ZCZC WSHPNSWSH ALL TTAA00 KWSH 051810

PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENT...TECHNICAL INFORMATION NOTICE 00-12 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON DC 210 PM EDT FRI MAY 5 2000

- TO: FAMILY OF SERVICES /FOS/ SUBSCRIBERS NOAA WEATHER WIRE SERVICE /NWWS/ AND EMWIN SUBSCRIBERS NOAAPORT SUBSCRIBERS OTHER NWS CUSTOMERS...PARTNERS AND EMPLOYEES
- FROM: LEROY SPAYD CHIEF...SCIENCE AND TRAINING CORE

SUBJECT: CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PREDICTION OPERATIONAL WAVE MODEL SUITE...EFFECTIVE MAY 10 2000

TWO CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PREDICTION /NCEP/ OPERATIONAL WAVE MODEL SUITE WILL BE IMPLEMENTED WEDNESDAY...MAY 10 ON THE 1200 COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME /UTC/ MODEL CYCLE RUN. THESE CHANGES IMPROVE THE MODEL PREDICTIONS IN SHALLOW WATER AREAS...WHILE MAINTAINING SUPERIOR FORECASTS IN THE OPEN OCEAN. THE CHANGES AFFECT ALL MODELS BASED ON THE STATE-OF-THE-ART NOAA WAVEWATCH III MODEL WHICH INCLUDES GLOBAL (NWW3)...ALASKA WATERS (AKW) AND WESTERN NORTH ATLANTIC /WNA/ DOMAINS.

ONE CHANGE FIXES THE SEEDING ALGORITHM IN THE MODEL. WHEN THE WIND DIES AND THE SPECTRAL ENERGY PRODUCES NO NOTICEABLE WAVES...THIS ALGORITHM KEEPS ENOUGH ENERGY AVAILABLE TO GROW THE WAVE SPECTRUM REALISTICALLY WHEN THE WIND RETURNS. BUT...AS WRITTEN IN THE MODEL SOFTWARE...THE ALGORITHM SOMETIMES FAILED TO PUT THE SEED ENERGY IN THE CORRECT PORTION OF THE SPECTRUM...AND THE MODEL SOMETIMES FAILED TO GENERATE WAVES QUICKLY ENOUGH WHICH LEAD TO A CONDITION KNOWN AS FLATLINING. THIS CONDITION HAS BEEN CORRECTED SO THE ALGORITHM WILL ALWAYS PUT SEED ENERGY IN THE CORRECT PORTION OF THE MODEL SUITE...BUT ARE CONFINED TO THE GULF OF MEXICO...U.S. EAST COAST...DAVIS STRAITS...BERING SEA AND BEAUFORT SEA AS WELL AS OTHER AREAS OUTSIDE DIRECT U.S. INTERESTS. THE EFFECT IS LARGEST IN THE WNA.

THE OTHER CHANGE WAS MADE BECAUSE THE WAVES NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST WERE STILL SYSTEMATICALLY LOW EVEN WITH THE POSITIVE RESULTS FROM THE CHANGE TO THE SEEDING ALGORITHM. THIS SUGGESTED AN OVER-ESTIMATION OF ENERGY LOSS DUE TO BOTTOM FRICTION. SO...THE BOTTOM ROUGHNESS WAS REDUCED SOMEWHAT WHICH RESULTED IN GENERALLY POSITIVE RESULTS IN SHALLOW WATER AREAS. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE IN THE GULF OF MEXICO. THERE ARE SOME NEGATIVE IMPACTS IN DEEPER WATER IN THE EASTERN BERING SEA AND IN THE BAHAMA ISLAND CHAIN WHERE MANY OF THE ISLANDS ARE NOT RESOLVED IN THE WNA. THESE NEGATIVE IMPACTS ARE HIGHLY LOCALIZED...AND THE POSITIVE IMPACTS FAR OUTWEIGH THE FEW NEGATIVE IMPACTS THAT HAVE BEEN NOTED.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND TEST RESULTS SEE /USE LOWER CASE/: HTTP://POLAR.WWB.NOAA.GOV/WAVES/MOD/SEED/...AND HTTP://POLAR.WWB.NOAA.GOV/WAVES/MOD/BOT1/ NATIONAL TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION NOTICES ARE ONLINE AT /USE LOWER CASE/:

HTTPS://WWW.WEATHER.GOV/NOTIFICATION/ARCHIVE

END NNNN