Update on Winter Weather Initiatives





Partner Webinar October 29, 2020

Stephen Baxter Winter Weather Program Lead



Outline

- Winter Program Overview
- Operational Winter Storm Severity Index
- What's Being Tested?
 - Winter Storm Outlook
 - Winter Key Messages
 - Local Probabilistic Winter Precipitation
 Forecasts
- Snow Squall Warning Updates





Winter Program Overview

- The Winter Weather Services Program is one of 11 National Service Programs in the NWS. The Winter Program works with internal and external stakeholders to facilitate improvements to winter weather products and services.
- The program goals include moving toward a consistent suite of products and services that are **collaborative**, **probabilistic**, **and impact-based**.

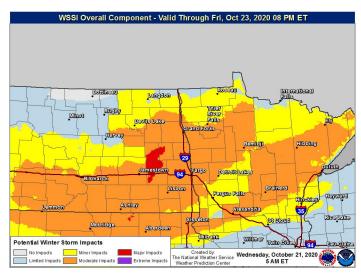


Winter Program Overview

- Permanent HQ Staff:
 - Stephen Baxter, Winter Program Lead (<u>Stephen.Baxter@noaa.gov</u>)
 - Michael Muccilli, Winter Program Coordinator for Evolving Service and Outreach (<u>Michael.Muccilli@noaa.gov</u>)
 - Sarah Perfater, Winter Program Coordinator for Research to Operations and Training (<u>Sarah.Perfater@noaa.gov</u>)
 - Weather Prediction Center Contact:
 - Alex Lamers, Warning Coordination Meteorologist (Alex.Lamers@noaa.gov)

Operational Winter Storm Severity Index (WSSI)

- Transitioned to operational status on September 29, 2020.
- Winter Storm Severity Index:
 - Assists NWS forecasters in maintaining situational awareness regarding potential significance of weather related impacts based upon the current forecast.
 - Enhances communication to external partners, media, and general public of an event's expected severity (e.g., societal impacts) and spatial extent.
- Provides winter storm "impact" information out to 72 hours, and in 24 hour intervals
 - Includes meteorological & non-meteorological factors.
 - Six levels of impact provided in color-coded scale Summary graphic is a composite of the maximum impact from any of the six components.



Output available here:

https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/wssi/wssi.php

Updates every 2 hours

WSSI - Components & Scale



Snow Load

Indicates potential infrastructure impacts due to the weight of snow



Ground Blizzard

Indicates the potential travel-related impacts of strong winds interacting with pre-existing snow cover



Snow Amount

Indicates potential impacts due to the total amount of snow or snow accumulation rate



Flash Freeze

Indicates the potential of flash freezing during or after precipitation events.



Ice Accumulation

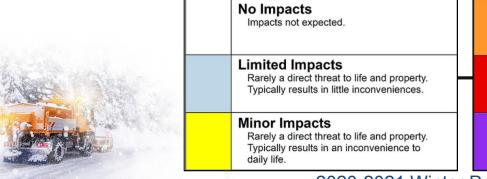
Indicates potential infrastructure impacts due to combined effects and severity of ice and wind



Blowing Snow

Indicates the potential disruption due to blowing and drifting snow

Potential Winter Storm Impacts



Moderate Impacts

Often threatening to life and property, some damage unavoidable. Typically results in disruptions to daily life.

Major Impacts

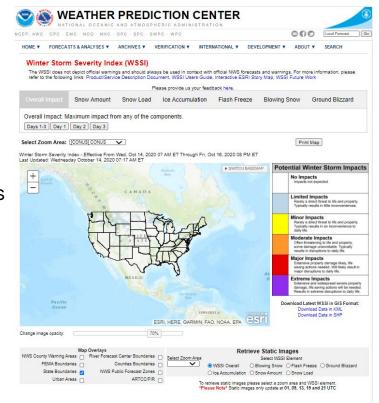
Extensive property damage likely, life saving actions needed. Will likely result in major disruptions to daily life.

Extreme Impacts

Extensive and widespread severe property damage, life saving actions will be needed. Results in extreme disruptions to daily life.

WSSI: Webpage

- Clickable tabs
 - Loads WSSI components upon click
 - Day Period tabs
- Zoom to WFO
 - Dropdown Box
- Print Image button
 - Creates a PDF of the map with your specifications
- Variety of basemaps
 - Switch Basemap dropdown button
- Browse static images
- Links to GIS data (SHP and KML)



https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/wssi/wssi.php



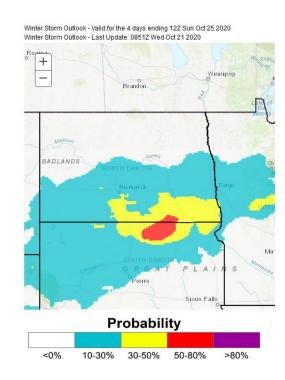
WSSI - What's Next?

- Experimental extension of WSSI to Day 7 is in development.
- Probabilistic WSSI is also in development. This will serve as a key input into collaborative Winter Storm Watches.
- Social science improvements how can WSSI better align with impacts and successfully communicate forecast severity?
- Public training material will soon be available to improve understanding and usability among a broad base of users.

What's Being Tested?

Winter Storm Outlook

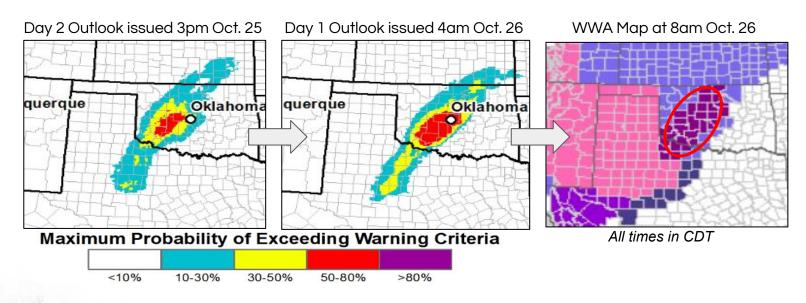
- The WSO launched last winter, providing the probability of realizing hazardous snow/ice accumulations using WFO-specific Watch/Warning criteria as a proxy threshold.
- The WSO establishes the missing national scale "Outlook" product in the winter program, serving as a unifying outlook for both external messaging and internal collaboration for consistent and collaborative Winter Storm Watch issuance.
- 50+ percent chance of meeting warning criteria triggers enhanced coordination between WPC & affected WFOs.
- Enhancements this year include a Day-4 outlook, new 80% threshold, and maximum probability over the four-day forecast period.



The WSO is one of a few key factors considered in the issuance of Winter Storm Watches.

Experimental WSO

Here is an example of the WSO leading to Ice Storm Warnings on October 26.



WSO Product Survey:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ExpWinterStormOutlook

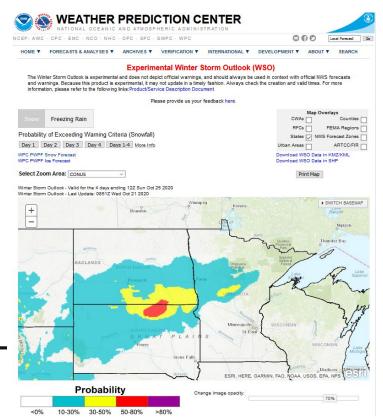
WSO Webpage:

https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/wso

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Experimental WSO: Webpage

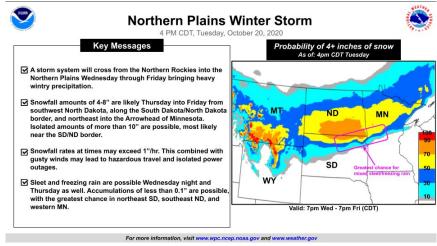
- Clickable tabs
 - Loads WSO for Snow/ICE
 - Day Period tabs
- Dynamic Display
 - Can adjust transparency
 - Multiple basemap options
 - Adjustable zoom
- Map Overlays
 - Multiple overlays can be added to the map
- Print Image button
 - Creates a <u>PDF of the map with your</u> specifications
 - Downloadable GIS data layers



What's Being Tested? Winter Key Messages

- Building on Success with Tropical Cyclones, WPC began coordinating Winter Key Messages last winter.
 - Galvanize partners and media around consistent, coordinated message
 - Coordinated among operational units
 - Available as slide on WPC homepage and integrated into WFO & WPC messaging

We are in the process of gathering feedback from stakeholders to improve the product and process.



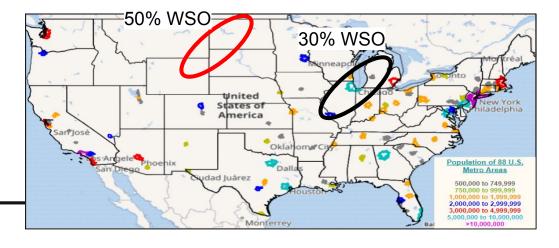
Testing Winter Key Messages

Initiated for: *High-impact* scenarios that have a significant chance of travel disruptions or posing a hazard to life and property *and/or Significantly anomalous* events likely to generate substantial media attention.

Common Trigger:

>500 mile long swath of >30% probability of local warning criteria being exceeded in the Winter Storm Outlook including at least one metropolitan area with at least 500,000 people

Or, a similarly extensive swath of >50% probability, not necessarily encompassing a metro area



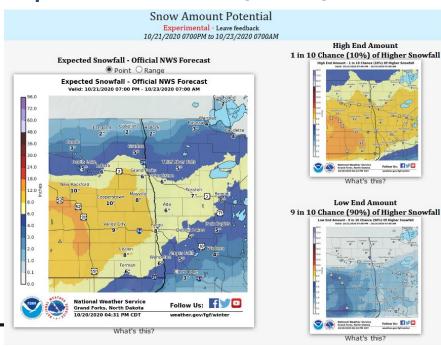
Questions so far?



What's Being Tested?

Local Probabilistic Winter Precipitation Forecast (PWPF)

- Goal: Provide customers and partners a range of snowfall amounts to better communicate forecast uncertainty during winter weather events.
- 61-member ensemble
 - Expert first guess forecast provided by WPC; WFOs add local knowledge.
- Significant model diversity contributes to a range of possible outcomes.
- Experimental 10th and 90th percentile
 graphics are available on NDFD.



Local office Experimental PWPF page:

https://www.weather.gov/btv/winter 2020-2021 Winter Partners Webinar

Experimental PWPF

- No additional sites added in 2020-21.
- Plan for operational transition is in progress.
- One key issue is defining national and local roles in generating probabilistic snow and ice forecasts.
- We are planning to test a new process for generating and disseminating these <u>products</u>.

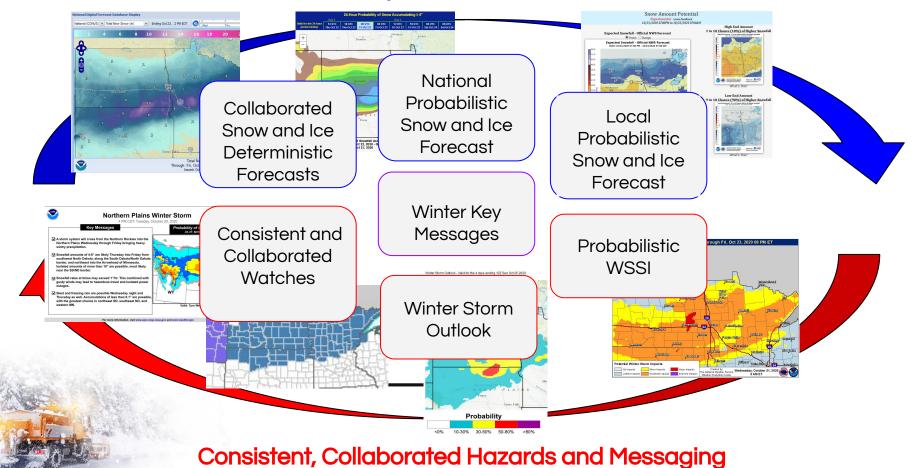


Provide feedback *here*.

Winter Program Vision - Putting Everything Together

- Future versions of WSSI will inform the WSO as a starting point for collaborated, consistent Winter Storm Watches.
- A Collaborated Forecast Process leads to nationally-consistent snow and ice forecasts that inform a consistent suite of probabilistic forecasts.
- National and local strengths are leveraged to provide state-of-the-art forecast information and decision support services to end users.
- Winter forecast products are probabilistic, collaborative, and impact-based.

Consistent, Collaborated Forecasts



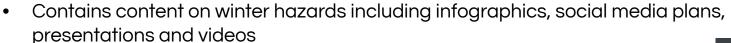
Updates to Snow Squall Warnings

- Snow Squall Warnings are still a relatively new product, providing motorists and other stakeholders with critical warnings about suddenly reduced visibility due to heavy snow and gusty winds.
- There are new 360-character messages (English and Spanish)
 disseminated over the Wireless Emergency Alert system to
 provide more detailed information to those within the warned
 area.
- The Winter Program is working within the NWS to allow for Snow Squall Local Storm Reports (LSR) that will allow for objective verification of Snow Squall Warnings.
- Users may now report Snow Squalls in mPING under 'Reduced
 Visibility.'



NWS Winter Seasonal Safety Campaign

 NWS Winter Seasonal Safety Campaign launches on December 1 (first day of meteorological winter)



- Encourage partners to use and share this information
- See: https://www.weather.gov/wrn/winter-safety







COVID-19 Related Cold Weather Messaging

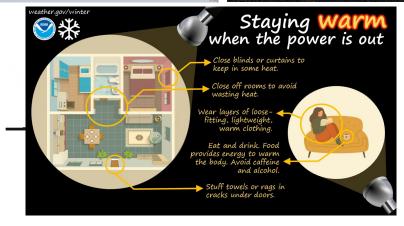
- The NWS Winter Program coordinated with the NWS Office of Communications and the Centers for Disease Control to develop cold weather messaging and graphics that are especially relevant during the pandemic:
 - Bundling up and staying dry are two of the best things you can do to stay safe from cold temperatures this fall and winter. Wear layers to stay warm and continue to follow CDC guidelines on how to protect yourself and stop the spread of COVID-19, including wearing a mask. Learn to protect yourself from the cold at weather.gov/safety/cold.



Updated Outreach Materials









Update on Winter Weather Initiatives



Contributors:

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Links:

WPC PWPF page:

https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pwpf/wwd_accum_probs.php

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Questions? Stephen.Baxter@noaa.gov