National Weather Service Update on Winter Weather Initiatives



Winter Partners Webinar October 26, 2021

Stephen Baxter, Sarah Perfater, Michael Muccilli



Outline

- Winter Program and Vision Overview
- Winter Key Messages
- Updated Local ProbSnow Pages/Graphics
- Eastern United States Projects
 - Days 3-7 Winter Storm Threat Product
 - Lake-Effect Snow Warning Polygons
- Impact-Based Warning tags for snow squalls
- Updates on Avalanche Weather Initiative
- Experimental Winter Storm Outlook
- Winter Storm Severity Index
- Updated Outreach Materials and Initiatives
- Detailed Winter Program Vision



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

Winter Program Vision

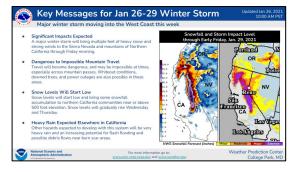
Accurate, consistent, and actionable forecasts save lives and property

- Collaborative Forecast Process
- Consistent Messaging
- Probabilistic Impact Information Drives Messaging



Winter Key Messages

The Concept



- Key messages will highlight the agency's most essential information for upcoming winter storms
- Available on WPC homepage and integrated into WFO & WPC messaging

The Purpose



- Galvanize partners and media around consistent, coordinated message
- Used for High-impact scenarios that are expected to cause travel disruptions or pose a hazard to life and property and/or rare events

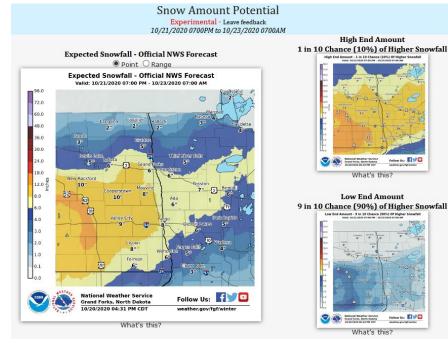
Collaboration

Day	Night	Description
16-17Z	-	WPC creates (day shift only)
17-19Z		Collaboration window
19-20Z	04-08Z	WPC updates and incorporates feedback
20-21Z	08-09Z	WPC issues key messages (included in QPFHSD text product)

- Collaboration occurs among National Centers with Regional and Local Offices
- Feedback is aggregated to ensure National and Local consistency of message
- Key Messages are only initiated during the day
- Updates may occur overnight if necessary

Experimental WFO Probabilistic Winter Precipitation Forecast (PWPF)

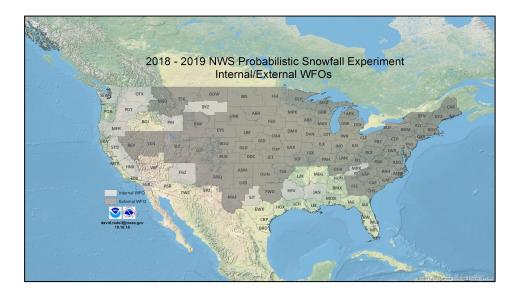
- **Goal**: Provide customers and partners a range of snowfall amounts to better communicate forecast uncertainty during winter weather events on a local level.
- 61-member ensemble
 - Expert starting point provided by WPC
 - WFOs add local knowledge
- Significant model diversity contributes to a range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



Local office Experimental PWPF page: https://www.weather.gov/btv/winter 2021-2022 Winter Partners Webinar

Experimental WFO Probabilistic Winter Precipitation Forecast (PWPF)

- Number of sites remains frozen as a plan for centralized operational transition is in progress.
- We are testing a new process for generating and disseminating these products this winter.
 - This will not result in a change to the current user experience at this time...



Provide feedback:

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

Experimental WFO Probabilistic Winter Precipitation Forecast (PWPF)

- ...but there are some positive developments being implemented in the experiment!
- New graphics will be rolled out during the upcoming winter season.
- The local winter web page (e.g. <u>weather.gov/btv/winter</u>) is being updated

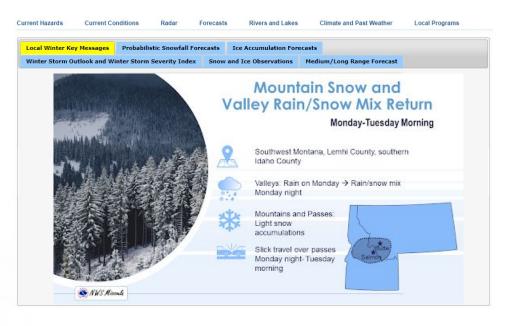


Provide feedback:

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

Updated WFO Winter Web Pages

- New, standardized template provides more uniform tab options across offices
- Local winter key messages are highlighted
- New localized perspectives of the Winter Storm Outlook and Winter Storm Severity Index

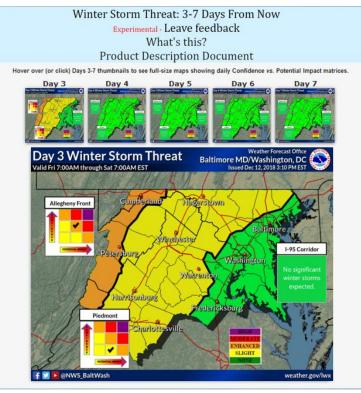


Eastern United States Projects Experimental Days 3 - 7 Winter Storm Threat Product

- An ongoing experimental winter storm threat product is being conducted at 3 WFOs in Eastern Region.
- The inputs combine guidance from WPC's multi-model ensembles, with the WFO forecaster analysis of additional ensemble fields, mesoscale factors, and societal drivers to provide insights on levels of enhanced winter storm threat.
- A 3x3 matrix of confidence and impact is displayed for each climate zone within a county warning area.

Provide feedback:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ExpWinterStormThreatIndex 2021



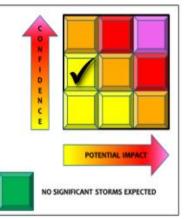
Eastern United States Projects Experimental Days 3 - 7 Winter Storm Threat Product



High	High threat of high impact winter storm. Potential impacts include significant travel delays, closures, and threats to life and property. Plan ahead to minimize impact on you and your family.
Moderate	Moderate winter storm threat. Potential impacts include significant travel delays and closures. Plan ahead to minimize impact on you and your family.
Enhanced	Enhanced winter storm threat. Primary threat is disruption to travel.
Slight	Slight winter storm threat. If threat materializes, may cause travel disruptions.
None	No significant winter storm threat is currently expected. However, light wintry precipitation may still be possible.

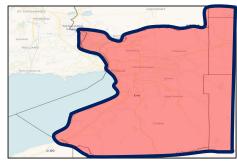
• We are evaluating this in the context of other impact-based threats information (e.g. Winter Storm Severity Index), with the goal of providing consistent, impact-based information to meet stakeholder needs.

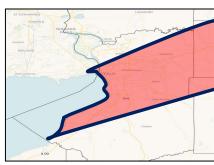


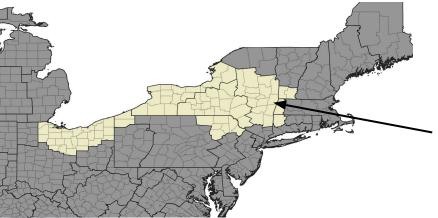


Eastern United States Projects Experimental Lake Effect Snow Warning Polygons

Operational Zone-Based

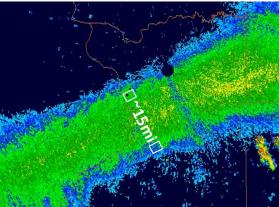






Experimental Polygon

Nature of Lake Effect Snow



- Highly localized

- Significant portions of counties may not be receiving substantial, if any, snowfall

41.5

- Can be transient

LOCKF

10.7.iden 14.2

10.5

45.151.1

50.5

Issued by Weather Forecast Offices Cleveland, Buffalo, Binghamton, & Albany, covering areas downwind of Lakes Ontario & Erie

Eastern United States Projects Experimental Lake Effect Snow Warning Polygons

Benefits

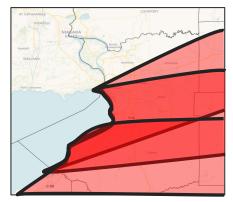
- Enhanced information: Highlights highest impact areas
- *More precise warnings*: Reduces size of the False Alarm area
- Increased effectiveness of the warning: Allows for a more organized and cost-effective use of public resources to minimize the effects of these high-impact LES events

Future Plans

<u>Goal:</u> Operational Status, through this display, the operational WWA map, or a separate viewer <u>Consideration:</u> NWS exploring transition from zone-based long-fuse hazard products to polygon-based

<u>Note:</u> Feedback gathered from this experiment will help NWS provide more precise watches and warnings in the future and will support a decision on the best way forward to make these polygons operational.

Example



Output Options

- Interactive (ESRI) map (<u>https://www.weather.gov/buf/les</u> polygon)
- Static graphics or GIF (https://www.weather.gov/buf/les polygonStatic)
- KML

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Text

Questions so far related to?

Program Vision Key Messages Local PWPF Local Winter Pages Days 3-7 Product Lake Effect Snow Polygons

Coming Soon: Impact-Based Warning Impact Tags for Snow Squall Warnings

What is a Snow Squall Warning

Brief (30-60 minutes) warnings issued for short duration intense bursts of snow & wind leading to whiteout visibility & possible flash freezes on roads.

All Snow Squall Warnings currently activate WEA (Wireless Emergency Alerts).

Coming Changes

Up to 2 Impact-Based Warning Tags will be appended

to the bottom of Snow Squall Warnings

- General (No Tag), SIGNIFICANT
- OBSERVED, RADAR-INDICATED

General: Used frequently for snow squall conditions but mitigating actions, combined with societal context, will reduce the threat to safe travel Significant: Used only when snow squalls pose a substantial threat to safe travel, such that WEA is warranted to alert all devices in the path.

What This Means

WEA will only activate for high-end events with the SIGNIFICANT tag when implemented. This is similar to the Flash Flood Warning changes in 2019 (and Severe Thunderstorm Warnings in 2021).

... A SNOW SQUALL WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 630 PM EST...

At 540 PM EST, a dangerous snow squall was located near Owls Head, moving east at 40 mph.

HAZARD...Flash freeze on roads and rapidly falling visibility due to intense bursts o heavy snow and gusty winds.

SOURCE...Radar indicated

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IMPACT}}\xspace.$ IMPACT...Dangerous and life-threatening travel conditions are expected to develop rapidly in the warning area.

Locations impacted include... Chazy, Mooers, Altona

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

Slow Down! Rapid changes in visibility and road conditions are expected with this dangerous snow squall. Be alert for sudden whiteout conditions.

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& &
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LAT...LON 4467 7395 4479 7419 4489 7403 4500 7380 TIME...MOT...LOC 1815Z 259DEG 51KT 4512 7345 4501

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SNOW SQUALL...RADAR INDICATED
SNOW SQUALL IMPACT...SIGNIFICANT
SS
```

Coming Soon: Impact-Based Warning Impact Tags for Snow Squall Warnings

Why make these changes:

- Improve public response to Snow Squall Warnings
- Mitigate known issue of WEA overuse & user fatigue
 - Allow for overnight issuance of Snow Squall
 Warnings to activate highway message boards & notify partners/public without WEA activation
- Ensure WEA activation is reserved for high-impact events

Feedback Received:

- Internal NWS Feedback positive across all NWS Regions
- **92%** of Responses from Public Survey (536 users) were **positive**
- Some concerns include... "possible overuse of 'general' warnings," "shouldn't all warnings be significant," & "unnecessarily complicated"
- With increased training & outreach, negatives will be mitigated

When is Implementation? No Earlier than October 2022





Updates: Avalanche Weather Initiative

Avalanche Weather Guidance

Forecast Elements may include: temperatures, weather,

probability of precipitation, snowfall, liquid or snow-water equivalent, ice accumulation, snow level, winds, and cloud cover.

Changes for this year include expansion to **27** WFOs (yellow below) and improved display to allow for variable time resolution.

Available on or about November 1st.

If you are an avalanche partner, **work with your WFO** for more information or to set up forecast areas.



Avalanche Weather Guidance National Weather Service Burlington VT 1025 AM EDT Fri Oct 15 2021

Date	Fn:	iday	/ 10	3/1	5				Sat	ture	day	10,	16				
Time (LT)	06	09	12	15	18	21	00	03	06	09	12	15	18	21	00	03	06
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Cloud Cover			ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	ov	вк	BK
Cloud Cover (%)			75	75	75	80	85	95	95	90	85	100	95	85	75	65	60
Temperature			59	61	62	60	59	58	56	57	59	60	57	53	49	44	42
Max/Min Temp					62				56				60				41
Wind Dir			SW	SW	W	SW	SW	SW	SW	S	S	SW	W	W	W	W	h
Wind (mph)			10	11	10	9	16	25	27	28	36	37	28	29	32	32	28
Wind Gust (mph)										46	58	63	52				
Precip Prob (%)			30	30	30	20	30	50	50	50	50	803	1001	100	70	40	20
Precip Type			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
12 Hour QPF				0	.05			0	.13			0	.60			0	. 32
12 Hour Snow				(0.6			6	0.6			(0.0			4	9.0
12 Hour Ice				0	.00			0	.00			0	.00			0	. 00



2021-2022 Winter Partners Webinar

Experimental WFO Avalanche Weather Website

Avalanche weather web pages are critical sources of information for partners to easily obtain avalanche products & information. Standardization will make each page consistent with one other, increasing the visibility and accessibility of information.

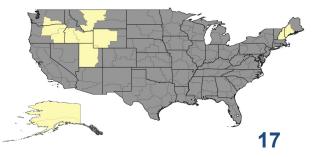
An experimental standardized web page is available for comment and review through **April 30, 2022 at 9 WFOs** (yellow below).

If comments are favorable, this experimental web page will be considered for implementation on a wider scope

for the winter of 2022-2023.

Available this winter (date tbd):

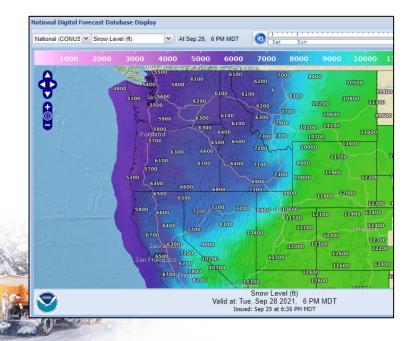
https://www.weather.gov/slc/AvalancheWeather



Updates: Avalanche Weather Initiative

Snow Level Grid Now Available

Available for locations from the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains westward at <u>https://digital.mdl.nws.noaa.gov/</u>



Additional Avalanche Safety Content

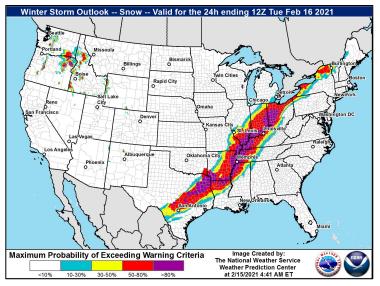
In partnership with USFS/National Avalanche Center, a suite of new avalanche awareness and safety content will be available this winter (with dual branding).

https://www.weather.gov/wrn/winter safety



Experimental Winter Storm Outlook

- In its 4th season of providing the probability of realizing hazardous snow/ice accumulations using WFO-specific Watch/Warning criteria as a proxy threshold.
- Provides a Days 1-4 "Outlook" product in the winter program, serving to unify both external messaging and internal collaboration for consistent and collaborative Winter Storm Watch issuance.
- One of a few key factors considered in the issuance of Winter Storm Watches, as meeting certain thresholds for warning criteria triggers enhanced coordination between WPC & affected WFOs.

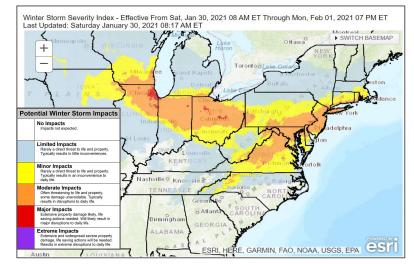


https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/wso

Provide Feedback: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/WinterStormOutlook 2021

Winter Storm Severity Index (WSSI) Deterministic WSSI Updates

- **Goal**: Forecast the potential severity of community impacts from winter storms throughout the continental United States, including tree damage, property damage, transportation impacts, and disruptions to daily life
 - Provides winter storm impact information out to 72 hours, and in 24 hour intervals with a new Experimental Day 4!
 - Includes meteorological & non-meteorological factors
 - Six levels of impact provided
 - Summary graphic is a composite of the maximum impact from any of the six components
 - Continued social science research applications to evolve language, scale, and colors



Output available here: www.weather.gov/wssi

Updates every 2 hours

WSSI - Components & Scale



Snow Load Indicates potential infrastructure impacts due to the weight of snow

Snow Amount

Indicates potential impacts due to the total

amount of snow or snow accumulation rate

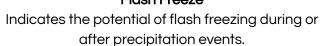




Ground Blizzard

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

Flash Freeze





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

No Impacts Impacts not expected.	Moderate Impacts Often threatening to life and property, some damage unavoidable. Typically results in disruptions to daily life.
Limited Impacts Rarely a direct threat to life and property. Typically results in little inconveniences.	Major Impacts Extensive property damage likely, life saving actions needed. Will likely result in major disruptions to daily life.
Minor Impacts Rarely a direct threat to life and property. Typically results in an inconvenience 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

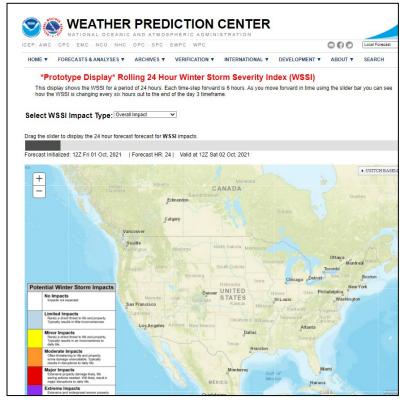
- Clickable tabs
 - Loads WSSI components upon click
 - Day Period tabs
 - New Experimental Day 4/Days 1-4 tabs
 - New Rolling 6-Hr Data Viz Option
- Zoom-to-WFO Drop-down Box
- Print Image button
 - Creates a PDF of the map with your specifications
- Variety of basemaps
 - Switch Basemap dropdown button
- Browse static images
- Links to GIS data (SHP and KML)

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HOME V FORECAS	TS & ANALYSES V ARCHIV	ES ▼ VERIFICATION ▼ INTER	NATIONAL V DEVELOPME	NT V ABOUT V	SEARCH
Winter Storn	Severity Index (W	SSI)			
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www.weather.gov/wssi

WSSI: NEW Rolling 6-HR Visualization Option

- Allow users to visualize the impact levels progression through time versus viewing per calendar day.
- Drop-down box allows user to select Impact Type to be visualized on the map
- Users can display a WSSI 24-hour forecast period with the start time advancing every 6 hours (i.e. 18Z to 18Z, 00Z to 00Z, etc.)



https://origin.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/wssi/wssi_rolling_24h.php



Winter Storm Severity Index (WSSI) Coming Soon: Experimental Probabilistic WSSI

- Probabilistic WSSI is still in development, which may serve as a key input into collaborative Winter Storm Watches
- Social science improvements underway to better align the WSSI with impacts and successfully communicate likelihood of forecast severity
- Public training material will be provided to improve understanding and usability among a broad base of users



Likelihood

>90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 1%

Depicts probability of reaching an impact level for winter hazards using the WSSI impact thresholds

NWS Winter Seasonal Safety Campaign

- NWS Winter Seasonal Safety Campaign launches on December 1 (first day of meteorological winter)
- Contains content on winter hazards including infographics, social media plans, presentations and videos
- Encourage partners to use and share this information
- See: https://www.weather.gov/wrn/winter_safety





Updated Outreach Materials

After the Winter Storm: **POWER OUTAGE**

Be careful with heat sources Candles and space heaters are a fire risk.

Also stay warm by bundling up and keeping doors closed, placing towels in cracks.

Practice portable generator safety Use outdoors, at least 20 feet away from

doors/windows/garages to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. Follow instructions on proper use.

Check on neighbors

Once your family is safe, check on your neighbors and make sure they are OK.



SNOW SQUALLS

- Intense bursts of snow and wind
- Short duration
- Whiteout visibility
- Rapidly deteriorating road conditions

National Weather Service SNOW SQUALL WARNINGS

- Issued when a snow squall is occurring or imminent
- Typically in effect for 30-60 minutes in a small, targeted area
- Can trigger a Wireless Emergency Alert to your phone
- When issued, slow down or delay travel

MANTENIÉNDOSE CALIENTE CUANDO NO HAY ELECTRICIDAD

Cierre las persianas o cortinas para mantener algo de calor.

Cierre los cuartos para evitar perder calor.

Vista capas de ropa holgada, de ropa holgada, de liviana, y caliente.

Coma y tome liquido. La comida provee energía para calentar su cuerpo. Evite cafeína y alcohol.

Ponga toallas o sábanas en las aperturas debajo de las puertas.

2021-2022 Winter Partners Webinar

weather.go

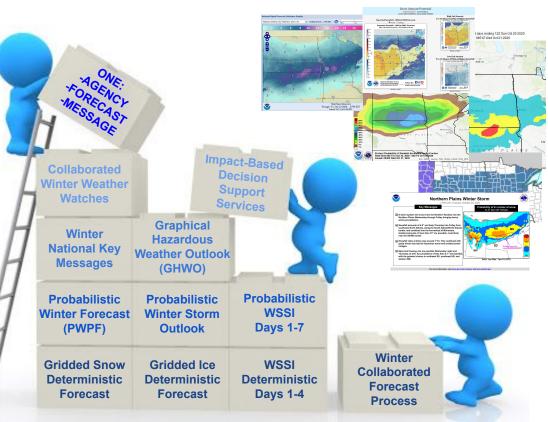
COVID-19 Related Cold Weather Messaging

- 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.



Detailed Winter Program Vision

- Building blocks to One Consistent, Collaborated, Impact-based Forecast among the National and Local Levels
- Communicating the range of possible outcomes while still leveraging single-value forecasts for better decisions
- Engaging with partners and agency experts across the weather enterprise to continually improve the winter suite of products and services





Update on Winter Weather Initiatives



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Contributors:

David Novak Michelle Hawkins Greg Carbin Jim Nelson Josh Kastman Michael Muccilli Tony Fracasso Alex Lamers Jeff Waldstreicher David Zaff

Links:

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

Local office Experimental PWPF page: https://www.weather.gov/btv/winter

Operational WSSI: www.weather.gov/wssi

Experimental WSO Webpage: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/wso

Experimental WSO Product Survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/WinterStormOutlook 2021

Questions? Sarah.Perfater@noaa.gov

