 2012



National Multi-Model **Ensemble (NMME) Project**



- Facilitated by the NOAA Climate Test Bed
- Intellectual and programmatic interactions between NCEP and CPO
- NMME as a Modeling Test-Bed ٠
 - Seasonal to Interannual Time Scales
 - Predictability Research: e.g., South East US Drought
 - Model Evaluation and Development
 - Initialization Strategies: e.g., Land, Ocean
 - Fosters interaction between research and operations
 - Provides experimental guidance products to Climate **Prediction Center**
- **Participating Organizations:**
 - University of Miami RSMAS
 - National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)
 - Center for Ocean---Land---Atmosphere Studies (COLA)
 - International Research Ins7tute for Climate and Society (IRI)
 Princeton University
 - Canadian Meteorological Centre (Soon)
 - Data are available at: http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.Models/.NMME/

NASA – GMAO

NOAA

CLIMATE TEST BED

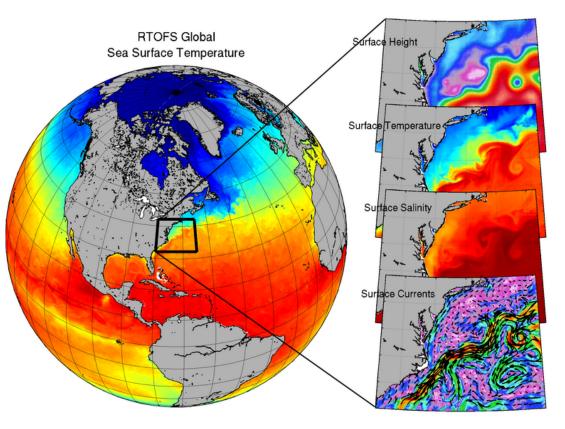
- NOAA/NCEP/EMC/CPC
- NOAA/GFDL
- University of Colorado (CIRES)



Real Time Ocean Forecast System



- RTOFS Global is the first global eddy-resolving ocean forecast system at NOAA/NCEP
- 1/12 degree HYCOM (HYbrid Coordinate Ocean Model)
- 6-day forecasts initialized at 00 UTC
- 32 vertical hybrid layers (isopycnal in the deep, isolevel in the mixed layer and sigma in shallow waters)
- Initialization: MVOI scheme (NCODA) developed by the US Navy
- Forced with the GFS surface fluxes of radiation, precipitation and momentum.



Thanks to the NAVY for partnering with NOAA and making HYCOM available



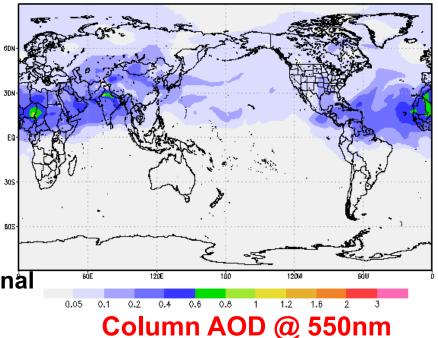
NEMS GFS/GOCART Aerosol Scheduled Implementation Q4FY12



Experimental (non-operational)

- Executable compiled from NEMS trunk code repository
- 120-hr dust-only forecast
- Once per day (00Z)
- 3-hourly products: 3d distribution of dust aerosols (5 bins from 0.1 – 10 μm)
- Automatic output archive, post processing and web update since June 11, 2011
- Same physics and dynamics as operational GFS with the following exceptions:
 - Lower resolution (T126 L64)
 - Use RAS with convective transport and tracer scavenging
 - Aerosol-radiation feedback is turned off

2011061700 OOhr Fest etrl Column AOD at 550nm



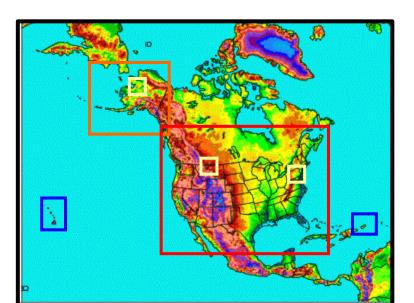


Operational Mesoscale Modeling for CONUS:



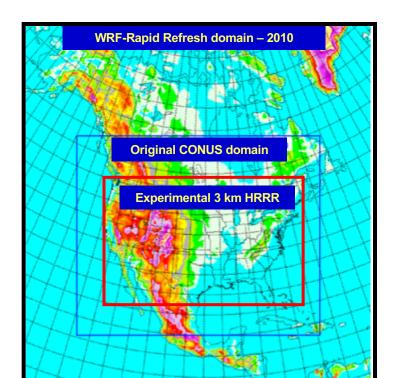
North America Model (NAM)

- Implemented 18 October 2011
- NEMS based NMM
- Outer grid at 12 km to 84hr
- Multiple Nests Run to ~48hr
 - 4 km CONUS nest
 - 6 km Alaska nest
 - 3 km HI & PR nests
 - 1.3km DHS/FireWeather/IMET



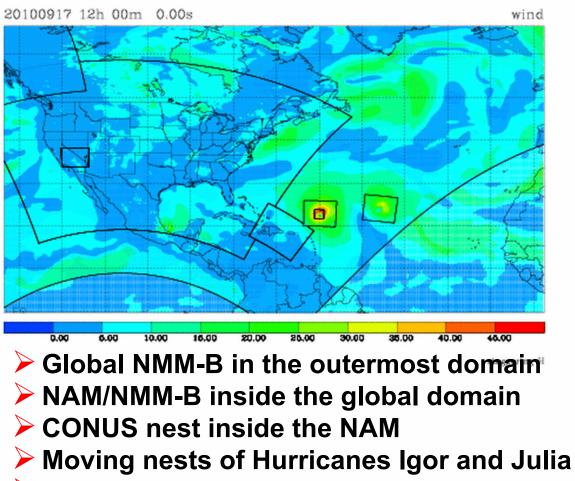
Rapid Refresh (RAP)

- Implemented 1 May 2012
- WRF-based ARW
- Use of GSI analysis
- Expanded 13 km Domain to include Alaska
- Experimental 3 km HRRR



Is a Unified Modeling Approach Possible at NOAA? Global, CONUS & Hurricane

84-hour forecasts from 12Z 17 Sep 2010 Lowest model layer winds (m/s).



Configuration within a single executable





Identify and document customer expectations for next generation CFS

NOAA must build plan to meet current and emerging customer requirements—science based approach

Must include reanalysis and reforecast components

- Model—land, atmosphere, ocean, ice
- Analysis—observations, assimilation, models
- Monitoring
- Community requests inclusion in the development process
 - Intellectual
 - Access to information (data)
 - Accountability

NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction (NCWCP) Status

A.K.A.--the new building....

- Four-story, 268,762 square foot building in Riverdale, MD will house 800+ Federal employees, and contractors
 - 5 NCEP Centers (NCO, EMC, HPC, OPC, CPC)
 - NESDIS Center for Satellite
 Applications and Research (STAR)
 - NESDIS Satellite Analysis Branch (SAB)
 - OAR Air Resources Laboratory
- Includes 40 spaces for visiting scientists
- Includes 465 seat auditorium & conference center, library, deli, fitness center and health unit











Questions Welcome



Advancement of Climate Forecast System Implemented 30 March 2011



Attribute	CFSv1 (2004-2011)	CFSv2: March 2011					
Analysis Resolution	200 km	27 km					
Atmosphere model	200 km/28 levels Humidity based clouds	100 km/64 levels Variable CO2 AER SW & LW radiation Prognostic clouds & liquid water Retuned mountain blocking Convective gravity wave drag					
Ocean model	MOM-3: 60N-65S 1/3 x 1 deg. Assim depth 750 m	MOM-4 fully global ¼ x ½ deg. Assim depth 4737 m					
Land surface model (LSM) and assimilation	2-level LSM No separate land data assim	4 level Noah model GLDAS driven by obs precip					
Sea ice	Climatology	Daily analysis and Prognostic sea ice					
Coupling	Daily	30 minutes					
Data assimilation	Retrieved soundings, 1995 analysis, uncoupled background	Radiances assimilated, 2008 GSI, coupled background					
Reforecasts	15/month seasonal output	25/month (seasonal) Prese 124/month (week 3-6) 14					



Dealing with Interoperability in a Operational Environment



- The NOAA Environmental Modeling System (NEMS)
 - Supported by NOAA OCIO HPCC and CPO Global Interoperability Program
- NOAA contribution to the National Unified Operational Prediction Capability (NUOPC) with Navy and Air Force
- Provides a common superstructure for NCEP Production Suite components
- Reduce overhead costs and provide a flexible infrastructure in the operational environment
 - Concurrent nests
 - NAM executed concurrent with GFS
 - Stochastic ensemble generation
 - Coupled atmosphere/ocean/land/ice systems becoming a NOAA requirement

Modularize large pieces of the systems with ESMF components and interfaces—concurrent execution
Presented at CWG 30 July 2012
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