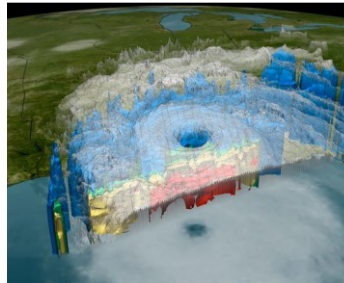
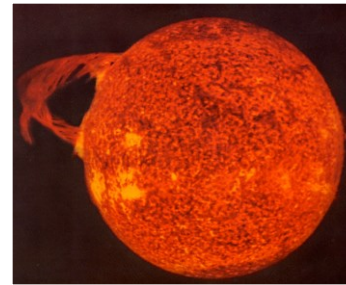
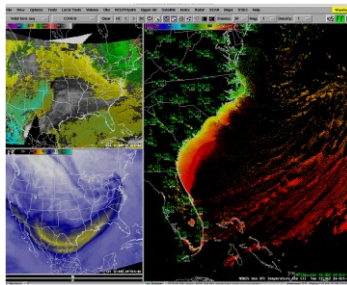


The National Weather Service: Western Region Perspective



Grant Cooper, PhD

Director, Western Region

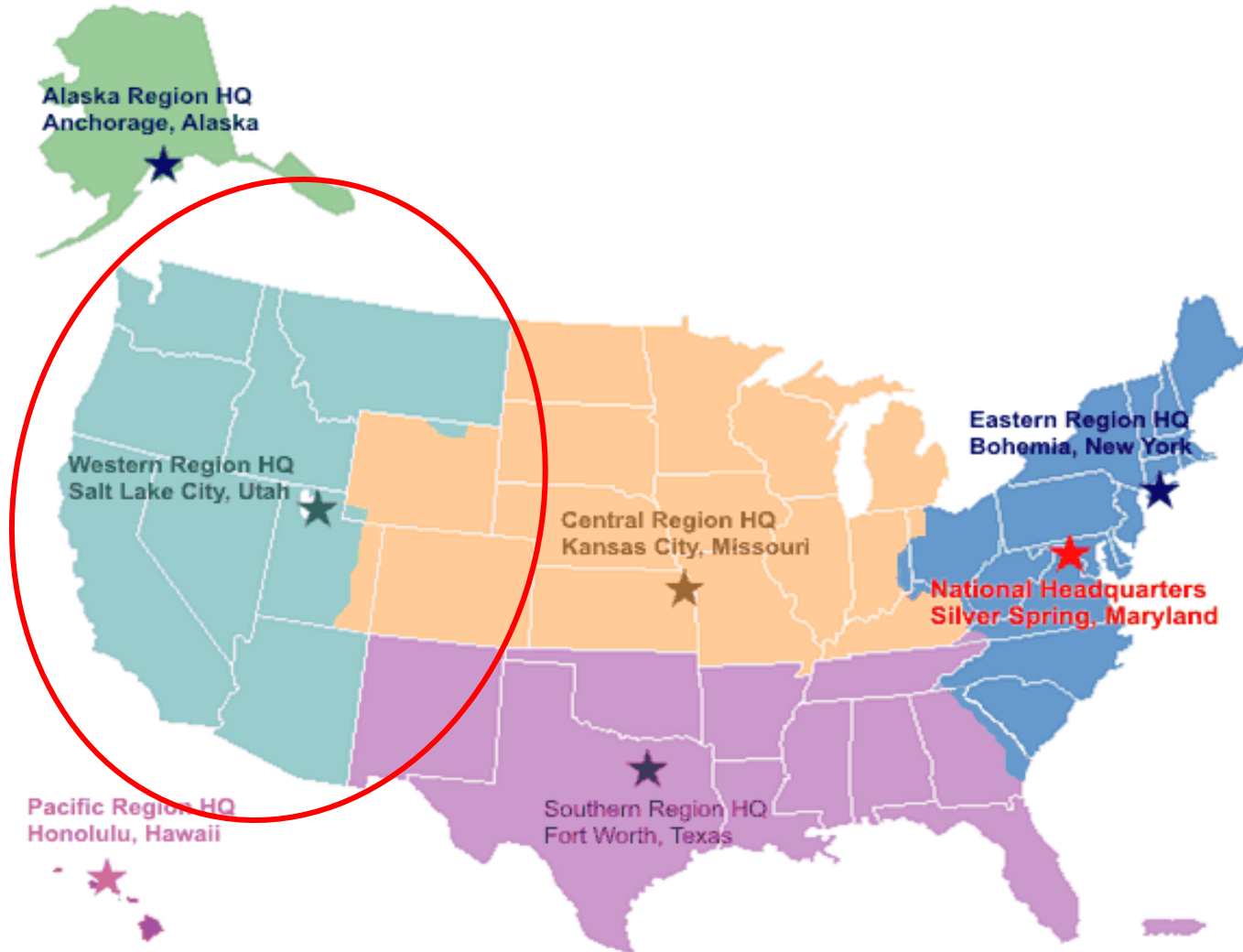
NOAA National Weather Service

Improving Sub-Seasonal and Seasonal Precipitation Forecasting
for Drought Preparedness Workshop, San Diego, CA

May 27-29, 2015



NWS Regions





National Weather Service



Our Mission

*Provide **weather**, **water**, and climate data, forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property and enhancement of the national economy*

NOAA'S NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE STRATEGIC PLAN:
Building a Weather-Ready Nation

www.weather.gov/com/stratplan

Let's Predict the Weather!

Start by solving these basic equations for the entire globe from the surface to the top of the atmosphere...out to how many days, weeks, months?

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{uv \tan \phi}{a} - \frac{uw}{a} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - 2\Omega(w \cos \phi - v \sin \phi) + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{u^2 \tan \phi}{a} - \frac{uw}{a} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - 2\Omega u \sin \phi + F_y$$

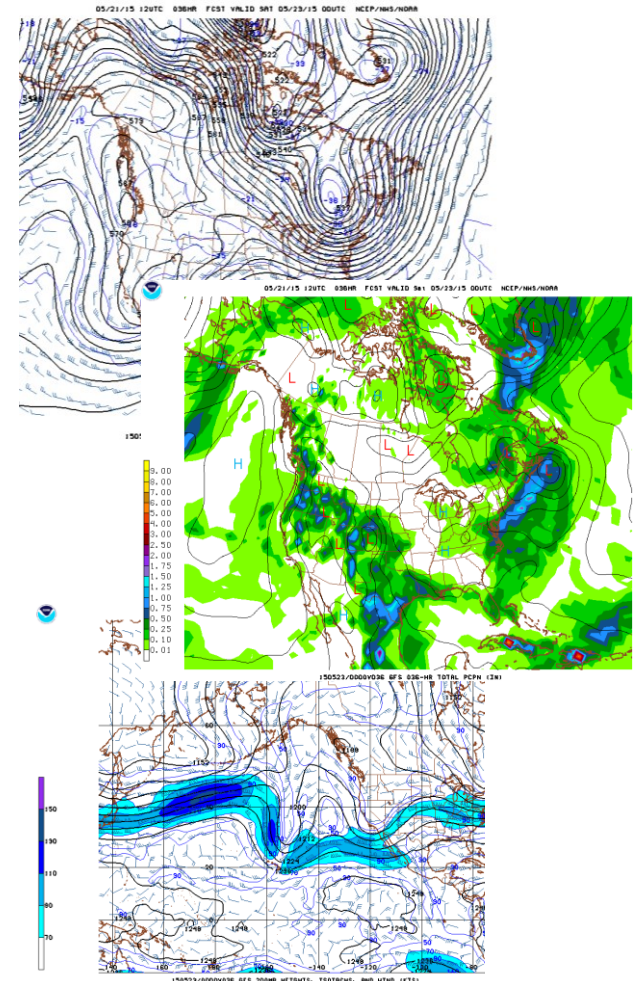
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - \frac{u^2 + v^2}{a} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} - 2\Omega u \cos \phi - g + F_z$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} - w \gamma_d + \frac{Q}{c_p}$$

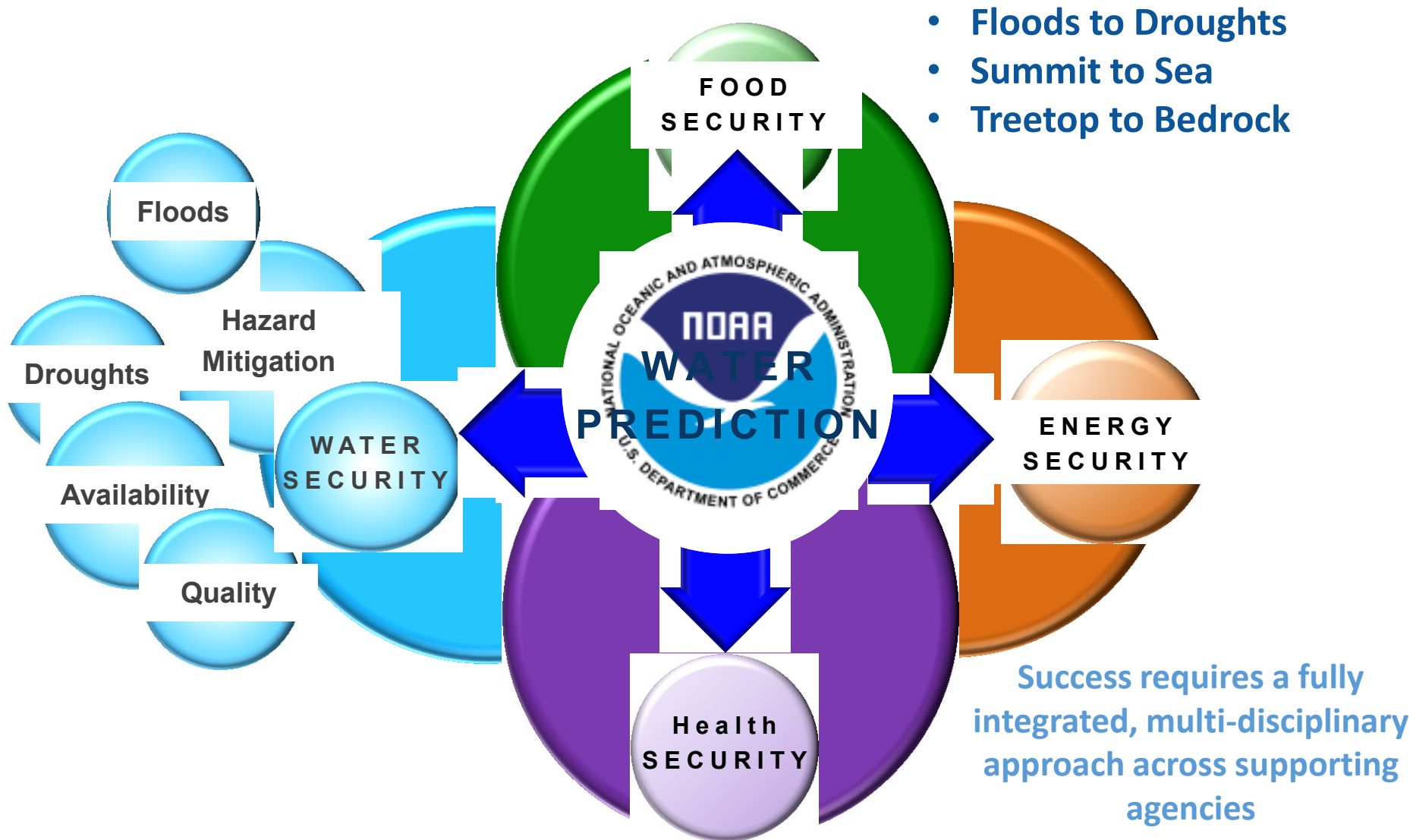
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} - \rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$p = \rho RT$$

We do pretty well out to ~ 8 days



The Growing Importance of “Total Water Prediction”

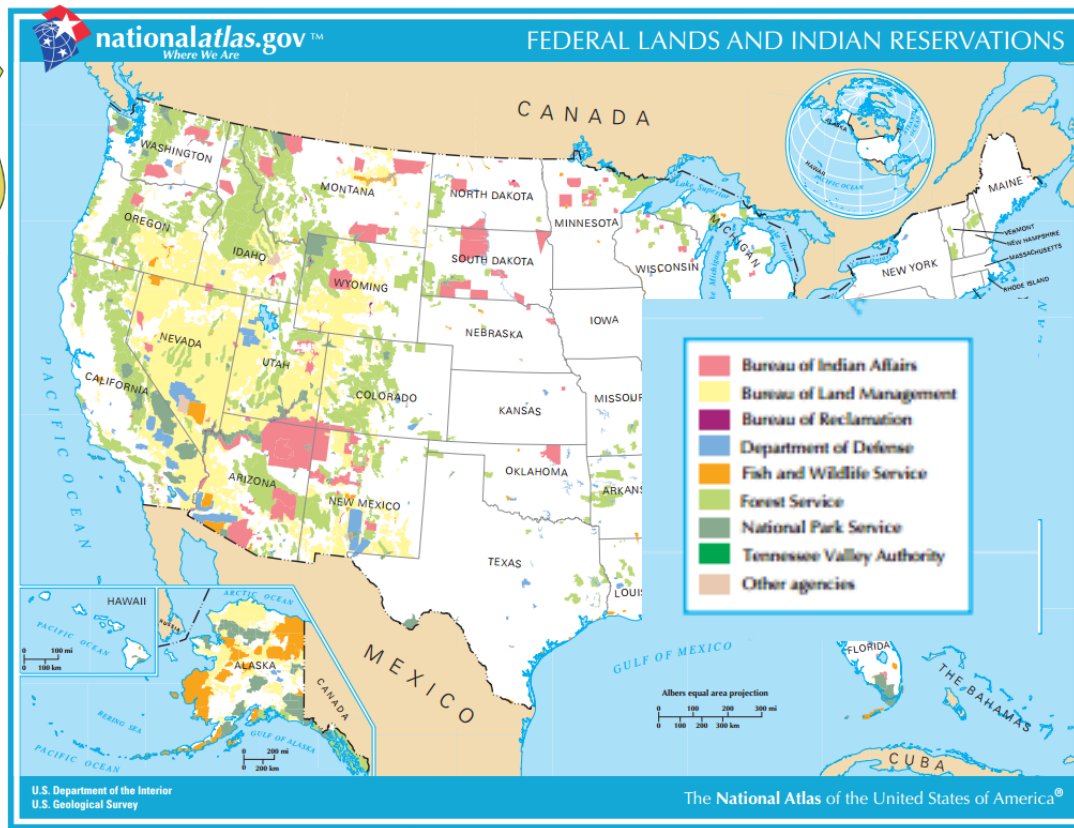




NWS Partnerships in the West

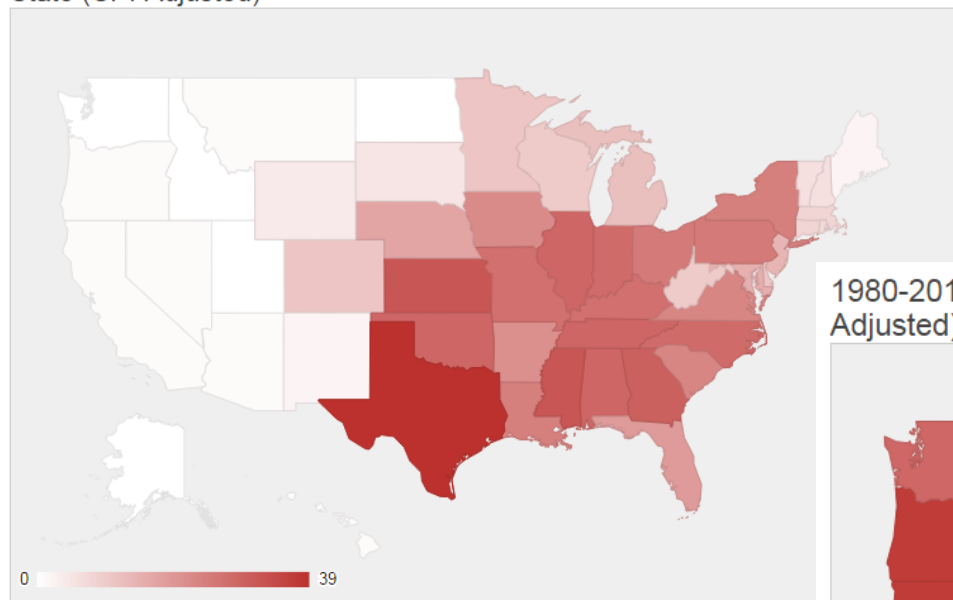


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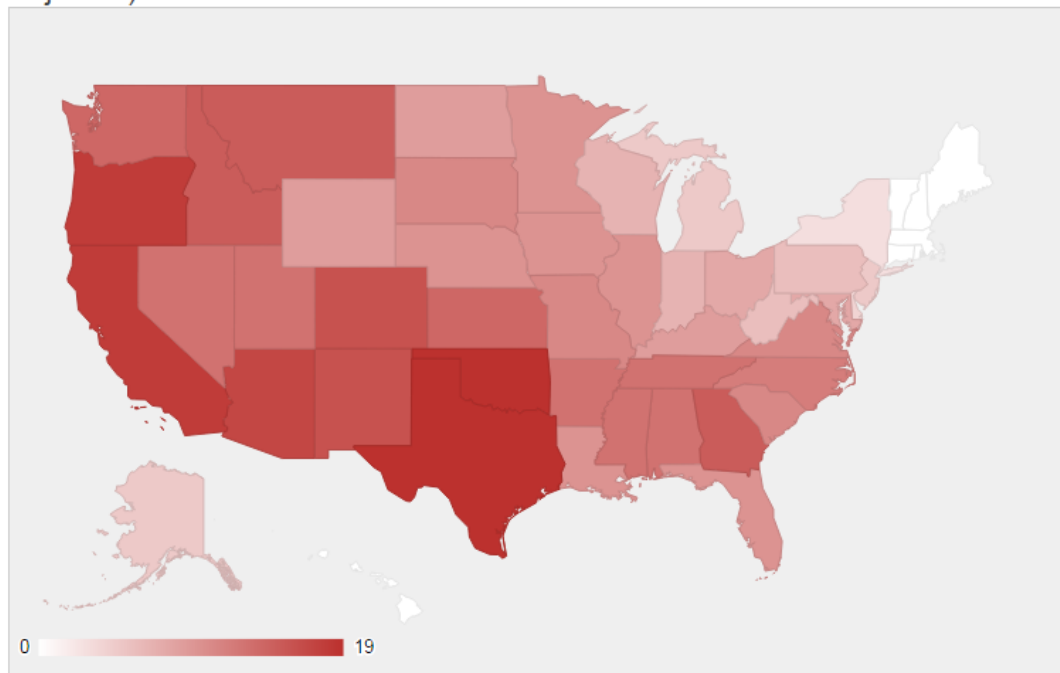


Weather Disasters by State

1980-2014 Billion-Dollar Severe Storm and Tropical Cyclone Disasters By State (CPI-Adjusted)



1980-2014 Billion-Dollar Drought and Wildfire Disasters By State (CPI-Adjusted)



Unique Western Challenges

It's all about water in the West

- Too Much

- Flash flooding
- River flooding
- Mudslides/debris flows
- Winter storms

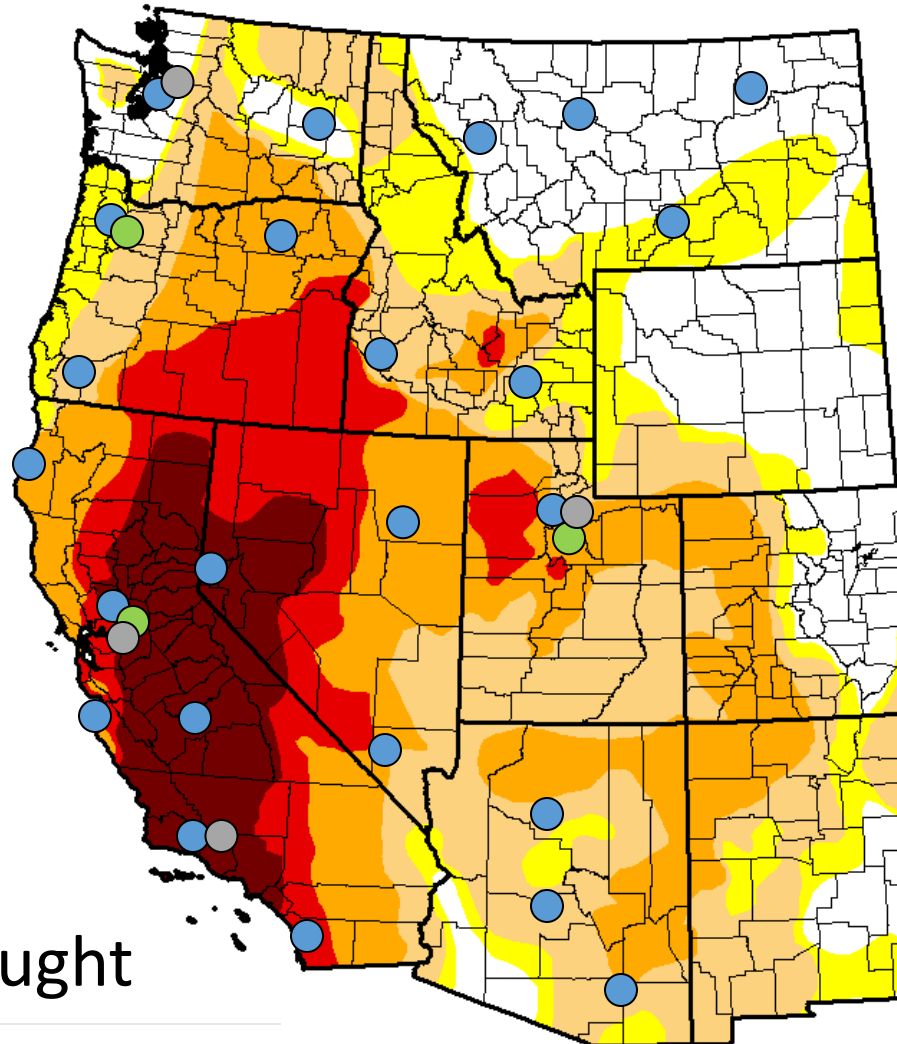


- Too Little

- Water supply management
- Drought
- Wild fires
- Dust storms
- Heat



The West – It's Where We Live



SO DOES NWS!

24 Weather Forecast Offices

3 River Forecast Centers

4 Aviation Forecast Units

Western Drought

Intensity:

D0 - Abnormally Dry
D1 - Moderate Drought
D2 - Severe Drought

D3 - Extreme Drought
D4 - Exceptional Drought

Western Water Resources

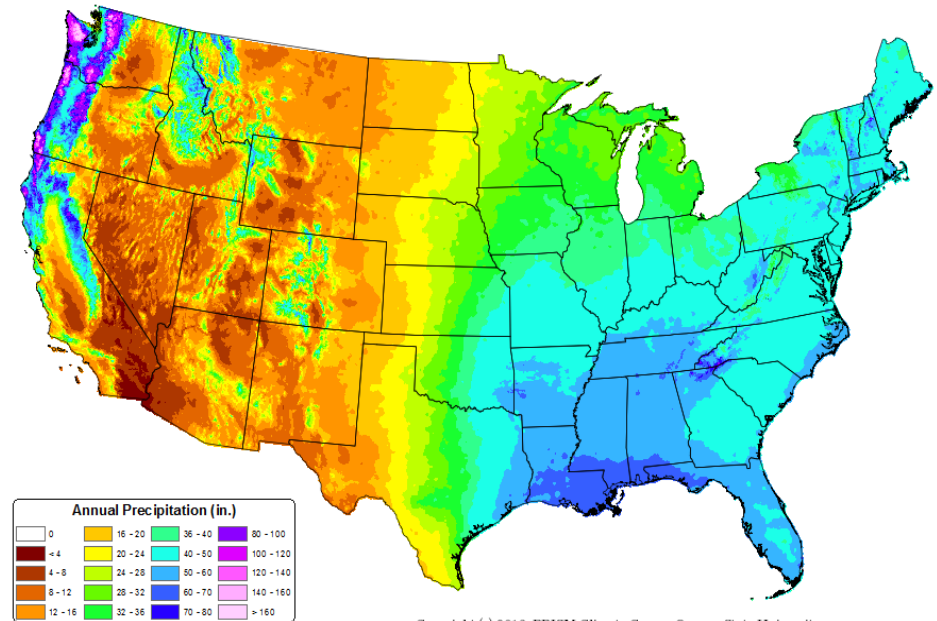
Context:

- Vast majority of water supply originates as snow in high elevation mountains
- Extensive water conveyance systems move water to farms and cities creates reliance on distant rather than local supplies

Challenges:

- Supply and demand curves crossing for major river systems in the semi-arid Southwest
- Multiple uses often in conflict particularly in Northwest
- Climate variability is large

30-yr Normal Precipitation: Annual
Period: 1981-2010



Copyright (c) 2013, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University



Hydrology in the West

WFO-RFC Collaboration:

- River Floods
- Flash Floods
- Recreational

RFCs:

- Water Supply Forecasts
- Environmental (Peak) Flows

Partners



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



Challenges:

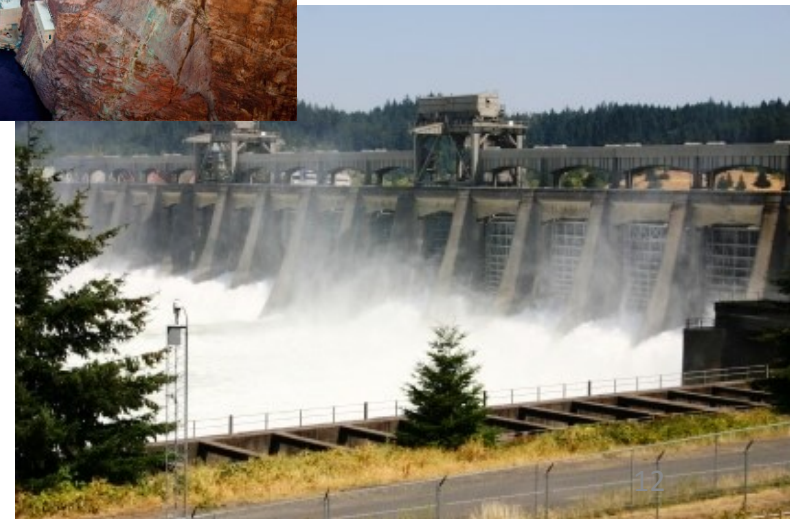
- Data scarcity
- Extremes (weather, climate, topography, etc...)
- Wide variety of hydrology

RFCs and Water Supply Forecasts

- Probabilistic volume forecast
- 3 Western Region RFCs
- Sophisticated Stakeholders
- Support billion dollar decisions every year
- Data dependent



USDA NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service





CA Drought Assessment Top Findings

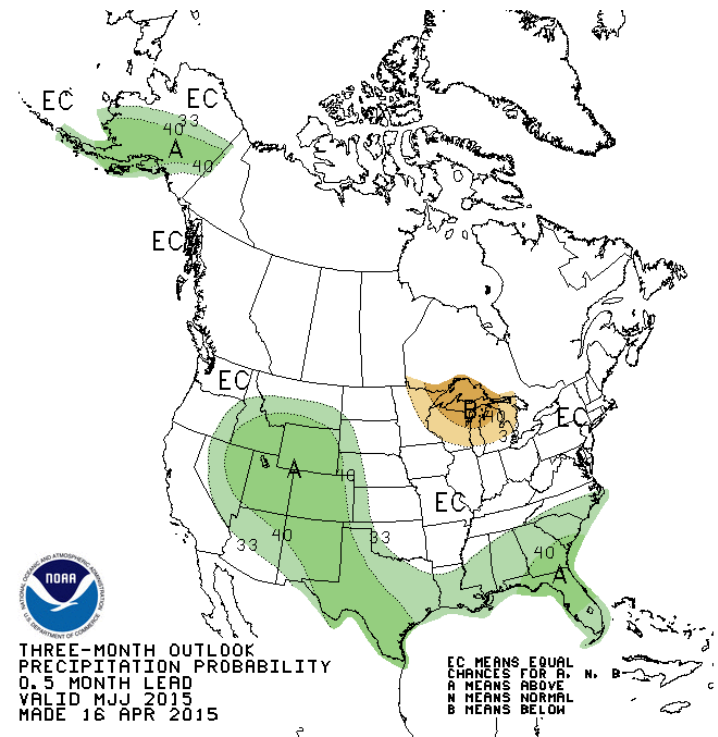


- Improve seasonal prediction
- Build "full natural flow" water resources modeling
- Enhance NOAA internal coordination of drought services
- Design environmental monitoring projects on sub-regional or watershed-specific scales



Common Need: Seasonal Predictions

- Water resource managers and wildfire managers alike routinely plan on seasonal timescales often committing financial and physical resources months into the future.
- Requirements for seasonal forecasts have been regularly documented including:
 - Improvements to forecast skill
 - Watershed focused forecasts
 - Cool season precipitation





NWS Western Region Role



- Provide forecast decision support
 - Water resources are key stakeholders
- Document and prioritize requirements for new or improved services
- Facilitate advancements to priority stakeholder needs

Questions?



March 27, 2010



March 29, 2015