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Public Information Statement, Comment Request
National Weather Service Headquarters Washington DC
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From: Cynthia Abelman
Chief, Aviation Services Branch

Subject: Soliciting Comments on the Experimental Aviation Summer Weather Dashboard June 26, 2013, to October 31, 2013

NWS is soliciting comments on the Experimental Summer Weather Dashboard from June 26, 2013 to October 31, 2013.

The Experimental Aviation Summer Weather Dashboard (ASWD) depicts the potential of convective weather impact to the Core 30 airports minus Honolulu, HI. The web display, updated four times per day, shows the potential impact to each airspace through a matrix of color-coded boxes that depict nominal (green), slight (yellow), moderate (orange), and high (red) likelihood of occurrence out through the Day-2 forecast. The probabilistic information is calculated using the Short-Range Ensemble Forecast (SREF) numerical weather prediction system.

The ASWD was developed to support the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Traffic Control System Command Center's effort to improve long-range strategic summer weather planning by providing guidance on weather impacts at major airports.

The Experimental ASWD is only available at:

http://testbed.aviationweather.gov/summerdashboard/

The dashboard renders the likelihood of weather occurring around airports, approaches, Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTCCs), and airways (referred to as areas of interest (AOI)) at hourly forecast intervals for the first 15 hours of the SREF forecast, and 3-hour intervals for an additional 36 hours. The calibrated probability of thunder is used to determine the probability assigned to each area of interest for each forecast period. Additionally, a forecast of convective cloud tops is also shown for each AOI and forecast interval.

Probabilities for airports are calculated by sampling the SREF forecast within a specified distance from the terminal. For airways and approaches, the forecast is determined by using values within a specified distance from the center line of the airway or standard approach. The

likelihood for each ARTCC is a summary measure of the airway segments that fall within that ARTCC. The scientific algorithm that produces the likelihood (nominal, slight, moderate or high) uses probabilistic information derived from the SREF along with empirically created thresholds for each weather phenomenon depicted.

Submit comments via our brief online form:

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/survey/nws-survey.php?code=ASWD

For questions about this experimental forecast, please contact:

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National Public Information Statements are online at:

https://www.weather.gov/notification/archive

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