2016 NOAA Model Performance in Alabama

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Huntsville Forecast vs. Observed



Birmingham Forecast vs. Observed



Mobile Forecast vs. Observed



Model Statistics

Forecast City	NOAA Model Percent Correct (Color Code)	NOAA Model Bias (AQI)	NOAA FAR
Huntsville	76%	1.08	0%
Huntsville (PM)	70%		0%
Birmingham	66%	1.81	43%
Mobile	74%	1.89	100%

Model Statistics 2015 vs. 2016

Forecast City	NOAA Model Percent Correct (Color Code)	NOAA Model Bias (AQI)	NOAA FAR
Huntsville (2016)	76%	1.08	0%
Huntsville (2015)	87%	0.64	100%
Birmingham (2016)	66%	1.81	43%
Birmingham (2015)	83%	1.71	50%
Mobile (2016)	74%	1.89	100%
Mobile (2015)	74%	2.83	100%

Case Study July 1, 2016 Mobile, Alabama



NOAA Forecast AQI for July 1 was 112





500-Millibar Height Contours at 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.





-78 -68 -66 -64 -62 -68 -58 -56 -54 -52 -58 -48 -46 -44 -42 -49 -38 -36 -34 -32 -38 -26 -24 -22 -28 -18 -16 -14 -12 -18 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 18 12 14 16 18 28 22 24 26 28 38

Lower dewpoints and clear skies remained north of Mobile for majority of the day





Agency	<u>City</u>	Date	NOAA AQI	Observed AQI
Mississippi DEQ	Mississippi Gulf Coast	7/1/2016	112	46
Florida DEP	Pensacola	7/1/2016	101	44
ADEM	Mobile	7/1/2016	112	46

Conclusions

- The NOAA model did a decent job of forecasting for Alabama over the summer of 2016. Although not as well as 2015.
- Typically as you progress farther south in Alabama, the forecast tends to be less accurate as you approach the Gulf of Mexico.
- We believe there needs to be more emphasis placed on dew points and land/sea breeze interaction along the coast.