Nowcasting in Seattle



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Can a major city save money and lives using nowcasting?

- Prepare for and respond to windstorms
- Prepare for and respond to snow and ice events
- Warning and responding to heavy precipitation events



The City of Seattle Has Invested in Three Nowcasting Applications





RainWatch

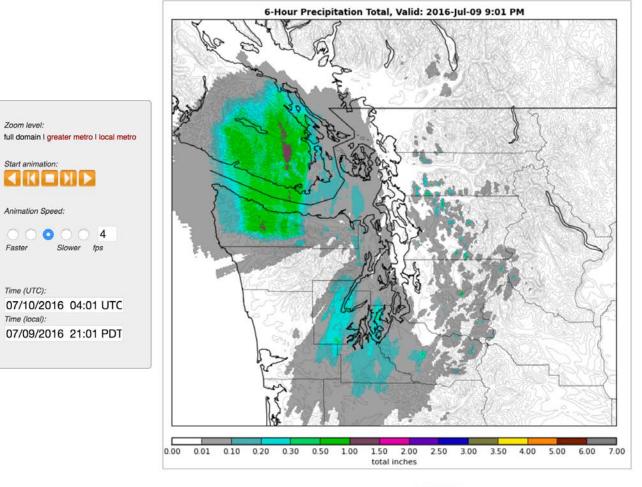
Zoom level:

Start animation: **TREND**

Animation Speed:

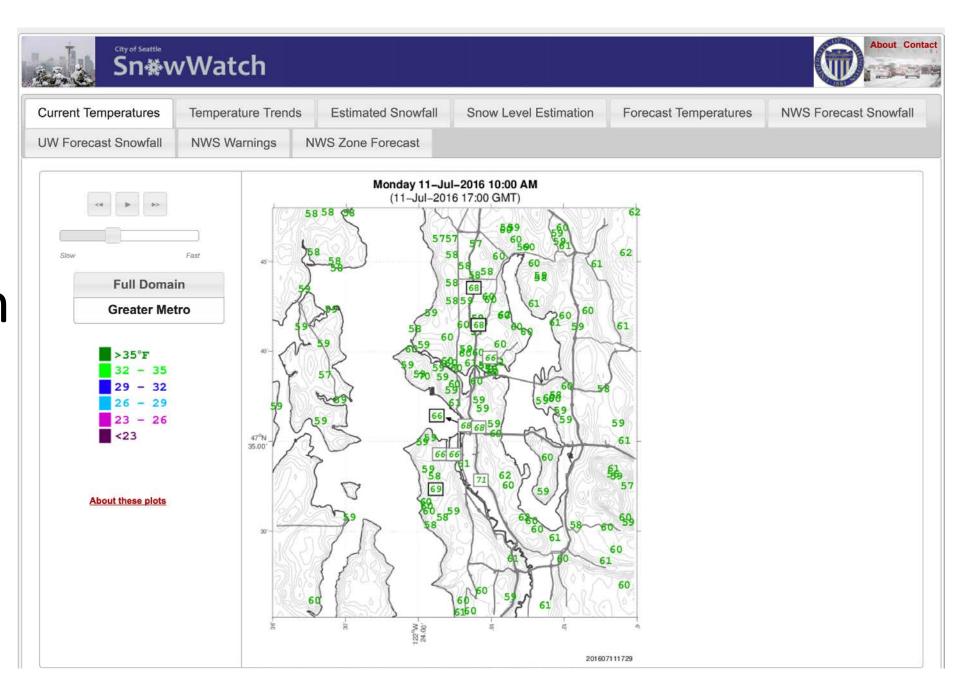
Time (UTC):

Time (local):

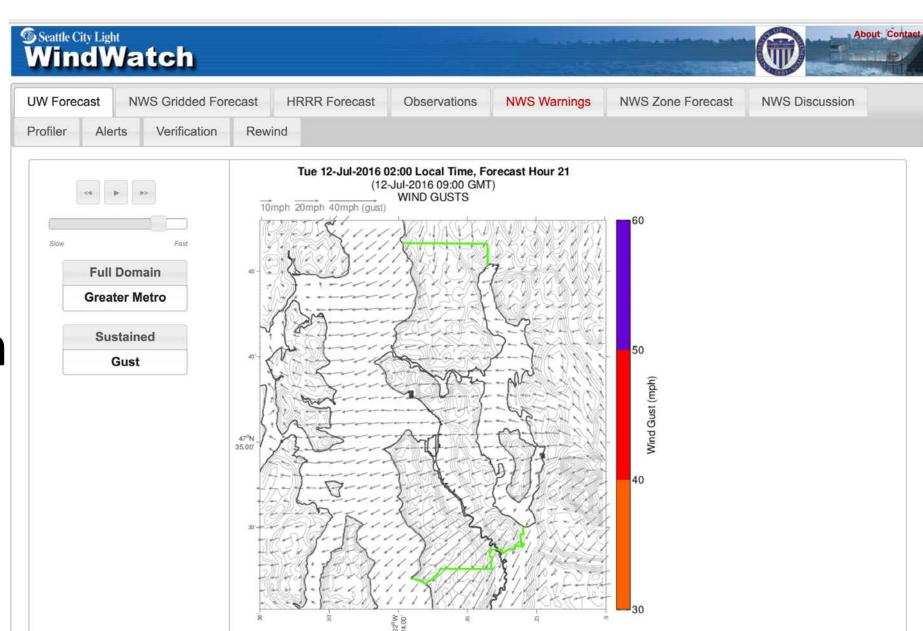


Please direct questions and comments to Jeff Baars.

Disclaimer: Certain rainfall data used in analyses on this page have not received final approval and as such are provisional and subject to final revision. The data are released on the condition that neither the University of Washington nor Seattle Public Utilities may be held liable for any damages resulting from their use.



SnowWatch

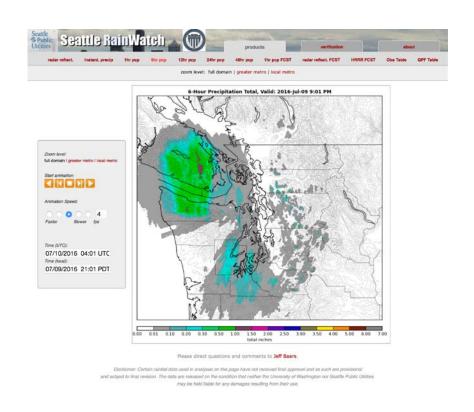


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WindWatch

RainWatch was built after heavy rain flooded parts of Seattle and a woman died in her basement



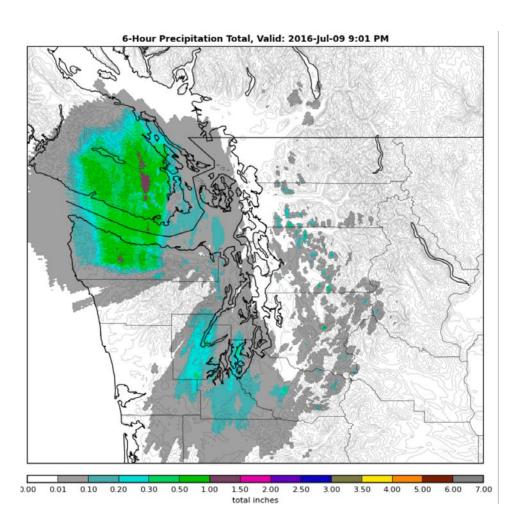


Short-Term Warnings Allow the City To Intervene



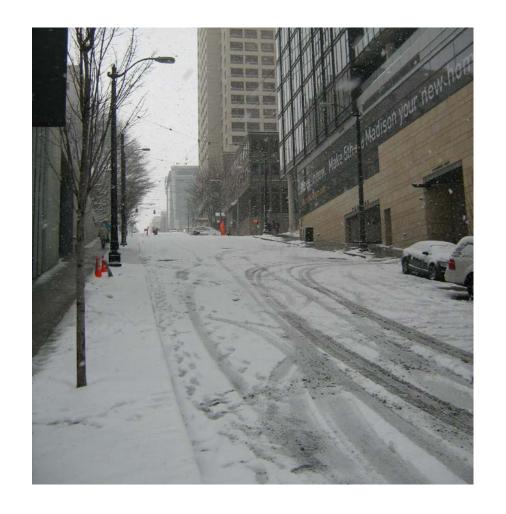
RainWatch Capabilities

- Calibrates radar estimates of precipitation using local rain gauges
- Calculates 1-hr, 6-hr, 24-h, and 48-h totals.
- Provides a 1-h precipitation forecast based on radar extrapolation
- Also provides the NOAA HRRR (High Resolution Rapid Refresh Forecast) for the near future.
- Warns Seattle officials when observed or forecast precipitation amounts exceed predetermined values.
- Available at http://www.atmos.washington.edu/SPU/



SnowWatch

Seattle is crippled by even light amounts of snow



In December of 2008 a series of modest snowstorms brought the city to a standstill for 2 weeks, with costs of hundreds of millions of dollars

Needed better forecasting/ nowcasting of snow to prepare and clear roads





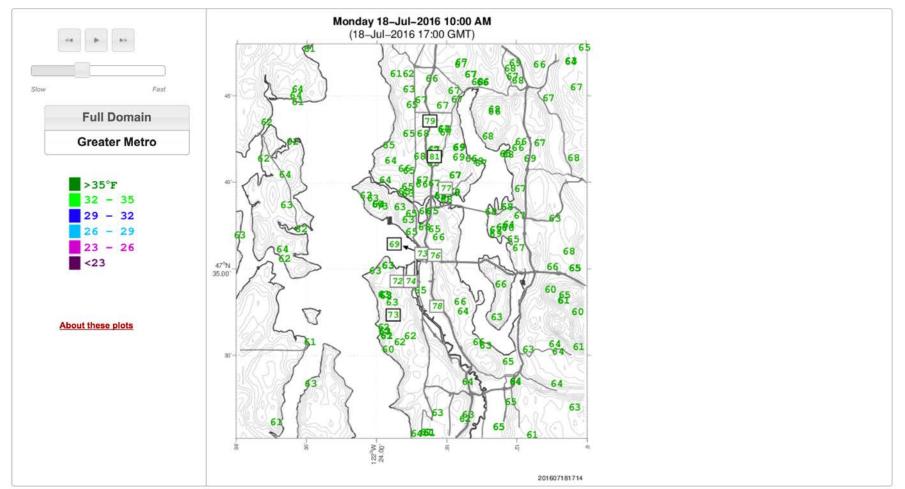


Current Temperatures Temperature Trends Estimated Snowfall Snow Level Estimation Forecast Temperatures NWS Forecast Snowfall

UW Forecast Snowfall NWS Warnings NWS Zone Forecast

Monday 18–Jul–2016 10:00 AM

(18–Jul–2016 17:00 GMT)



SnowWatch

- Monitors both high-resolution model forecasts AND the National Weather Service gridded snow forecasts.
- Sends warnings to Seattle Department of Transportation personnel when a snow or ice threat exists, including road surface temps <+34°F

From Jeff Baars

Subject Snowwatch Alert! Area road-surface temperature <= 34 deg F

To cliff Mass

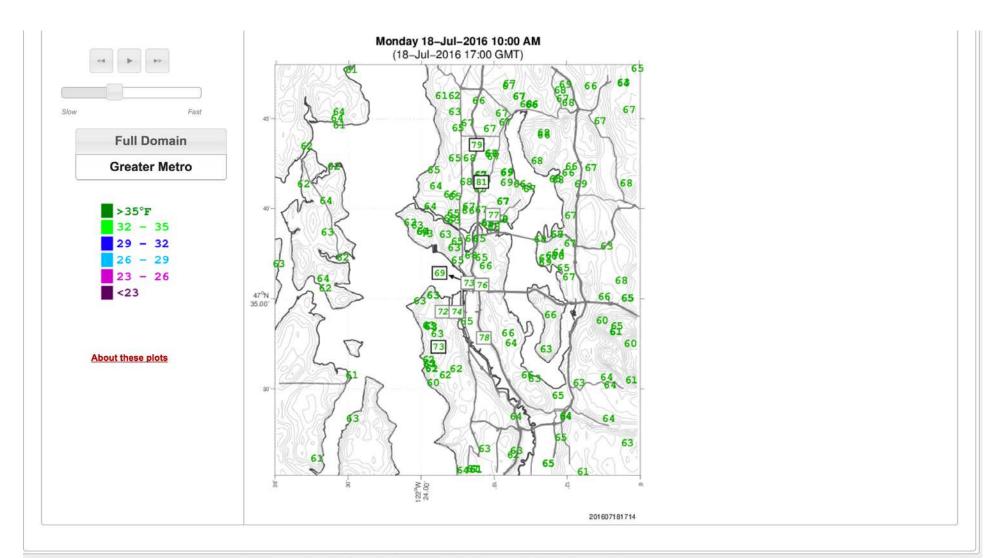
↑

A road-surface temperature <= 34 deg F was found within the last 2 hours at the stations listed below. See http://atmos.washington.e

Station:

N. Seattle WSDOT T130T station near I-5 & NE 130 St (47.726 -122.324, 354 ft elevation)

Shows current 2-m air temperatures and roadway temperatures, as well as temperature change



And much more, such as determining the freezing level using vertical sounders and aircraft ascents/descents

Sn₩wWatch Estimated Snowfall Temperature Trends Snow Level Estimation Forecast Temperatures Current Temperatures Forecast S Estimated Freezing Level: > 3000-ft Wednesday 09-Nov-2011 8:30 AM (09-Nov-2011 16:30 GMT) Profiler 2800 Curve Fit 2600 Temp. vs. Height 2200 2000 € 1600 About these plots 1100 1000 800 700 600 500 400 200 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 acars dt : 201111091600

Seattle has had far better response to ice and snow after SnowWatch



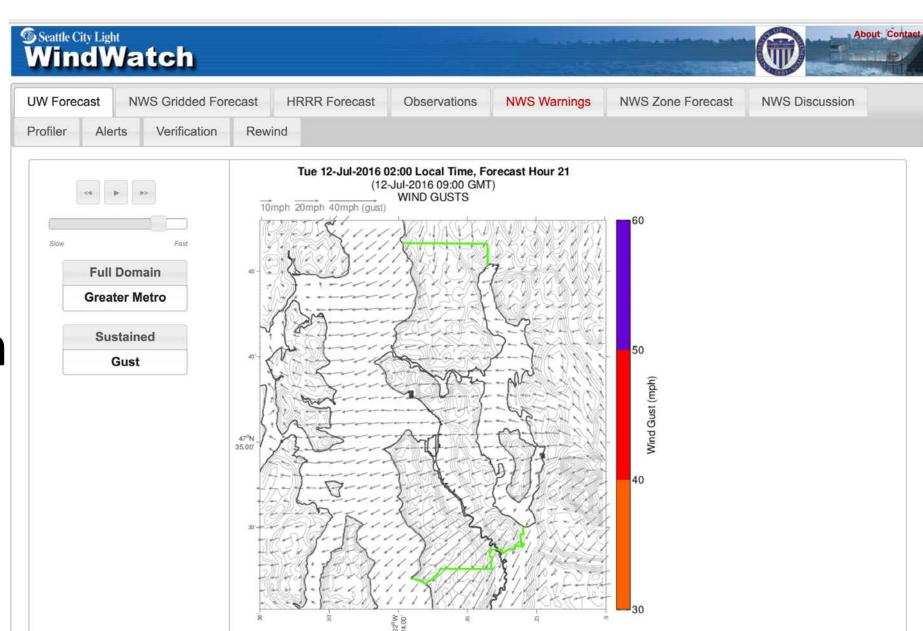
Local News | Local Politics

Seattle Mayor Mike McGinn takes his snow test seriously

Originally published January 18, 2012 at 8:46 pm | Updated January 19, 2012 at 8:49 am



Seattle Mayor Mike McGinn talks to a reporter in the city's Emergency Operations Center on Wednesday as the city tried to cope with snow.

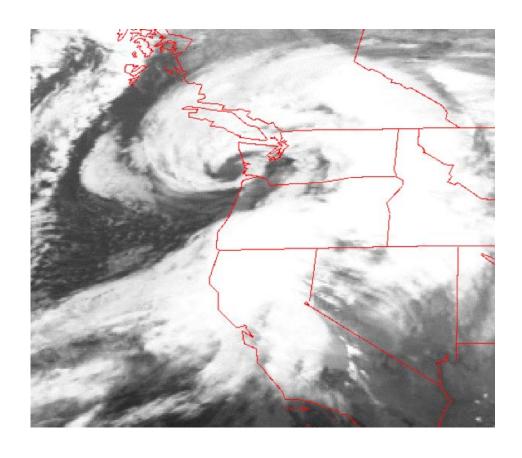


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WindWatch

The Pacific Northwest Is Hit By Pacific Cyclones with Winds Equivalent to Category 2 Hurricanes







Why Wind Nowcasting for Utilities?

- Mobilize enough personnel to deal with damage
- Secure resources (e.g., replacement parts)
- Stage equipment and personnel in correct parts of service area.
- Warn public to prepare (e.g., secure batteries, keep away from trees)



Seattle City Light Wanted a Capable Nowcasting System: WindWatch

- Monitors high resolution forecasts:
 - University of Washington WRF forecasts (12-4-1.3 km grid spacing)
 - NOAA/NWS High Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR)
- Monitors observed wind speed at all local mesonet stations
- WARNS via email when a threat exists.

From Jeff Baars

Subject WINDWATCH: ALERT (hires)

Windwatch Strong Wind Notice

A Maximum Gust windspeed exceding 30.0 mph is being forecast by the UW WRF Model.

Time of the forecast high wind event: Friday 15-Jul-2016 22:00 PST

Wind Map: http://www.atmos.washington.edu/SCL/plots_hires/WRF_scld2_2016071500_f29_gust.gif

Major Nowcasting Game Changer: <u>HRRR</u> (High Resolution Rapid Refresh)

HRRR Hourly

HRRR Subhourly

HRRR (alternative)

Exp HRRR-Alaska Exp HRRRE

HRRR Soundings

HRRR-Aviation Hourly

HRRR-Aviation Subhourly

HRRR-TLE-Time-Lagged Ens

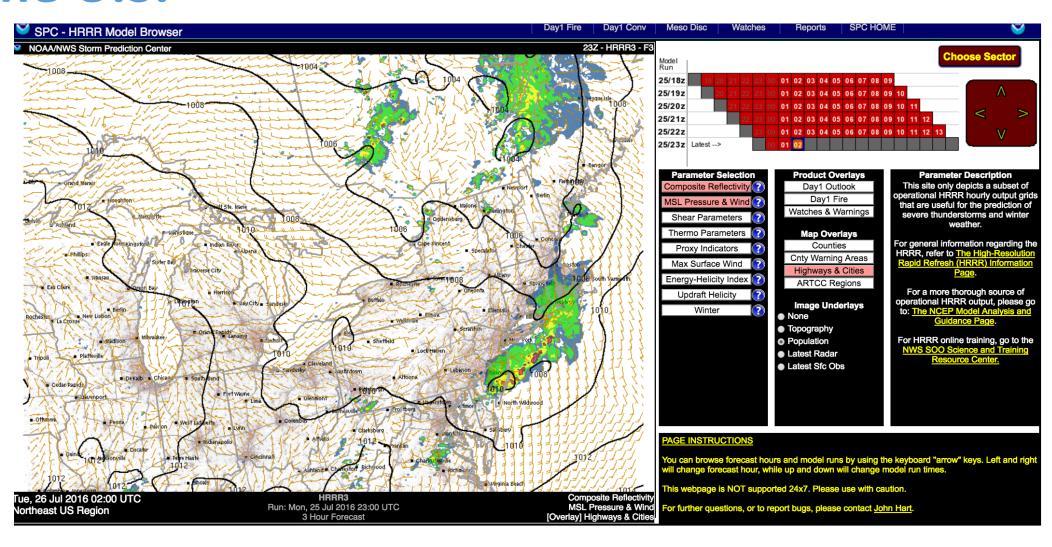
- Initialized every hour, with 15 hour forecasts
- Uses all available mesoscale information.
- 3-km grid spacing
- Added to WindWatch



The HRRR is a NOAA real-time 3-km resolution, hourly updated, cloud-resolving, convectionallowing atmospheric model, initialized by 3km grids with 3km radar assimilation. Radar data is assimilated in the HRRR every 15 min over a 1-h period adding further detail to that provided by the hourly data assimilation from the 13km radarenhanced Rapid Refresh.

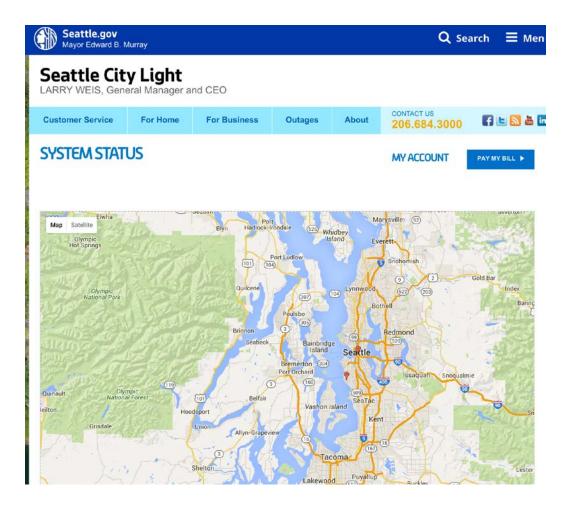


HRRR has radically changed nowcasting in the U.S.



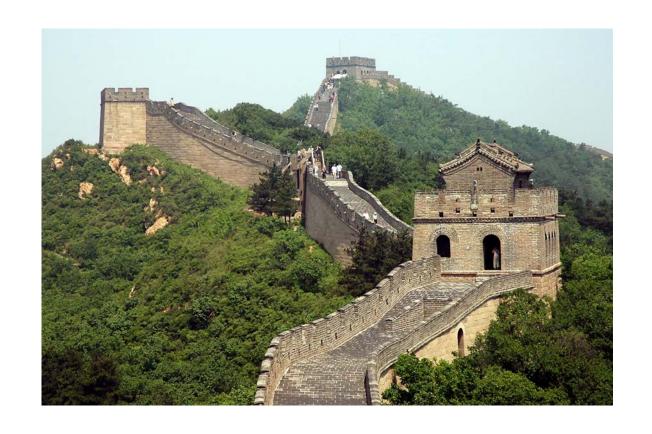
WindWatch Implications

- Has greatly enhanced Seattle City Light's ability to deal with windstorms
- Power is restored more quickly than neighboring utilities



Nowcasting apps also have relevance to global warming resilience

As the earth warms and the climate becomes more extreme in some locations, state-of-science nowcasting can provide the last line of defense for climate-related extreme weather.



The End

