

NOAA National Weather Service 101 Presentation

Building a Weather-Ready Nation

(Name and title of speaker)





October 2011

2011: A Year of Extremes ~600 Fatalities \$50 Billion in Economic Losses



546 Fatalities from 1,748 Tornadoes

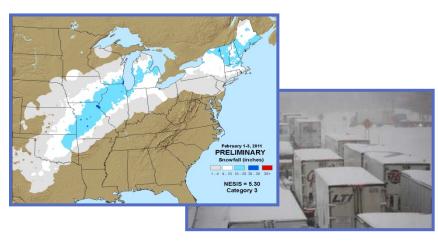


Historic U.S. Floods



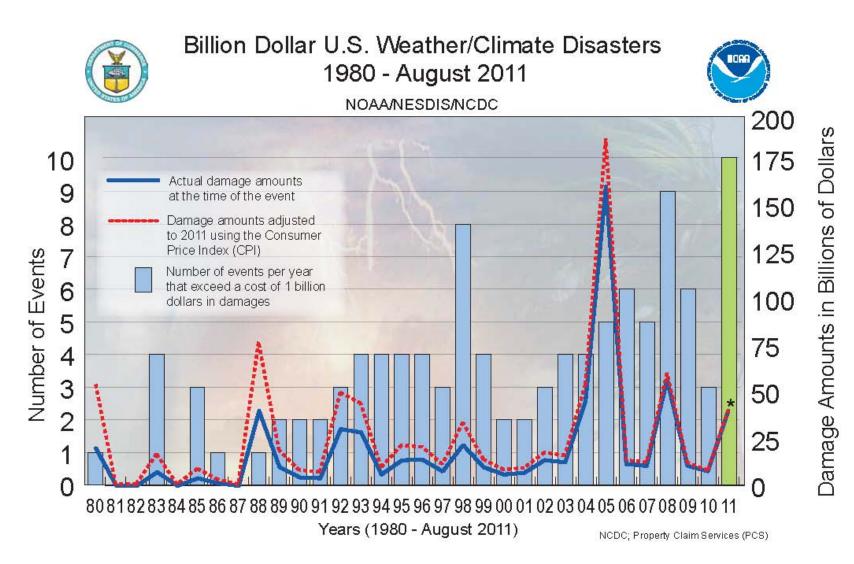
Pacific Tsunami





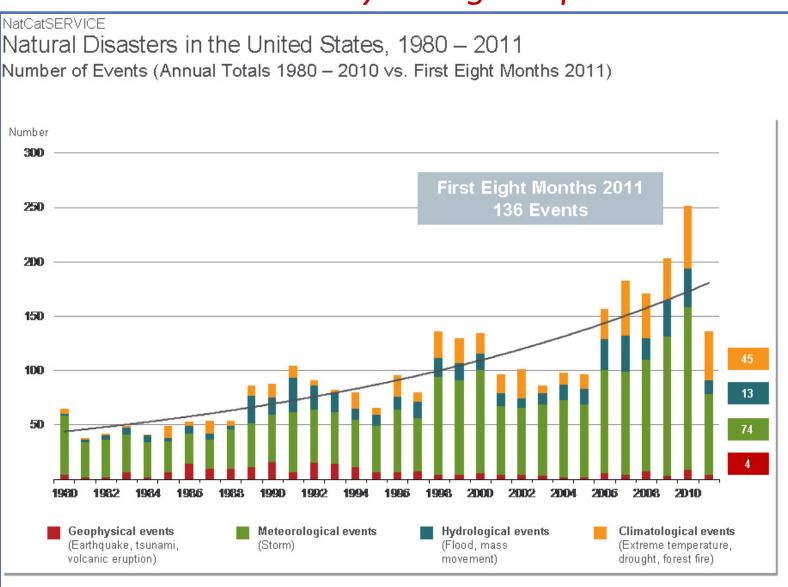
Devastating Blizzards

2011: A Year of Extremes



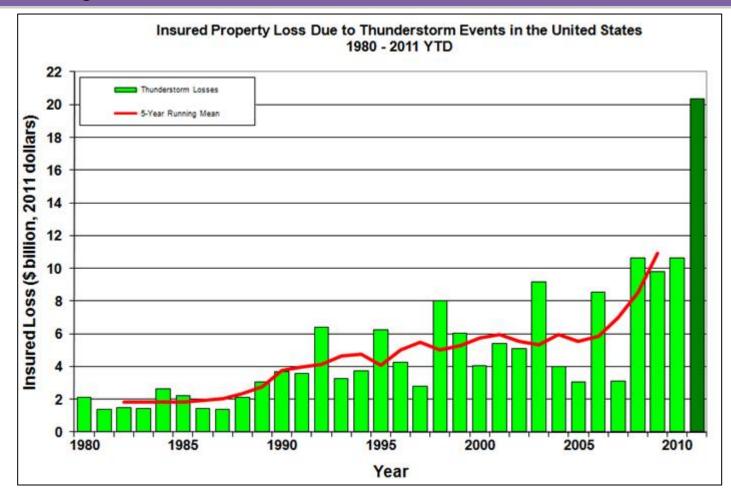
A Changing World

Increased Vulnerability to High-Impact Weather



U.S. Thunderstorm Loss Trends Annual Totals 1980 – 2010 vs. First Half 2011

Average thunderstorm losses have increased fivefold since 1980.



Source: Property Claims Service MR NatCatSERVICE

2011 Historic Tornado Year

May 22, Joplin EF-5 tornado

- > 151 fatalities
- Deadliest single tornado since modern record keeping began in 1950
- > 7th deadliest in U.S. history

Early Warning

- > Outlooks: 5 days before
- Watches: Hours before
- Warnings: 24 minutes



2011 EF-5 Tornadoes

Date	Location	Death Toll	Path Length		
April 27, 2011	Smithville, MS - Shottsville, AL	22	75 miles (121 km)		
April 27, 2011	Hackleburg, AL - Huntland, TN	71	132 miles (212 km)		
April 27, 2011	Philadelphia, Mississippi	3	29 miles (47 km)		
April 27, 2011	Rainsville, Alabama	26	33.8 miles (54.4 km)		
May 22, 2011	Joplin, Missouri	158	22.1 miles (35.6 km)		
May 24, 2011	Calumet - El Reno - Guthrie, Oklahoma	9	65 miles (105 km)		

2011 Historic Flooding Year

- Major to record flooding
- Severe impact on
 Agriculture, Infrastructure,
 Navigation, Transportation
 and Economy
- Estimates upwards of
 \$10-Billion in losses from
 Mississippi alone



Widespread Snow Cover – through Mid-March



2011 Red River / Missouri River / Mississippi River

> Wet Winter/Spring

> NWS Outlooks & Forecasts

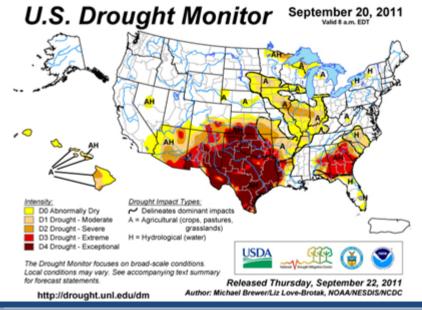
- > What/When/To Whom
 - Jan-Feb: Briefings highlighted threat of major spring floods
 - May-June: Weekly outlooks
 - 3-5 Days: Warnings
- Communities Alerted to Prepare:
 - Evacuations, spillways opened, levies breached



2011 Drought & Wildfires

- Exceptional drought widespread in TX, OK, NM, KS
- Wildfires have claimed 6.3M acres so far in 2011
- > NWS Support
 - Outlooks: Increased drought
 - Watches: 5-7 days
 - Red Flag Warnings
 - IMET deployments





NWS Vision & Mission

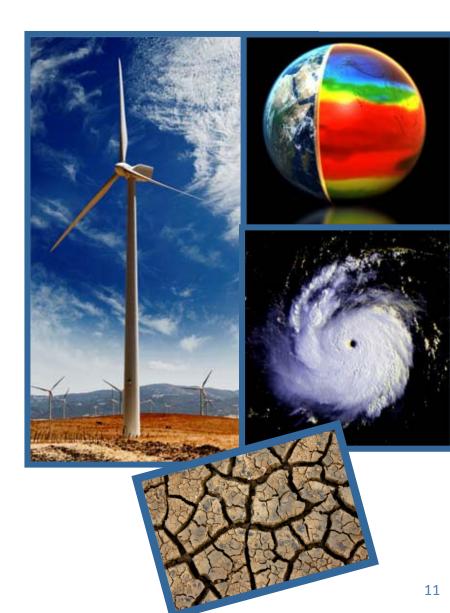
Vision

A Weather-Ready Nation: Society is Prepared for and Responds to Weather-Dependent Events

Mission

Provide weather, water, and climate data, forecasts and warnings

- Protect life and property
- Enhance national economy

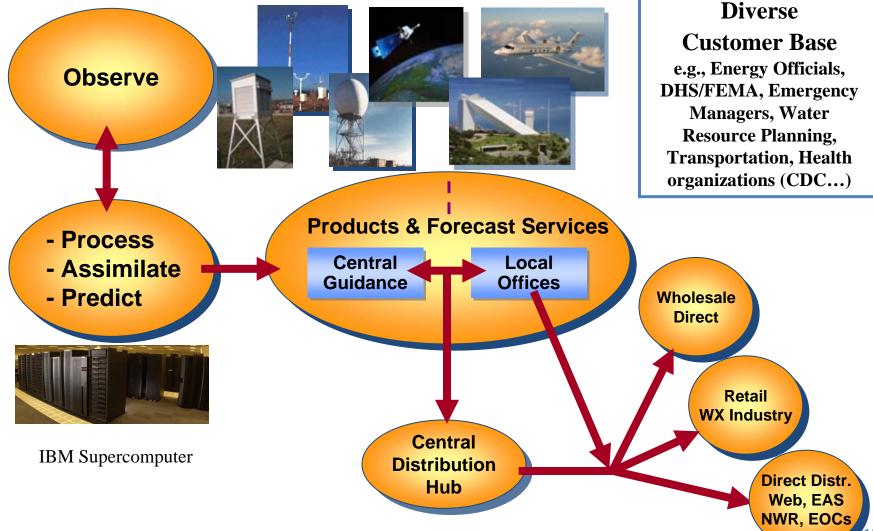


NWS Organization

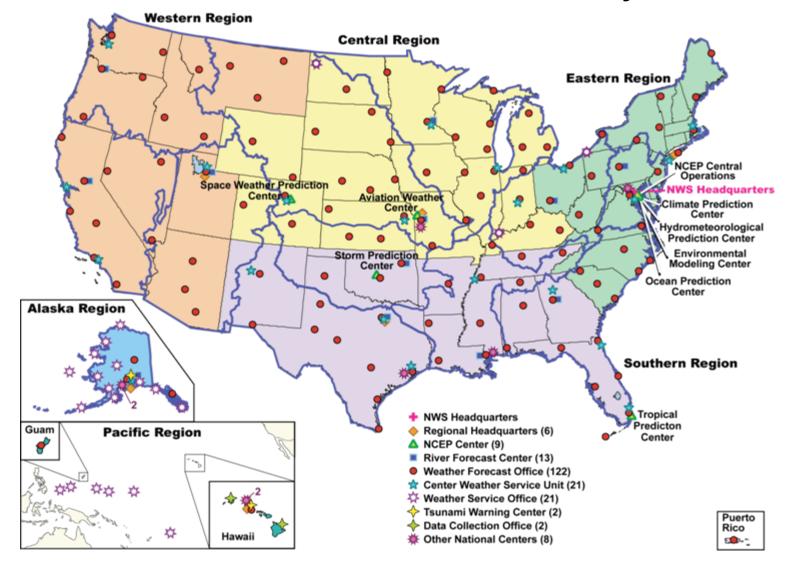
Assistant Administrator for Weather Services Dr. John "Jack" L. Hayes		Chief Information Officer			HQ STAFF OFFICE Chief Financial/ Administrative Officer Robert J. Byrd			Climate, Water, & Weather Services David Caldwell			International Activities Courtney Draggon (Acting)			
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Weather Services	Т	Strategic Planning and Policy Dr. Edward Johnson	D	ydrolog evelop i ary Ca i	ment		Operat System Mark F	าร	Te	ience & echnology on Bercho	ff	Mana	a Diversity gement y Wells	
Laura K. Furgione		REGIONAL O	FFI	ICES	5									
	Eastern Region Micky Brown (Acting)		Central Lynn P. Maxim		Reg		Southern Region Bill Proenza		Western Region Vickie L. Nadolski		Alaska Region Dr. Frank Kel			
		NATIONAL CENTERS												
	National Centers for Environmental Prediction Dr. Louis W. Uccellini				Environmental Modeling Cente Dr. Stephen		enter Predi		ediction Center		Storm Prediction Center Russ Schneider		National Hurricane Center Bill Read	
		Ocean Pred Center Dr. Ming		Center			Oper		NCEP Central Operations Ben Kyger		Space Weather Prediction Center Dr. Tom Bogdan		Aviation Weather Center Robert Maxso	

NWS Operations How We Predict and Protect

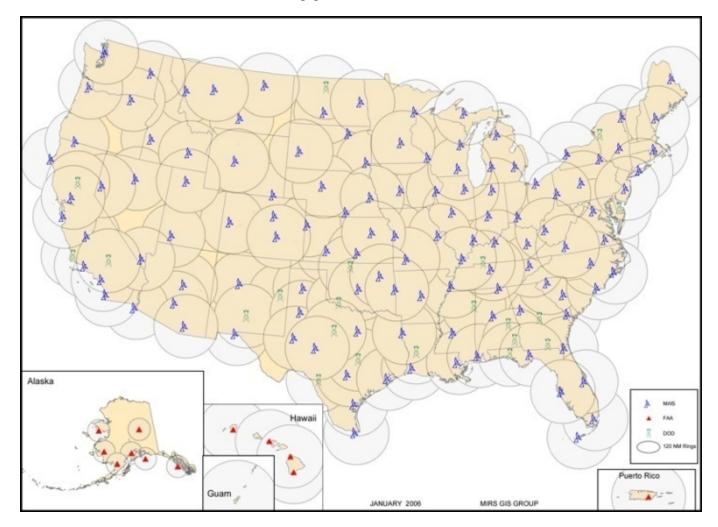
1



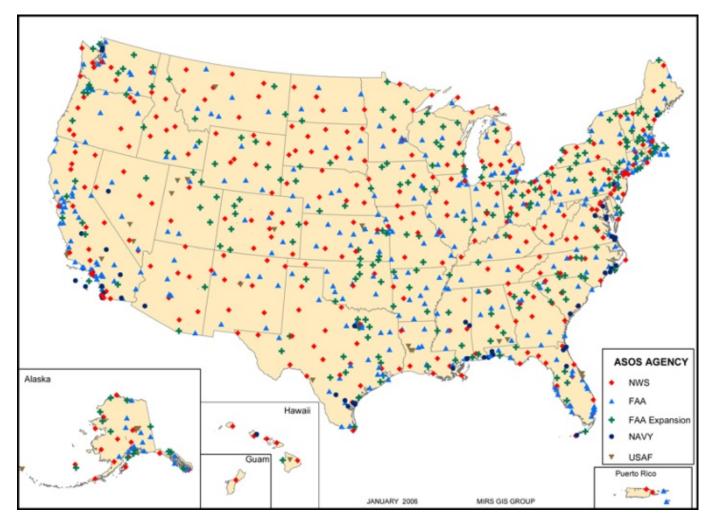
NWS Operations Weather Forecast Office Community Presence



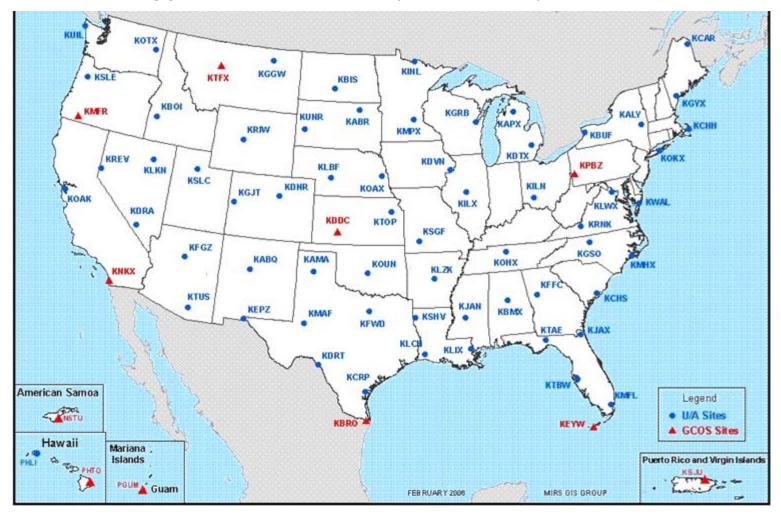
Doppler Radars



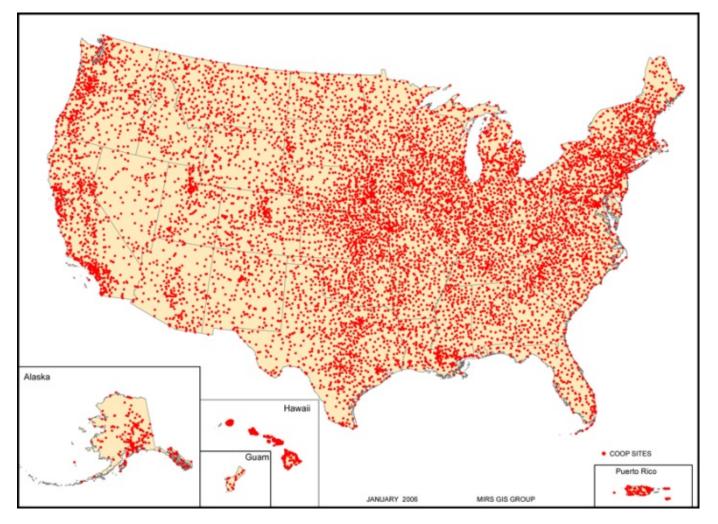
Automated Surface Observing Sites



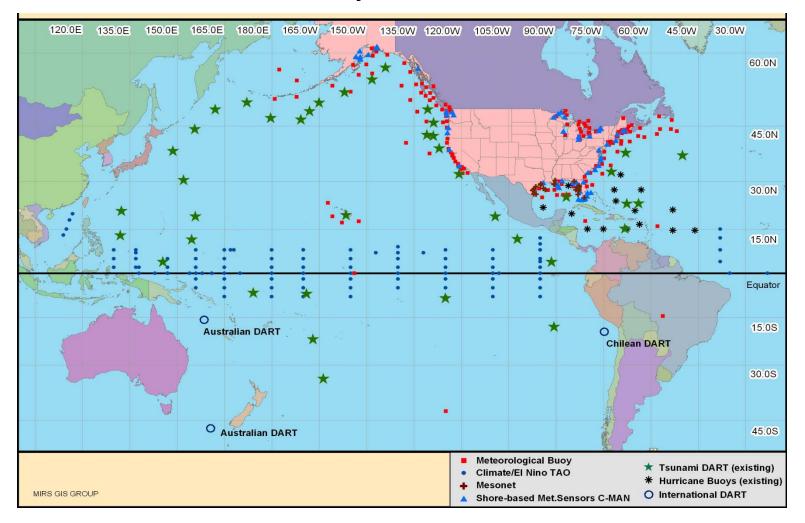
Upper Air Observation (Radiosonde) Stations



Cooperative Observer Sites



Buoy Networks



Dissemination

- NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)
- > NOAA Weather Wire (NWW)
- Internet
- > NOAAPORT
- Emergency Managers
 Weather Information Network
 (EMWIN)

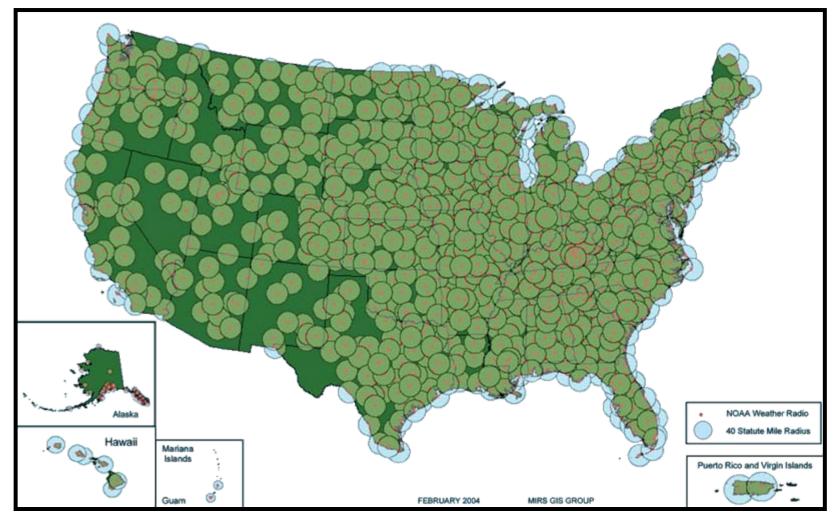
Family of Services

Broadcast Media

Private Sector

Dissemination

NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters



NWS Modernization Enabled Successes

1970s...

1980s-1990s



┤Ⅲ

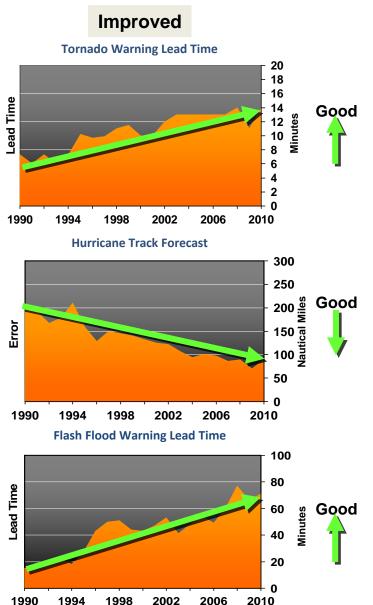


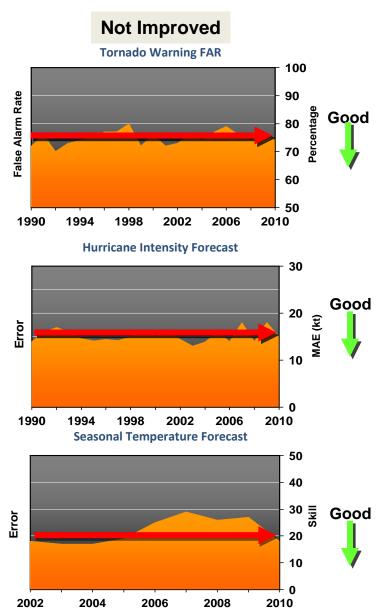






Some Services Improved Others Have Not





23

A Changing World

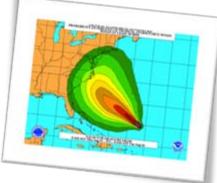
Increased vulnerability to high-impact weather

- Growing population and demographic trends
- > Technological dependence
- > Water availability and quality
- > Aging infrastructure



A Changing World Coastal Population Growth

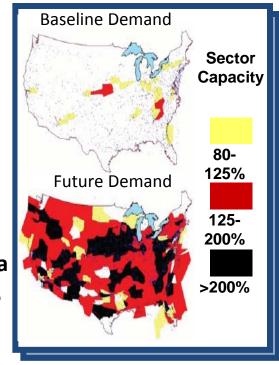
- Coastal Threat: Intense Hurricanes
 - Hurricane Katrina: 2,000 deaths, \$125B in damages
- Goal: Improve preparedness, reduce loss of life, increase forecast accuracy and timeliness
- What we're doing:
 - Hurricane Forecast Improvement Project
 - > 50% improvement in track and intensity forecast accuracy
 - Improve storm surge forecasts and warnings
 - Extend forecast reliability out to 7 days
 - Reduce forecast uncertainty to enable earlier risk management decisions



A Changing World Increasing Air Traffic

> Threat: Air traffic doubling by 2025

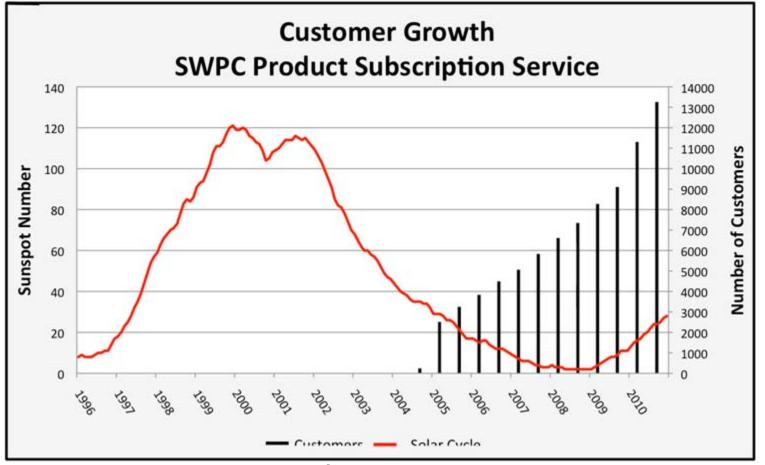
- Delays cost \$41 billion/year
- 70% are weather related
- Goal: Improve Forecasts for Aviation
- What we're doing:
 - NextGen aviation weather improvements
 - Increasing resolution, accuracy
 - Improving decision assistance—uncertainty data
 - Target: 2/3 reduction in aviation delays by 2025
- Benefits we've already realized
 - Golden Triangle Experiment
 - Increased forecast updates from every 6hrs to every 2 hrs
 - Saved \$185 million by reducing delays



A Changing World Vulnerability from Technological Dependence

- Threat: Space Weather impacts critical infrastructure and national security (power grids, communications, air travel, satellites)
 - Expect vulnerabilities to grow with growing technological advances
 - Next solar maximum expected in 2013
- Goal: Increase National and International preparedness for solar storms
- What We're Doing
 - Increase real-time space situational awareness as solar disturbances trigger potentially high-impact space weather
 - Increase operational space weather warning accuracy and lead time for vulnerable infrastructure and missions
 - > National and international research-operations partnership

Fast Growing Demand for Space Weather Products



Sample Recent Registrants

SES Satellite	Inmarsat	FEMA	Boeing	FAA
Alaska DOT	Chrysler	Motorola	L-3 Communications	Bonneville Power Administration
Washington St. Dept of Transportation	John Deere & Caterpillar, Inc.	Major Airlines – UAL, AA, CO, Delta	United Launch Alliance	Salem and Hope Creek Nuclear Stations

Multiple critical infrastructures impacted

A Changing World Water Availability and Quality

- Threat: Too much, Too little, Poor Quality
- Goals:
 - Minimize losses due to floods and droughts
 - Increase economic benefits from water forecasts and information

> What we're doing

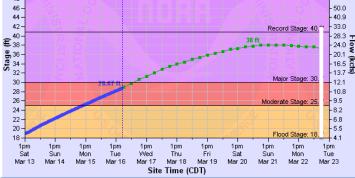
- > IWRSS: Partnership of 21 federal agencies.
 - Improving warnings, better season and extended drought and heavy precip outlooks
 - Developing Common Operating Picture
 - Creating Single portal for Water Information
 - Sharing technology, information, models, best practices
 - "Tool Box" for forecasts, data, mapping and programs



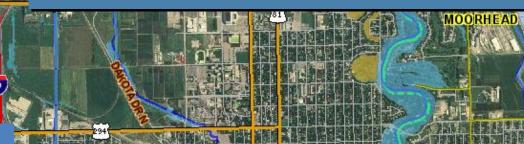
A Changing World Water Availability and Quality



Dynamic Flood Inundation Forecast



Conventional Flood Forecast



A Changing World Aging NOAA NWS Infrastructure

- Threat: Many systems developed and facilities obtained during modernization are approaching the end of life
 - > NWS Telecommunications Gateway assessed as high program risk
 - > Aging infrastructure
 - Limited backup capability
 - Inability to support high data volumes
 - > AWIPS/NEXRAD systems deployed in 1990s
 - Average WFO age is 21 years
 - > Owned facilities require are aging & require major improvements, O&M
 - > WFO leases are expiring; 11 require relocation
- Goal: Ensure field well equipped to sustain critical forecast and warning mission

What we're doing:

- > Implementing Tech Refresh in Gateway to reduce program risk
- > AWIPS/NEXRAD S&T infusion ongoing—continuous improvement strategy
 - Key decision point NEXRAD
- > Conducting high priority WFO Facilities improvements (HVACs)

2011: Must Ask Tough Questions

What else must be done to save lives and livelihoods?

> Better prepared communities...

> Warnings get to every American...

Better observations and models...

> Public preparedness...

Social and behavioral sciences...

43

Meeting the Nation's Needs Building a Weather-Ready Nation

NWS Strategic Plan:

- Improve weather, water, and climate decision services for events that threaten lives and livelihoods
- Improve accuracy and lead times for highimpact events
- Better communicate levels of confidence in our forecasts
- Help improve community preparedness and response
- Enable the Weather Enterprise
- Develop a sustainable business model

NAS Committee: The Assessment of the National Weather Service's Modernization Program



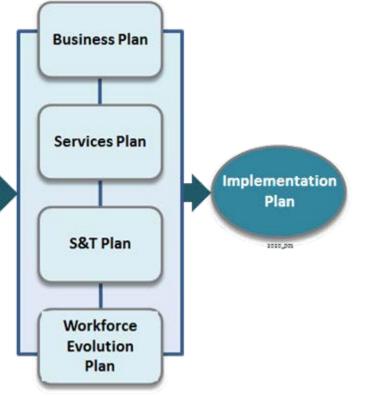


Meeting the Nation's Needs Building a Weather-Ready Nation

- A Weather-Ready Nation will require more integrated environmental services
- Partners want to know what we know
 - Probabilities, accuracy, timeliness, and accessibility



Changes described in the NWS Roadmap will enable us to better serve our Core Partners and the Weather Enterprise



Summary

- NWS performance arises from the Modernization investment
- Nation faces increasing risks from highimpact weather
- Significant science and technology challenges remain

