

A photograph of a lightning bolt striking the ground from a dark, stormy sky. The lightning is bright white and yellow, with many branching filaments extending upwards and outwards. The ground below is dark and flat, with some distant trees and lights visible.

Verification of a daily thunderstorm probability forecast contest using the National Lightning Detection Network

Kristen L. Corbosiero
UCLA

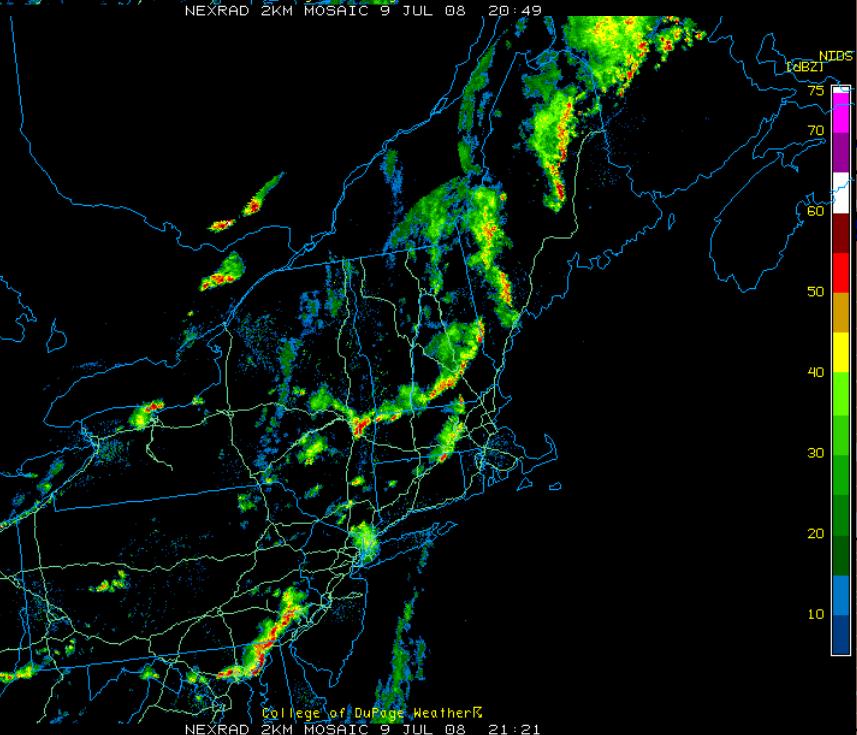
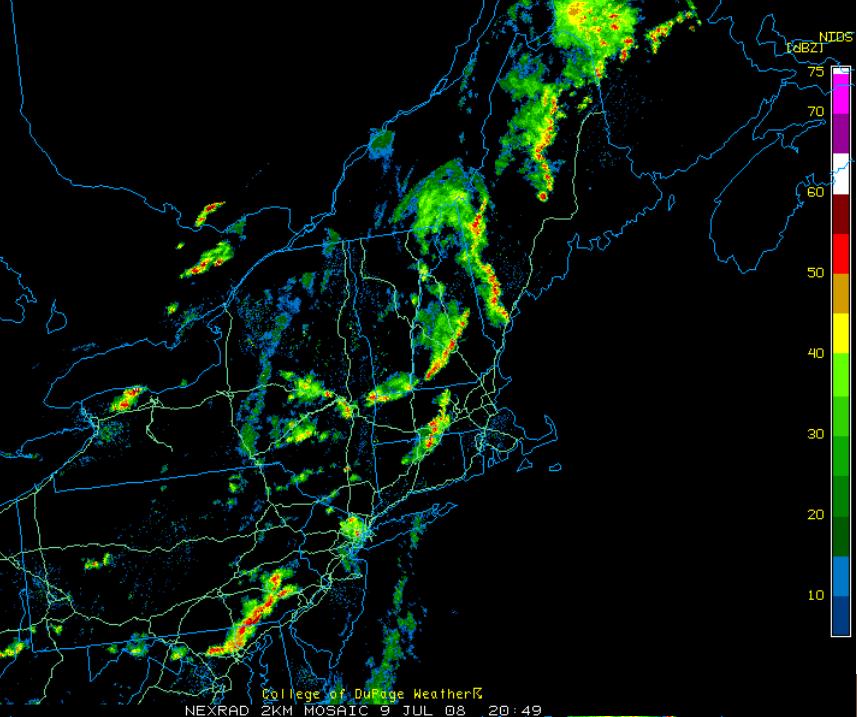
Thomas J. Galarneau
University at Albany

Introduction and Motivation

- Since 1983, a thunderstorm probability forecast contest has been organized by the University at Albany during the months of June, July, and August
- The contest involves predicting the probability to the nearest 10% that a thunderstorm will be reported during a 24 hr period (starting @ 18 UTC) at ten locations across the continental United States
- The forecasts are verified by standard ASOS reports and are scored against consensus and a 16 year thunderstorm climatology (1988–2003)

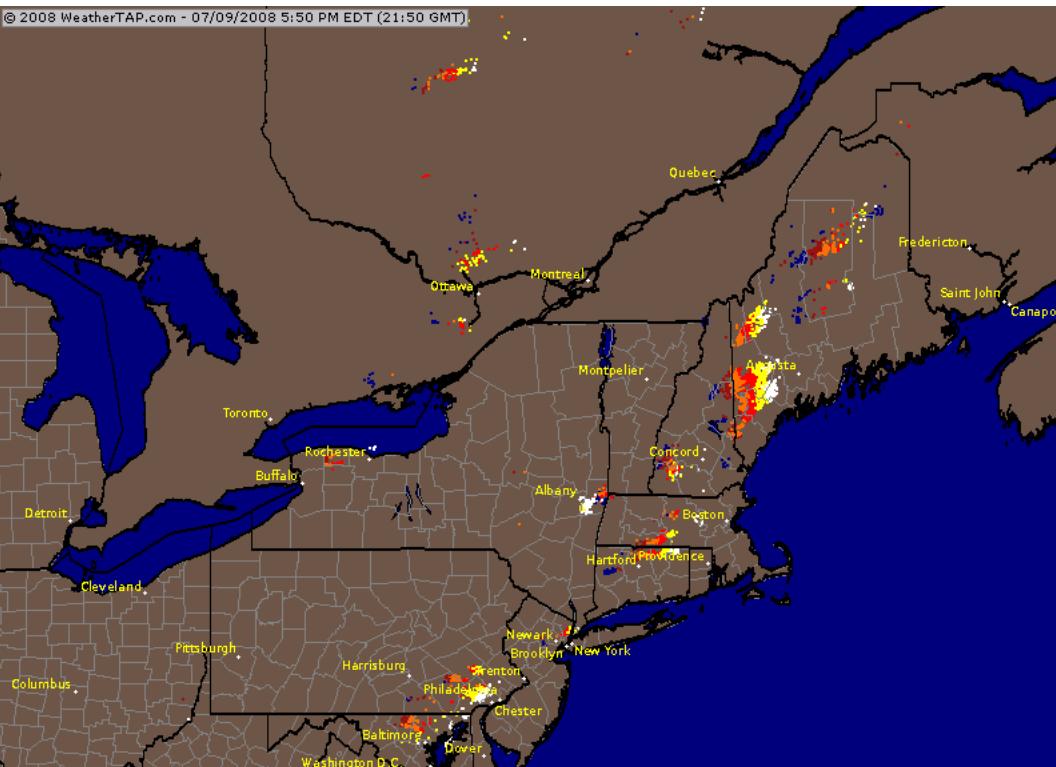
Introduction and Motivation

- In recent years however, there have been several instances, particularly during overnight hours, in which a thunderstorm failed to be reported by the ASOS despite its occurrence
- During such instances, the forecast contest was verified by contacting the attendant NWS office directly and/or examining WSR-88D and National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN) data
- Given its continuous space and time coverage, an average detection efficiency of ~95% and mean location errors of <500 m, we explore using the NLDN to verify thunderstorm occurrence



UALB THUNDERSTORM FORECASTING CONTEST CONSENSUS FOR: 7/9/08

FORECASTER	ALB	GSO	BNA	TPA	OKC	OMA	SPI	BIS	DEN	SLC
CONSENSUS	7	6	7	4	5	3	0	2	1	0
GAZA	7	3	8	3	6	4	0	3	1	0
CANNON	6	7	6	5	5	2	1	2	1	0
LAZEAR	5	7	6	3	5	3	1	2	1	0
T. WASULA	6	7	7	4	5	3	0	3	2	1
GALARNEAU	6	5	6	4	5	3	1	4	3	0
CORBOSIERO	8	7	6	5	5	3	0	3	2	0
SCALORA	6	6	8	5	5	3	0	3	2	0
WILSON	7	7	8	7	6	4	0	2	1	0
J. JONES	7	8	7	6	6	5	0	2	1	0
McGRADY	7	5	5	5	6	3	0	2	0	0
CASTELLANO	7	4	8	2	6	1	1	3	1	0
GRIFFIN	6	8	7	3	5	3	0	2	1	0
POLLAK	9	6	8	5	6	3	0	1	0	0
TRYPALUK	6	6	7	3	4	3	1	1	3	0
AVN MOS	6	5	6	4	3	2	1	3	3	0
ETA MOS	5	6	7	5	5	3	1	5	5	0
NBM MOS	9	7	9	6	6	3	2	4	6	0
OLD CLIMO	2	4	3	7	2	3	2	4	4	2
NEW CLIMO	2	4	3	6	2	3	2	3	4	2



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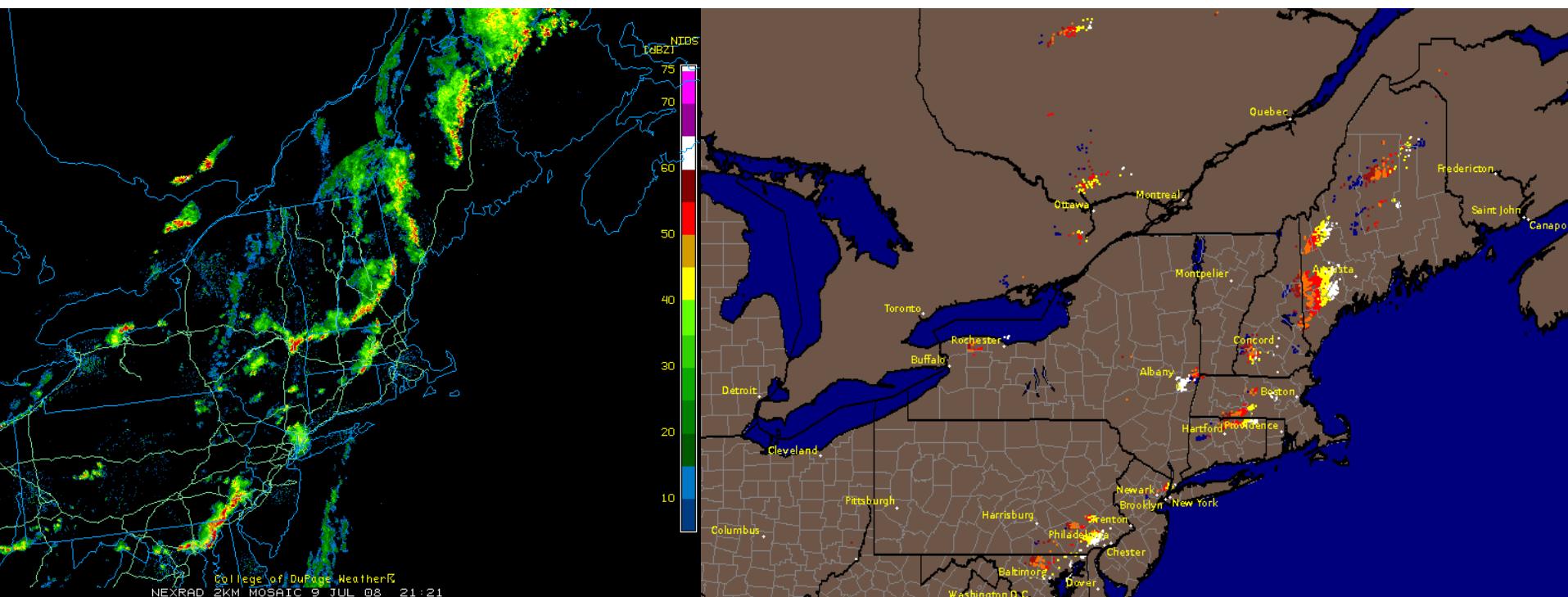
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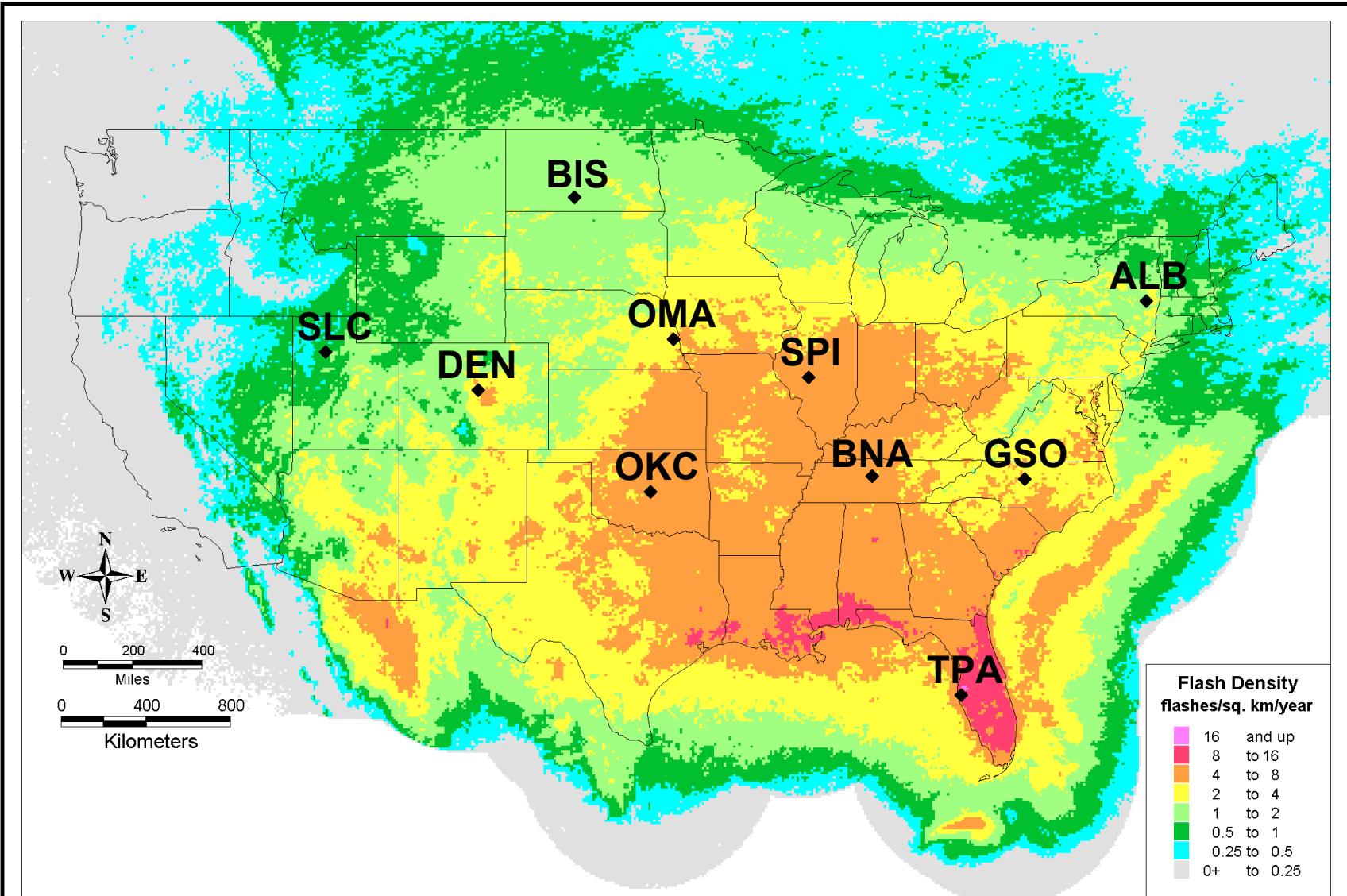
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T02610211

KALB 092251Z 28006KT 9SM FEW060 26/22 A2971 RMK AO2 SLP058 T02610217



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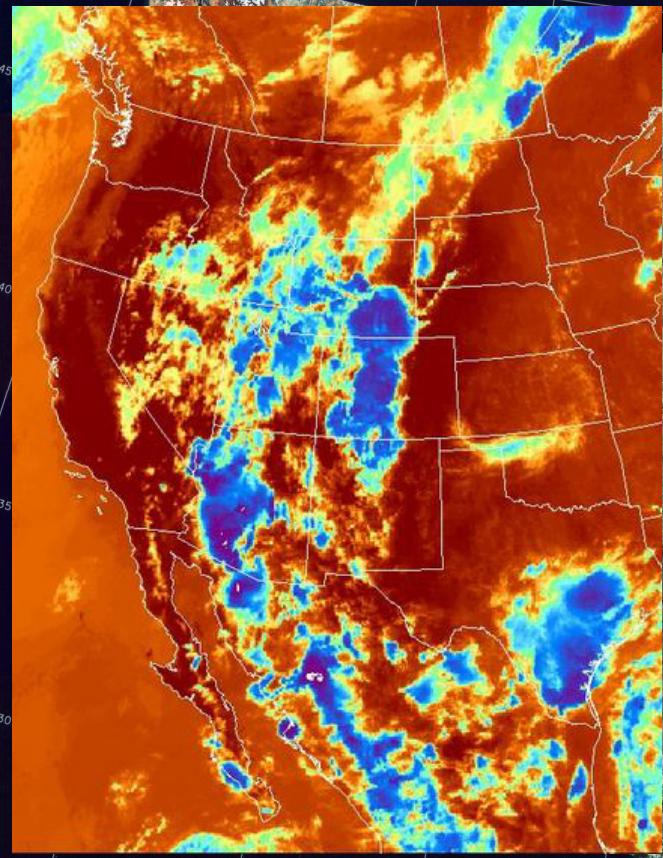


Lightning data source: U.S. National
Lightning Detection Network®
This report generated using
Vaisala FALLS® software

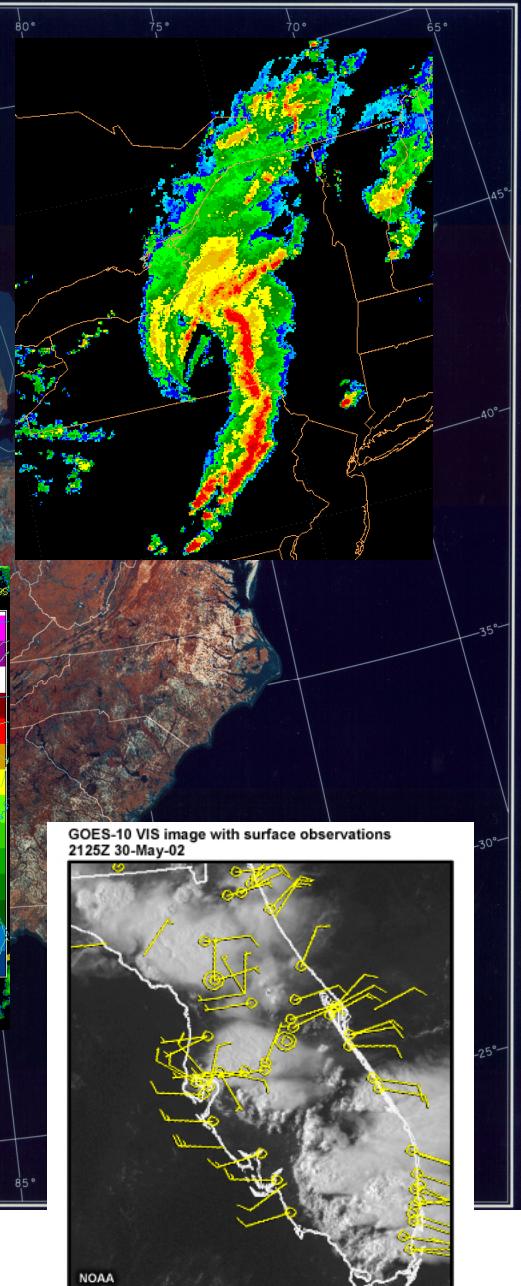
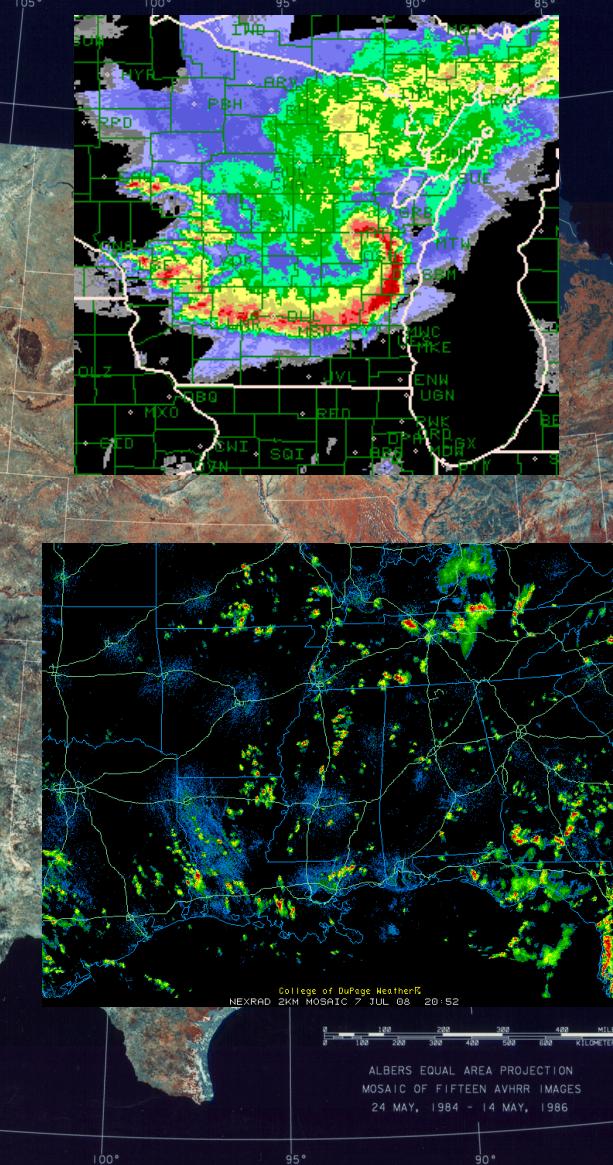
1996 - 2005 Flash Density Map 10 kilometer grid

Jan 1, 1996 00:00:00 UTC
To
Dec 31, 2005 23:59:59 UTC

UNITED STATES

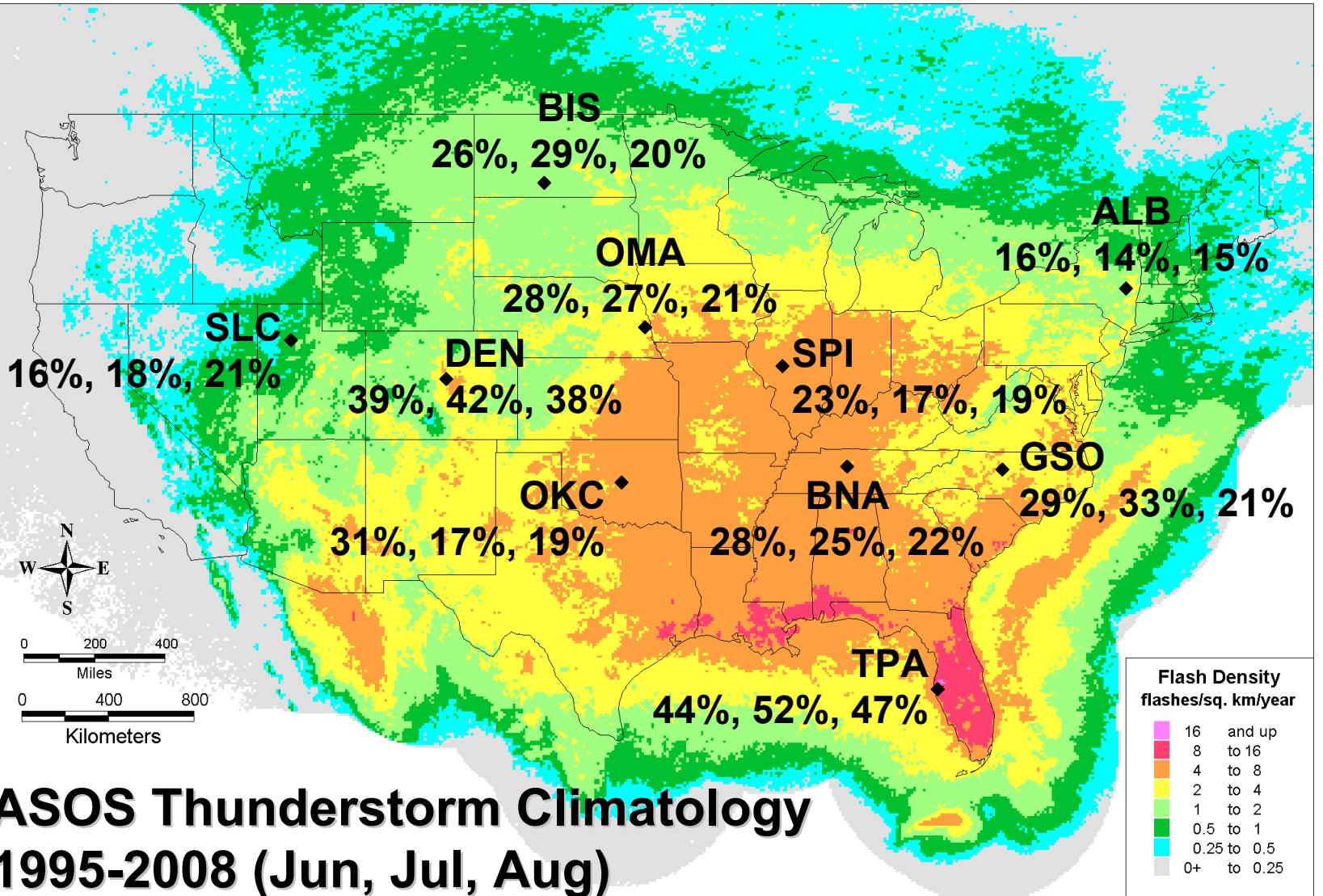


AVHRR MOSAIC



College of DuPage WeatherNet
NEXRAD 2KM MOSAIC / JUL 08 20:52
ALBERS EQUAL AREA PROJECTION
MOSAIC OF FIFTEEN AVHRR IMAGES
24 MAY, 1984 - 14 MAY, 1986

NOAA



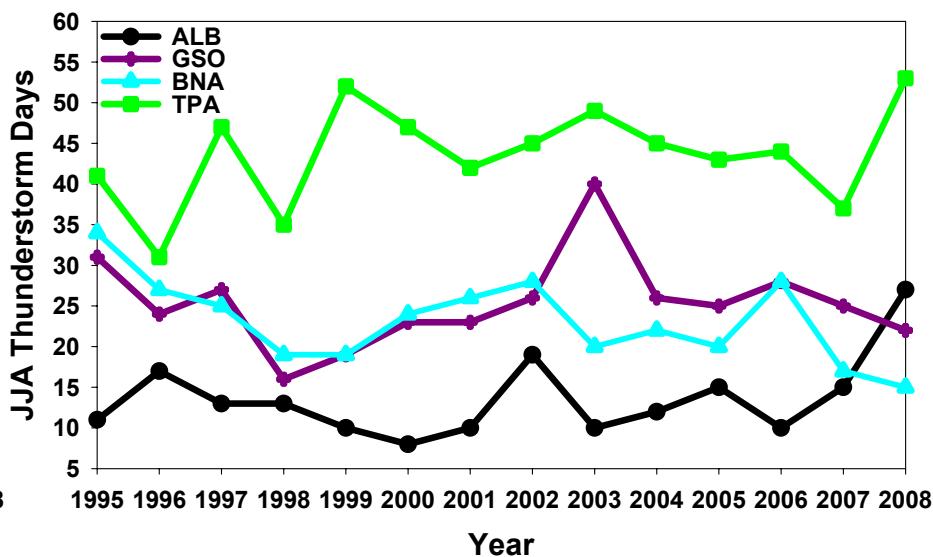
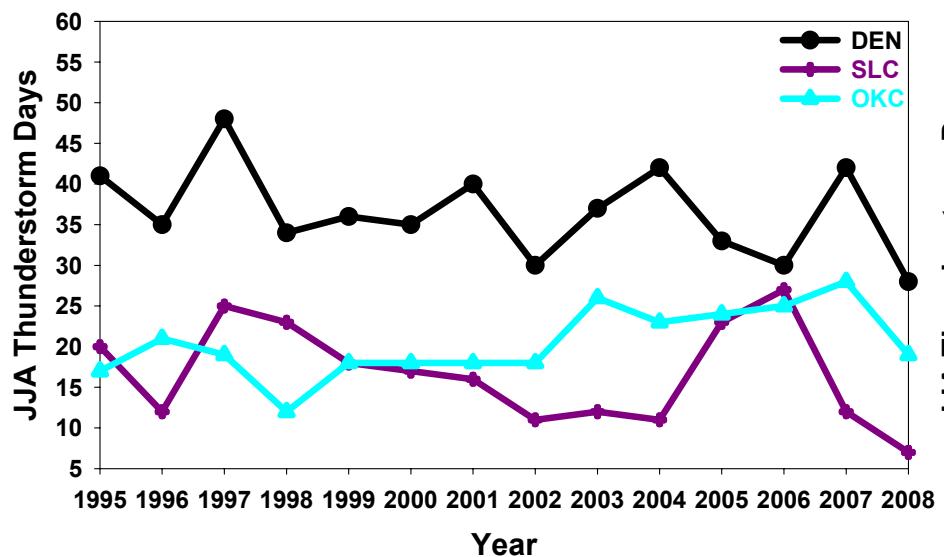
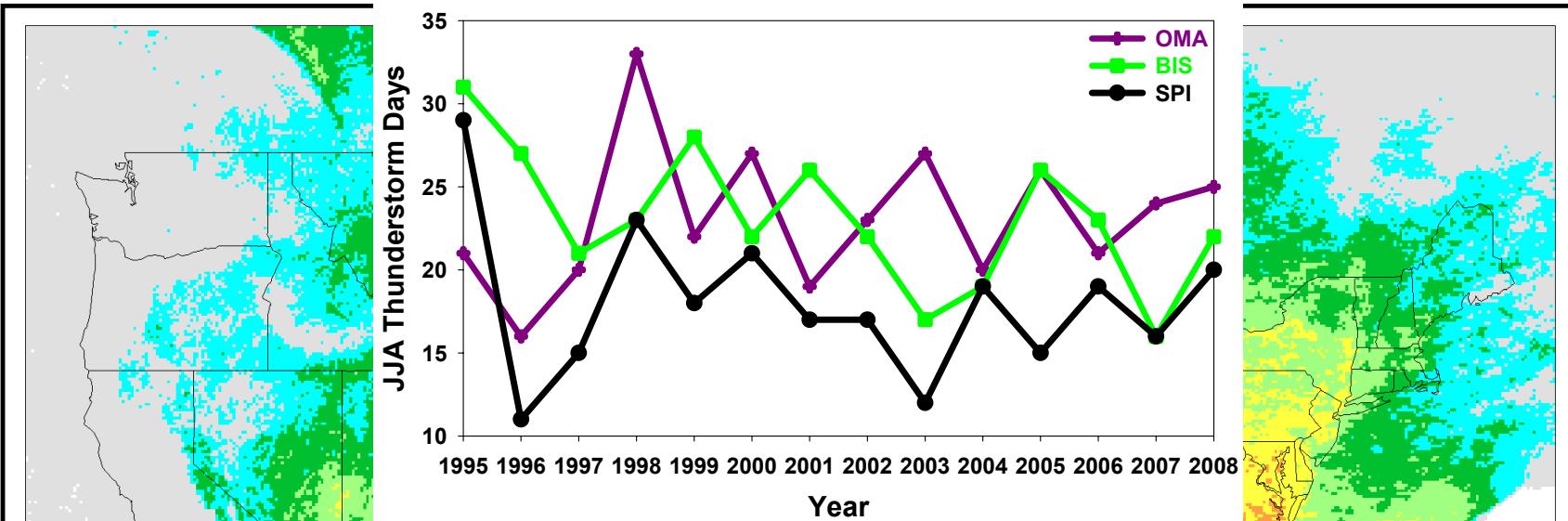
ASOS Thunderstorm Climatology 1995-2008 (Jun, Jul, Aug)



Lightning data source: U.S. National
Lightning Detection Network®
This report generated using
Vaisala FALLS® software

1996 - 2005 Flash Density Map
10 kilometer grid

Jan 1, 1996 00:00:00 UTC
To
Dec 31, 2005 23:59:59 UTC



Lightning data source: U.S. National
Lightning Detection Network®
This report generated using
Vaisala FALLS® software

1996 - 2005 Flash Density Map

10 kilometer grid

Jan 1, 1996 00:00:00 UTC
To
Dec 31, 2005 23:59:59 UTC

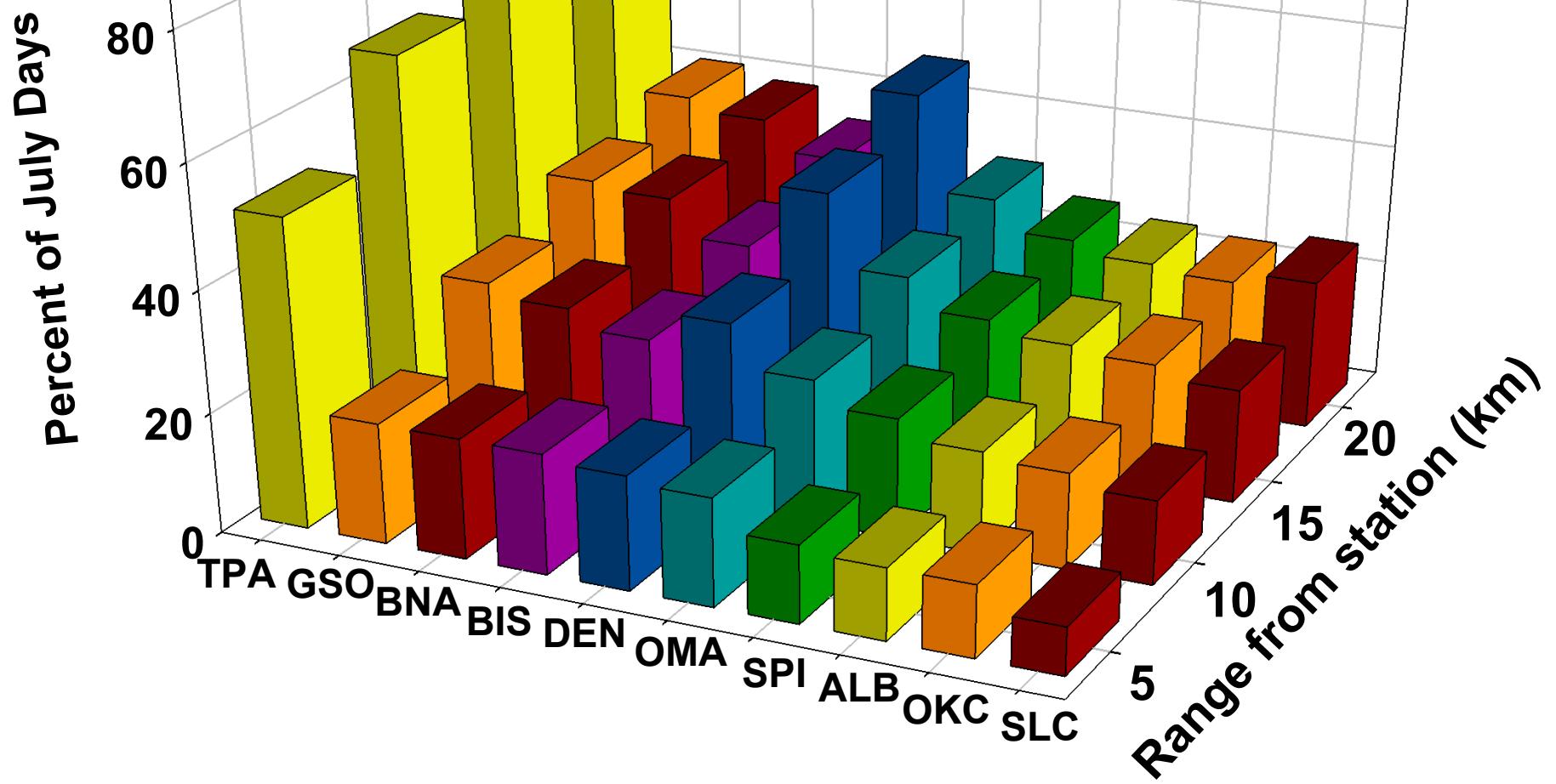
NLDN Lightning Climatology Methodology

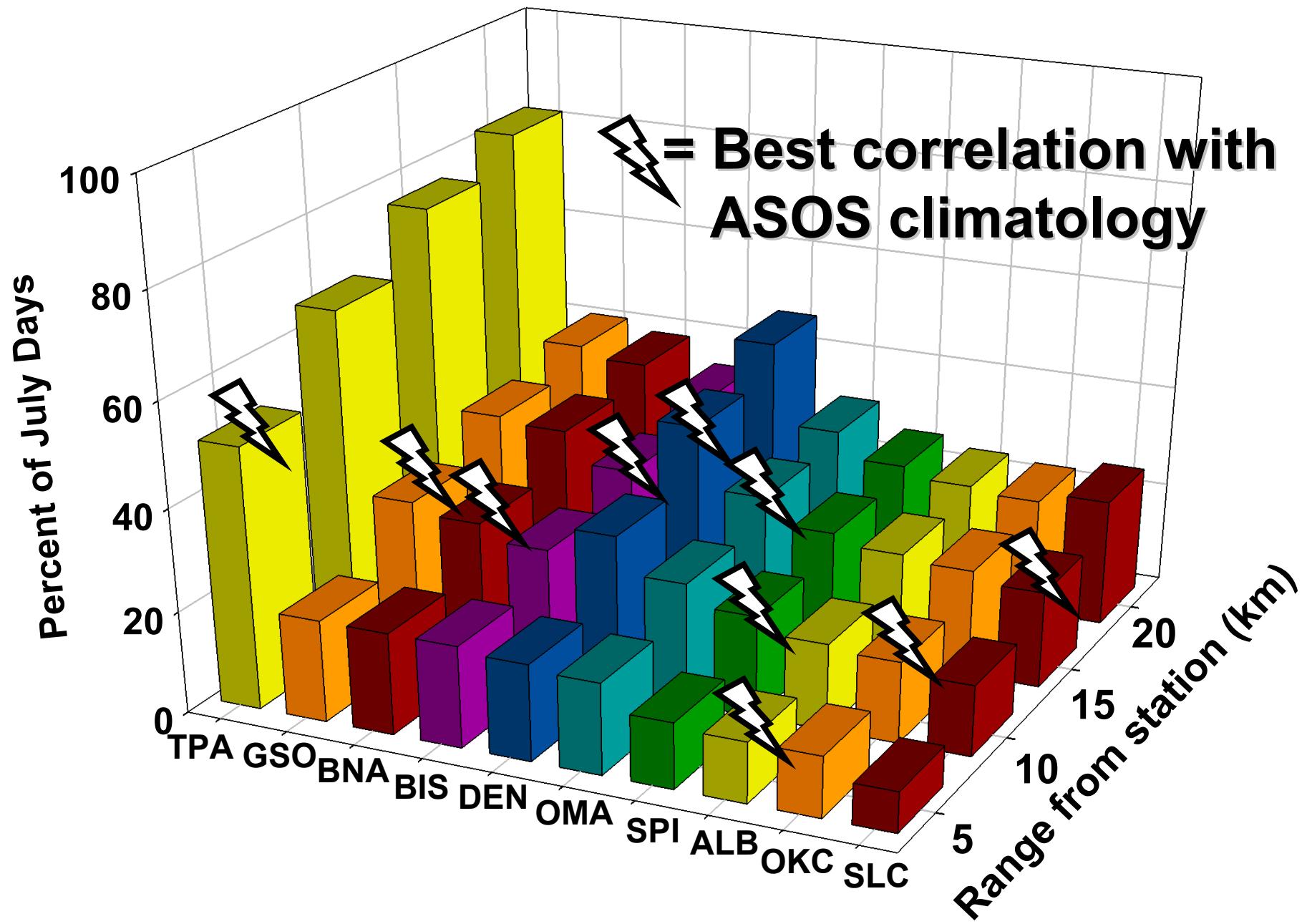
- To compare the ASOS TS reports with NLDN cloud-to-ground lightning, flash counts were totaled within 20 km of each ASOS location (in 5 km rings) based upon Bosart and Landin (1994) and Holle (personal communication, 2009)

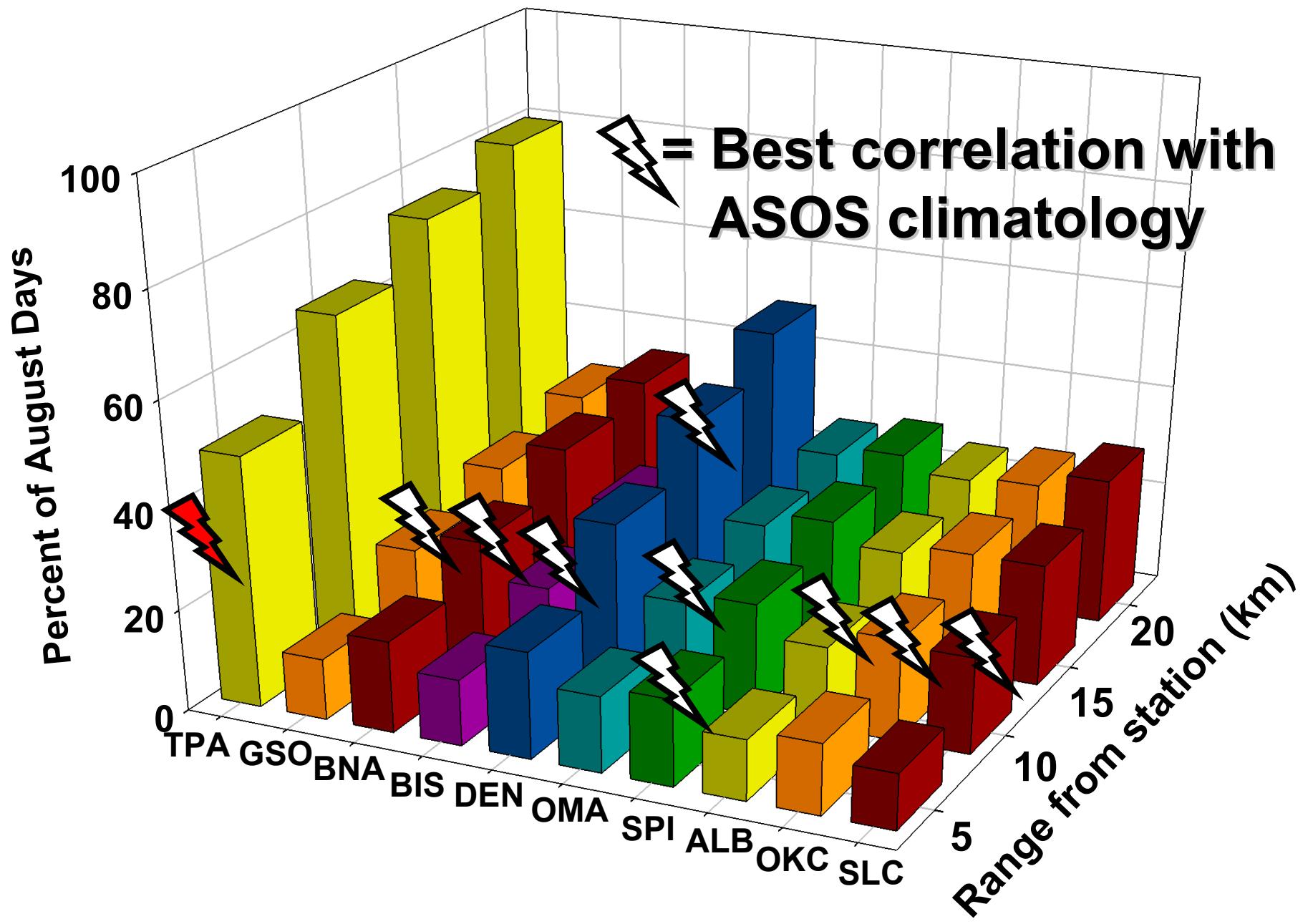


NLDN Climatology

July 1995-2008

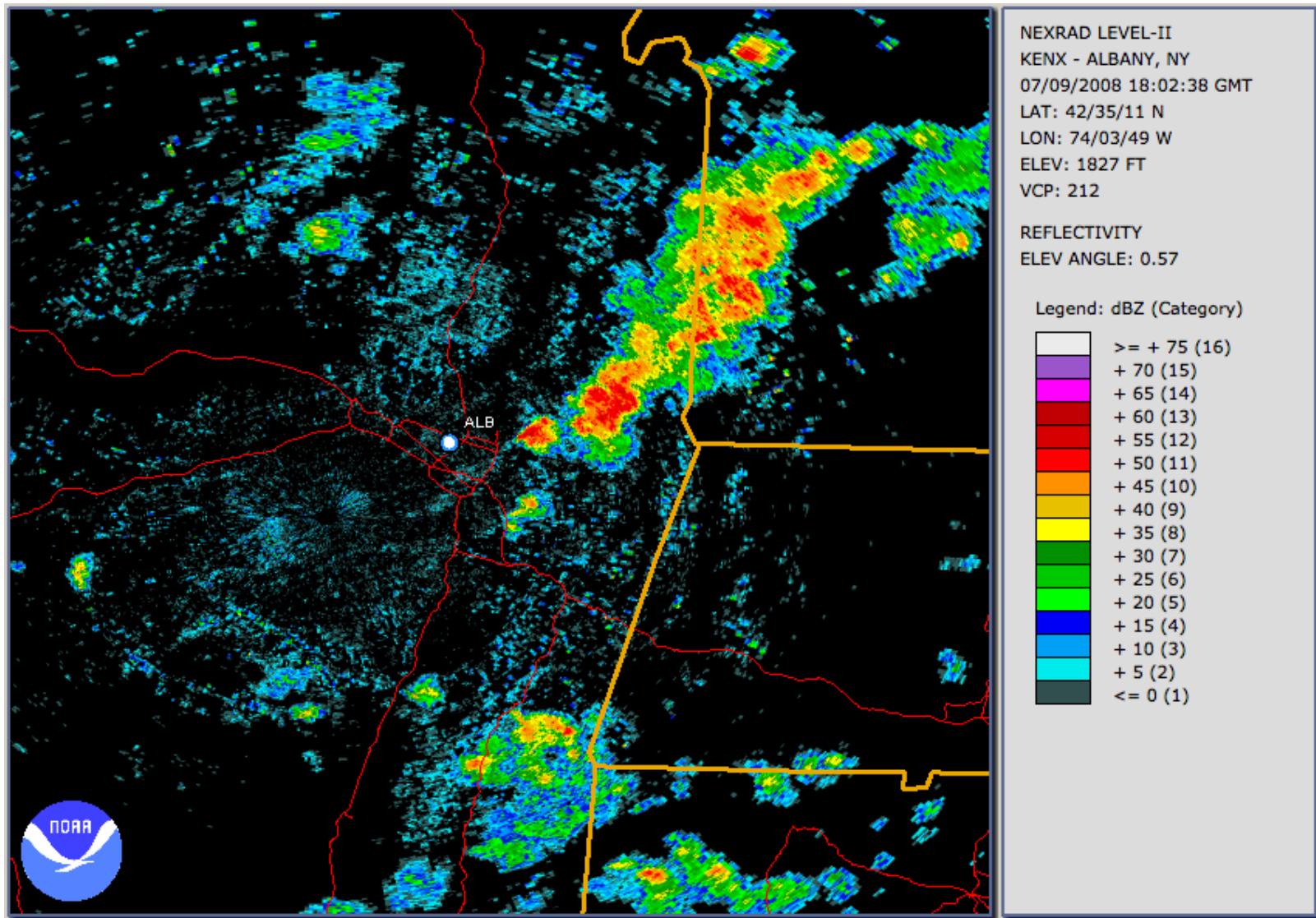






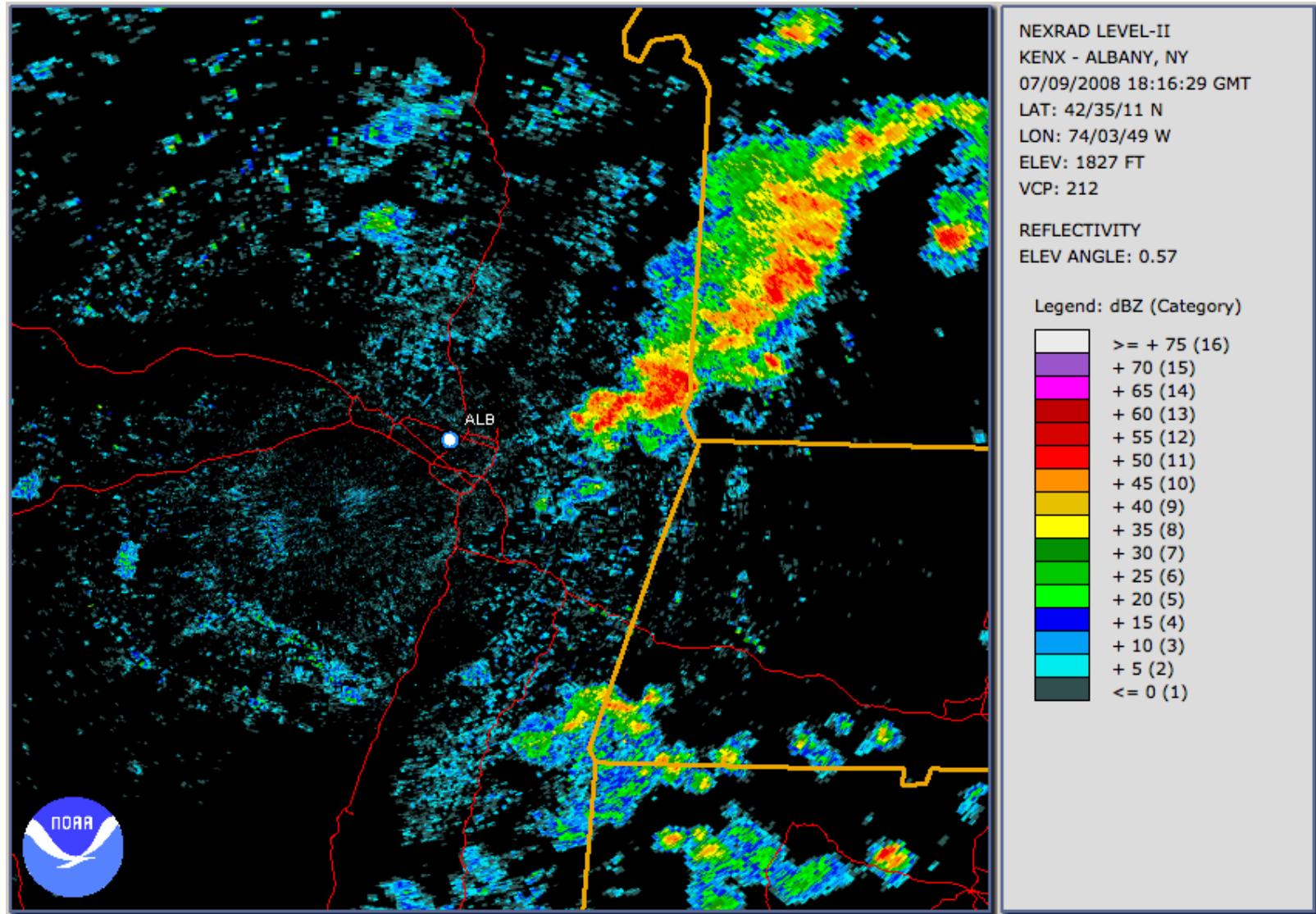
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1803 UTC 09 July 2008



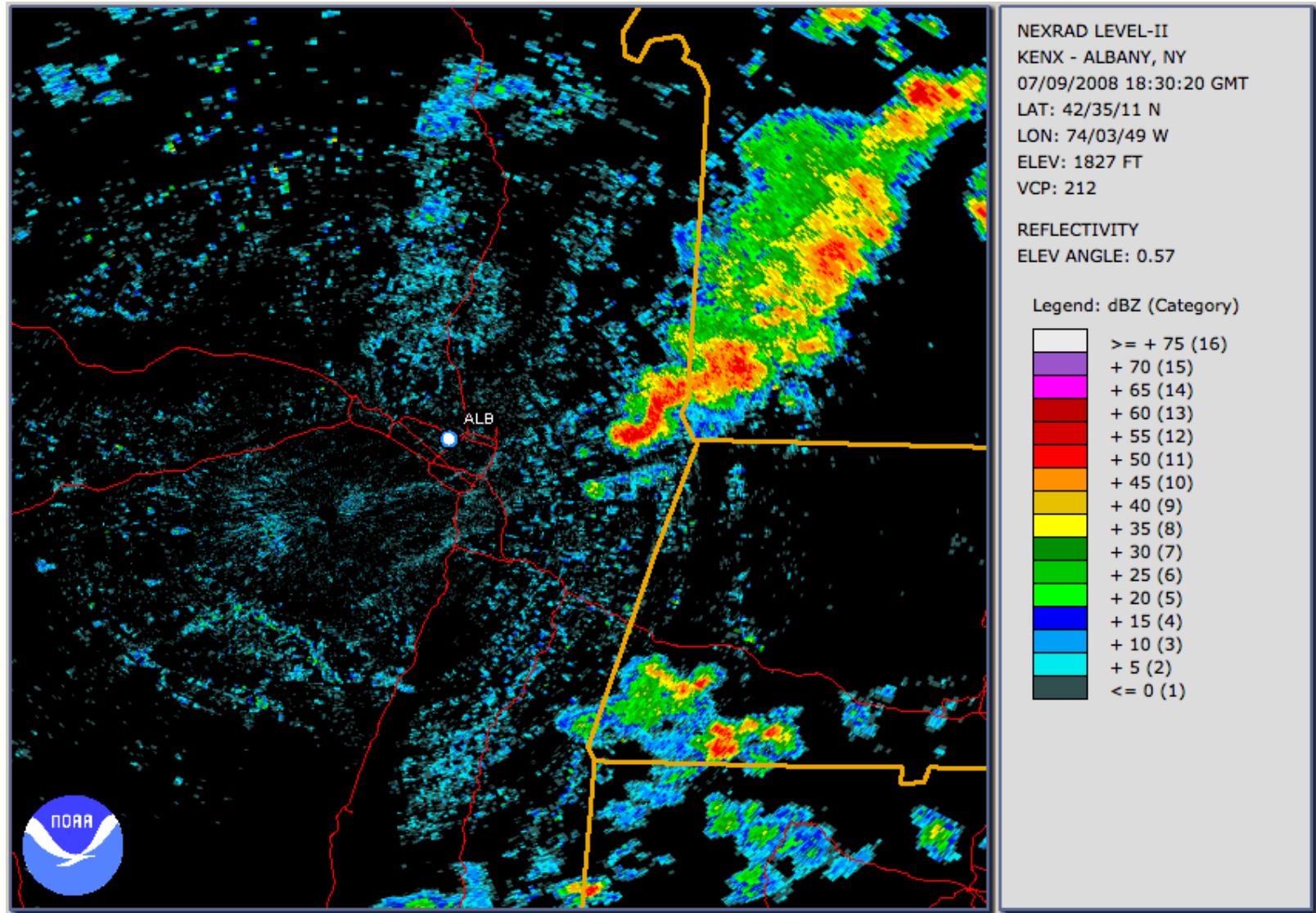
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1816 UTC 09 July 2008



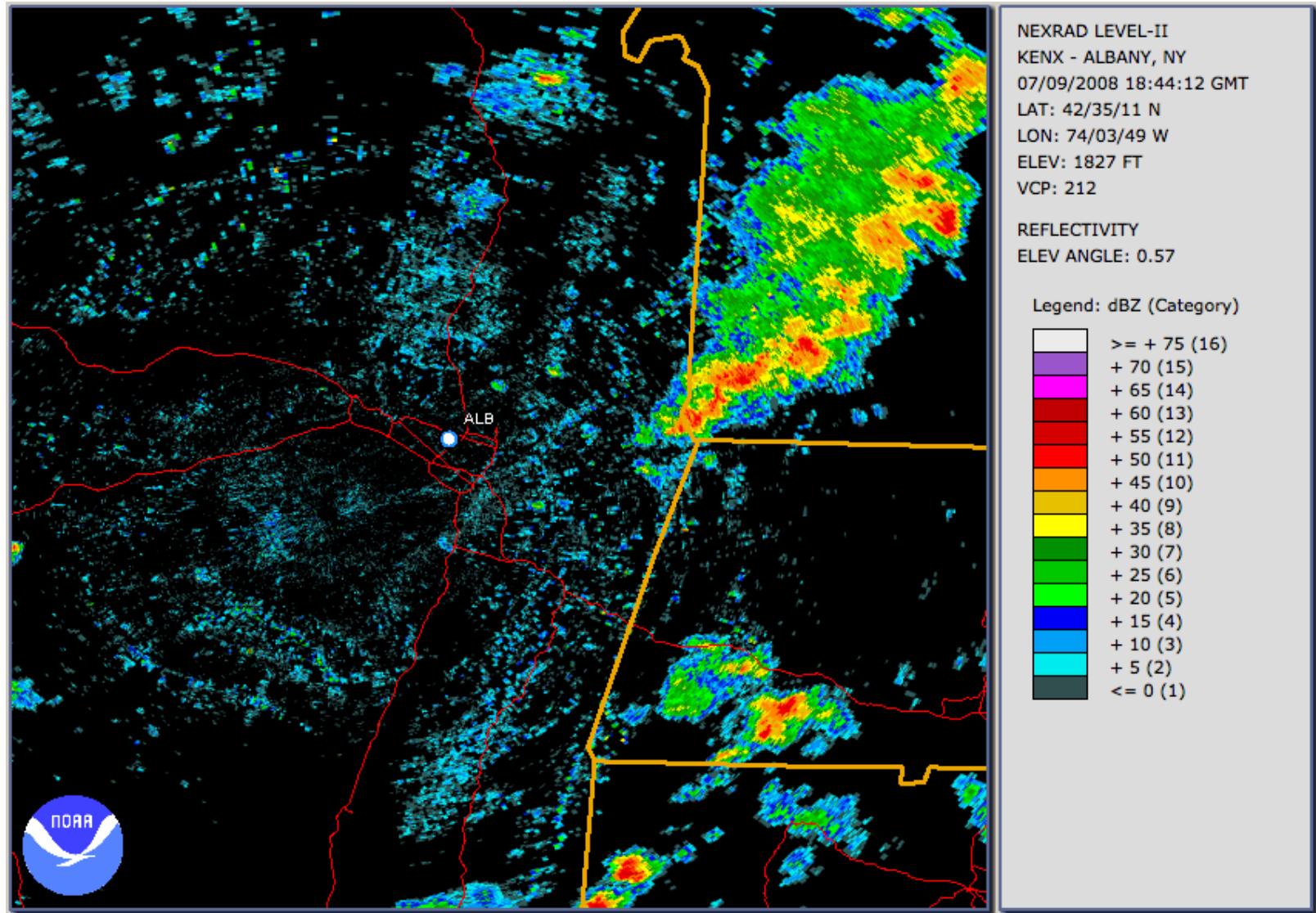
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1830 UTC 09 July 2008



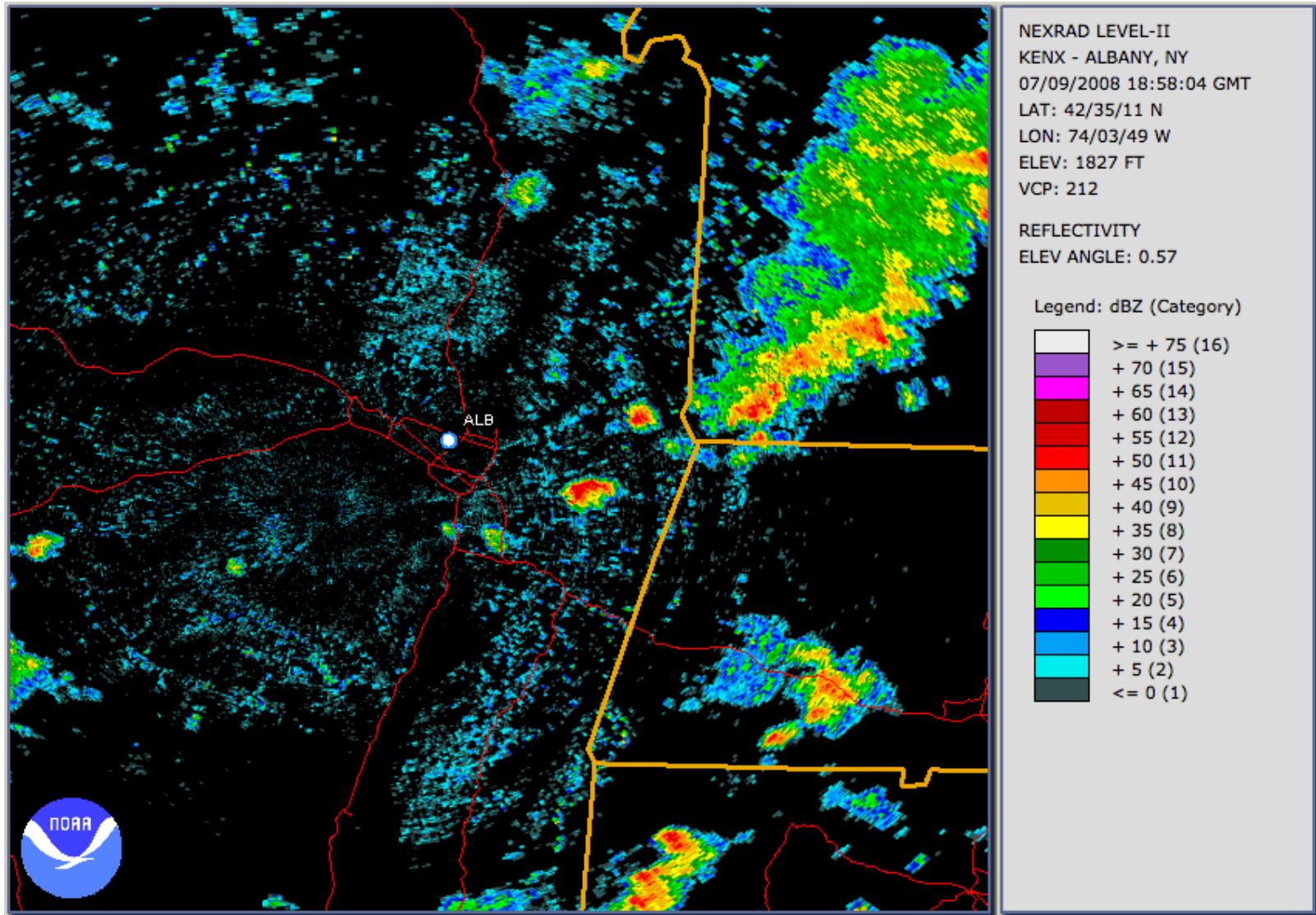
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1844 UTC 09 July 2008



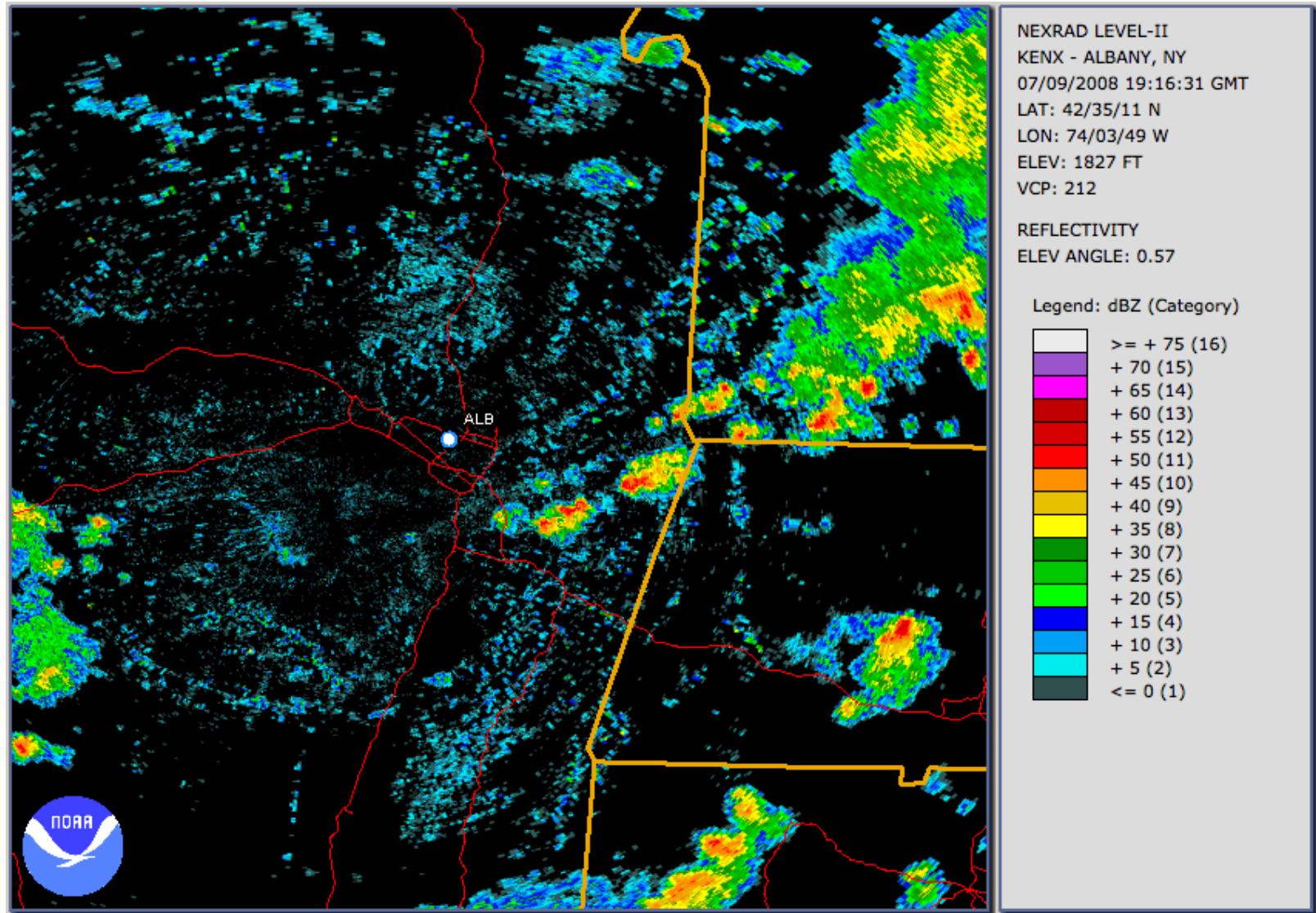
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1858 UTC 09 July 2008



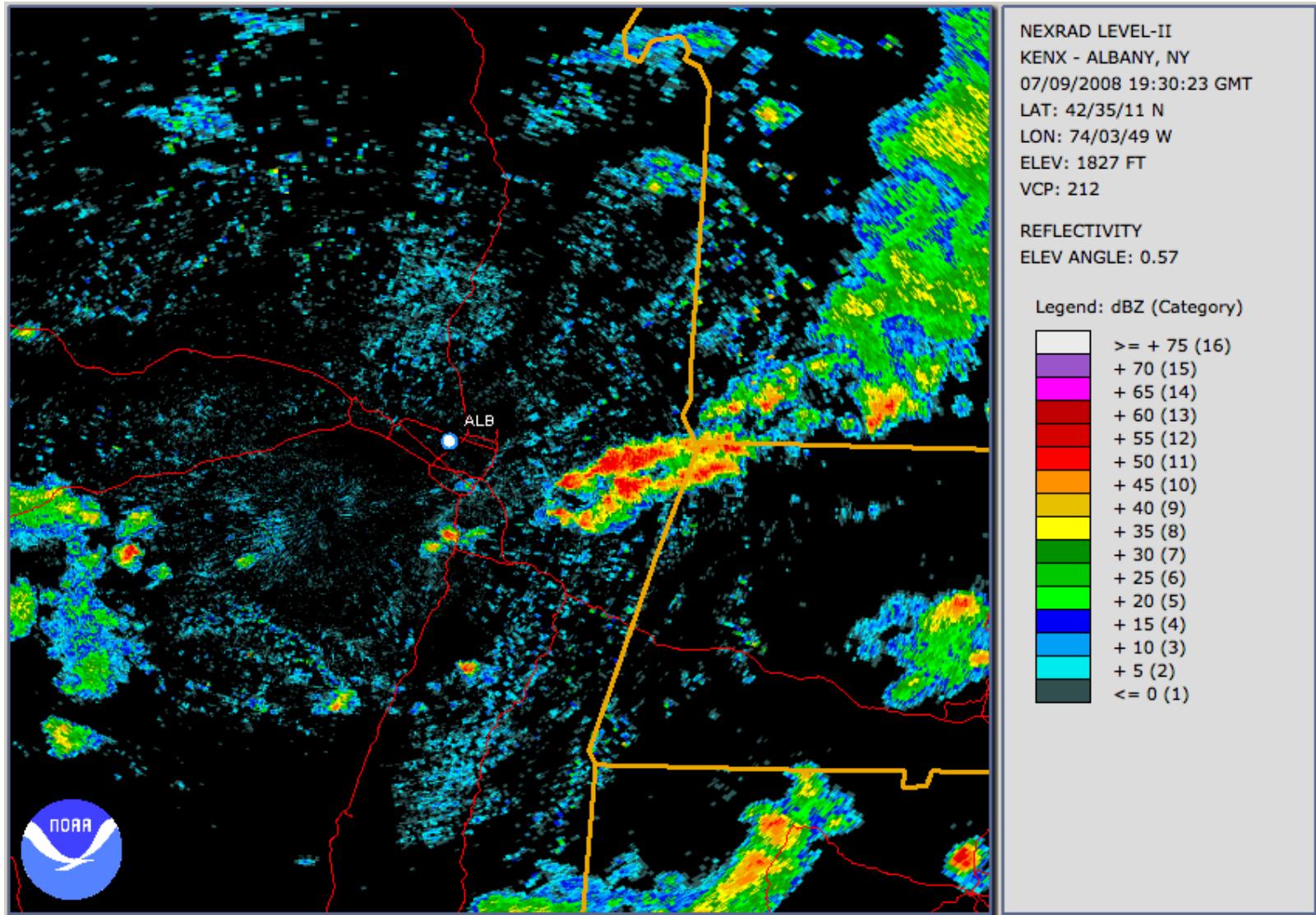
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1917 UTC 09 July 2008



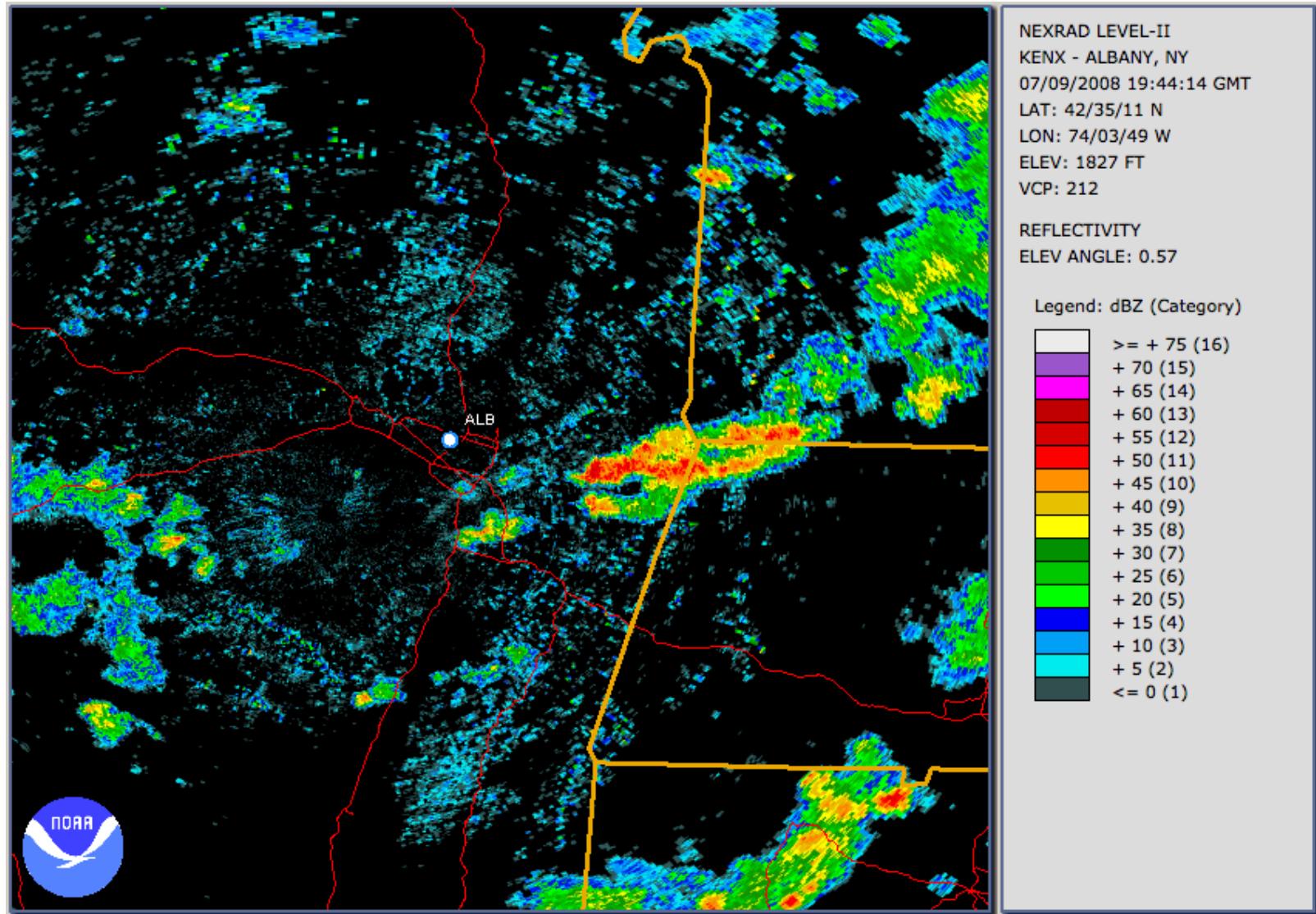
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1930 UTC 09 July 2008



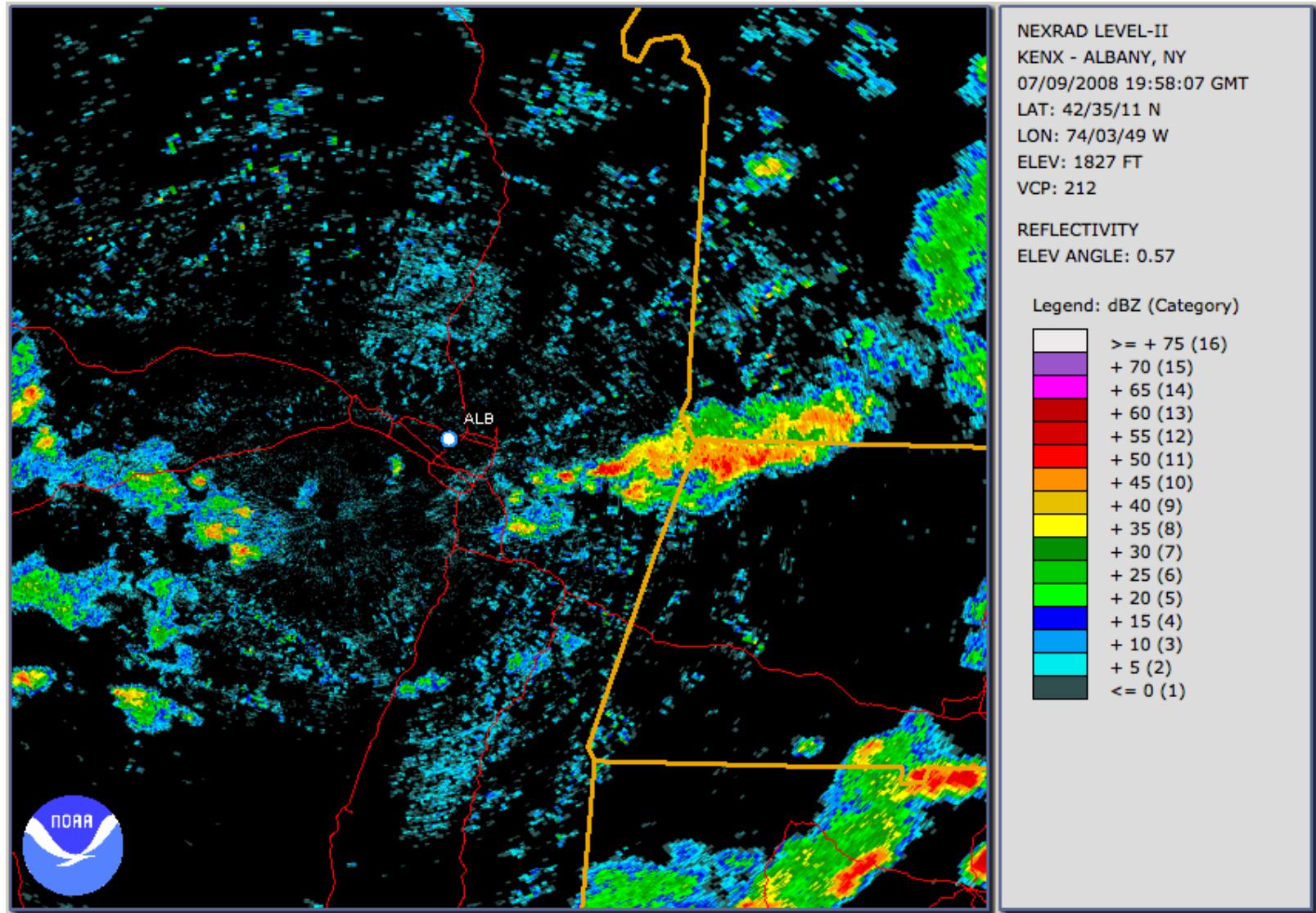
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1944 UTC 09 July 2008



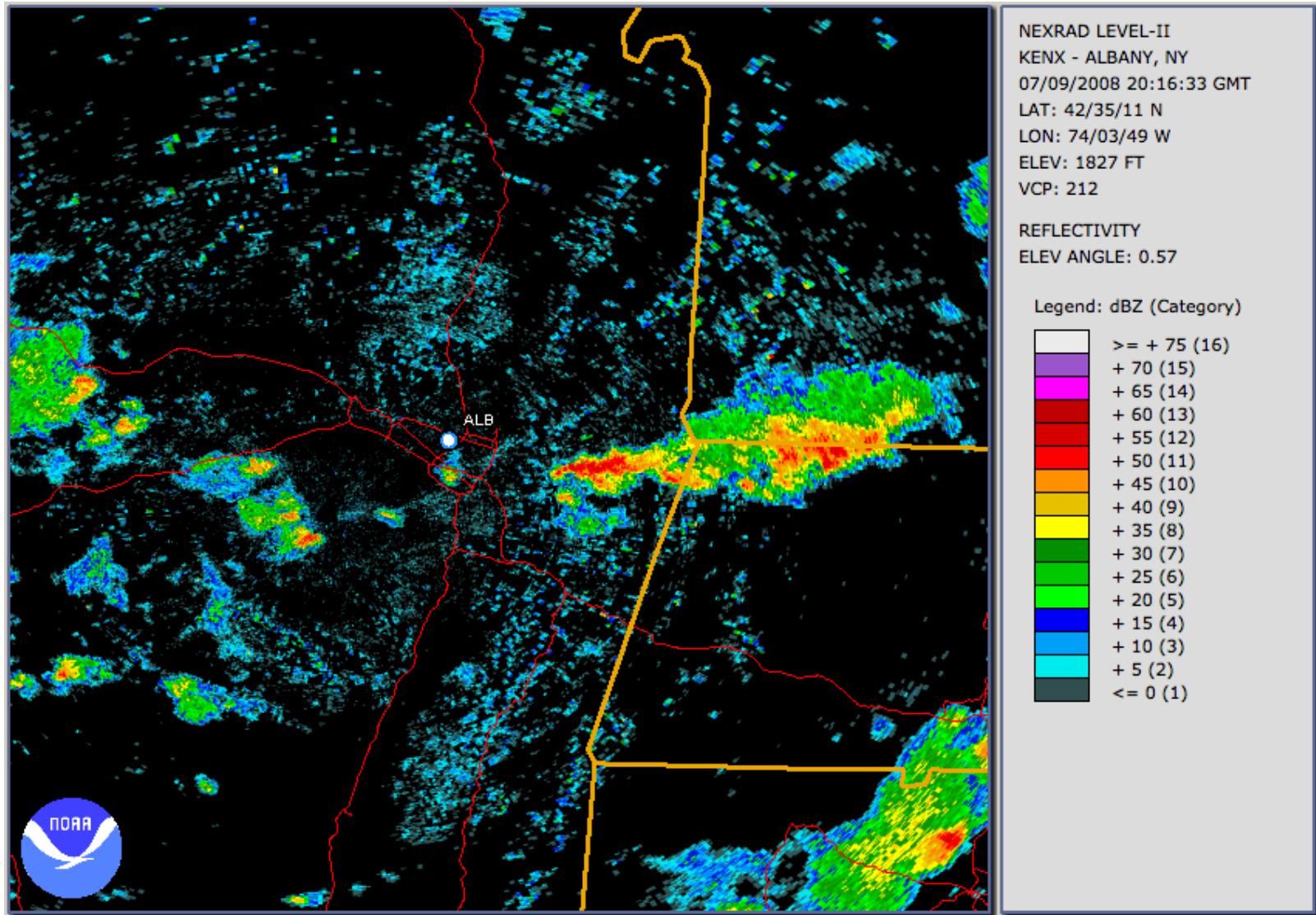
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

1958 UTC 09 July 2008



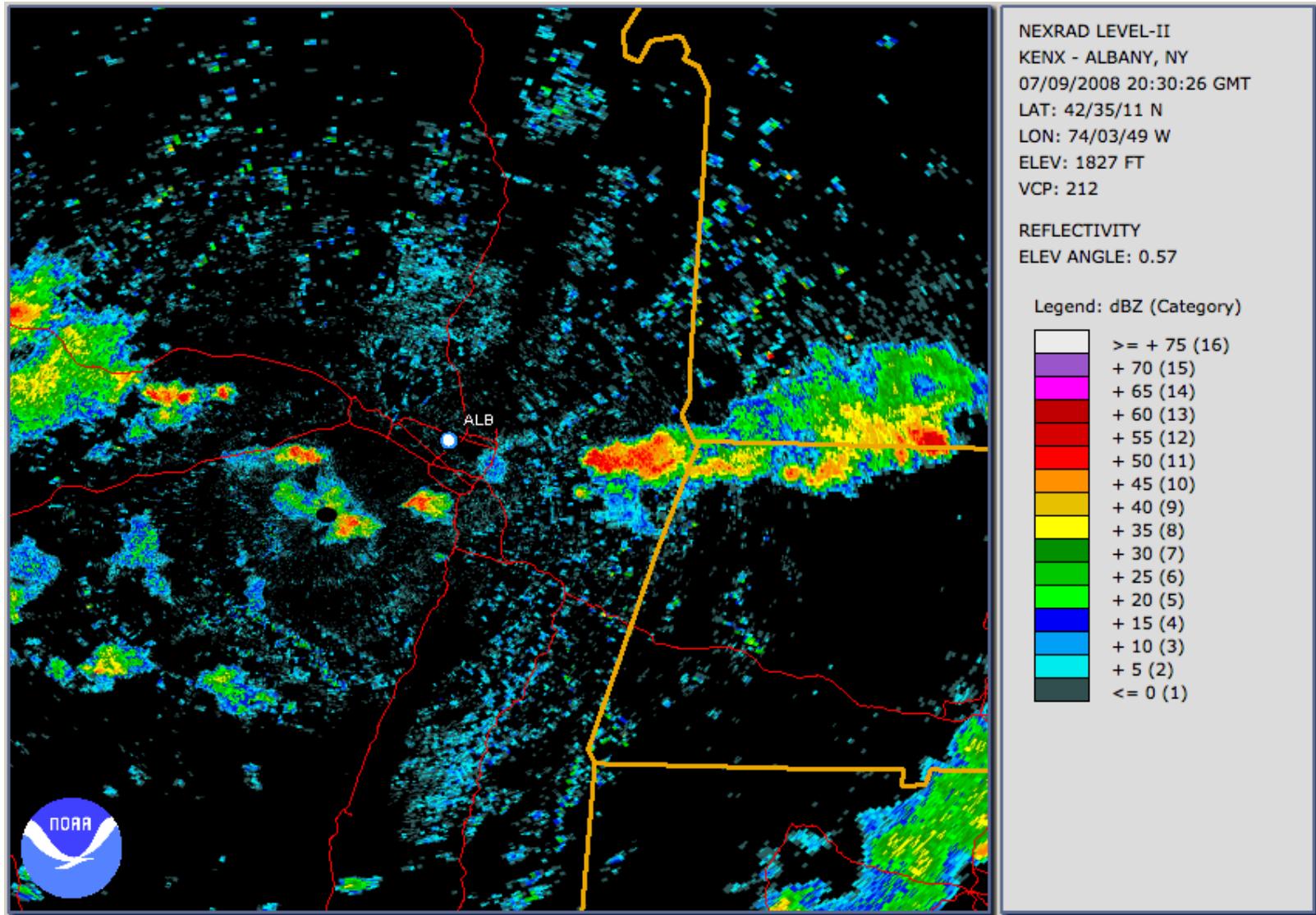
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2017 UTC 09 July 2008



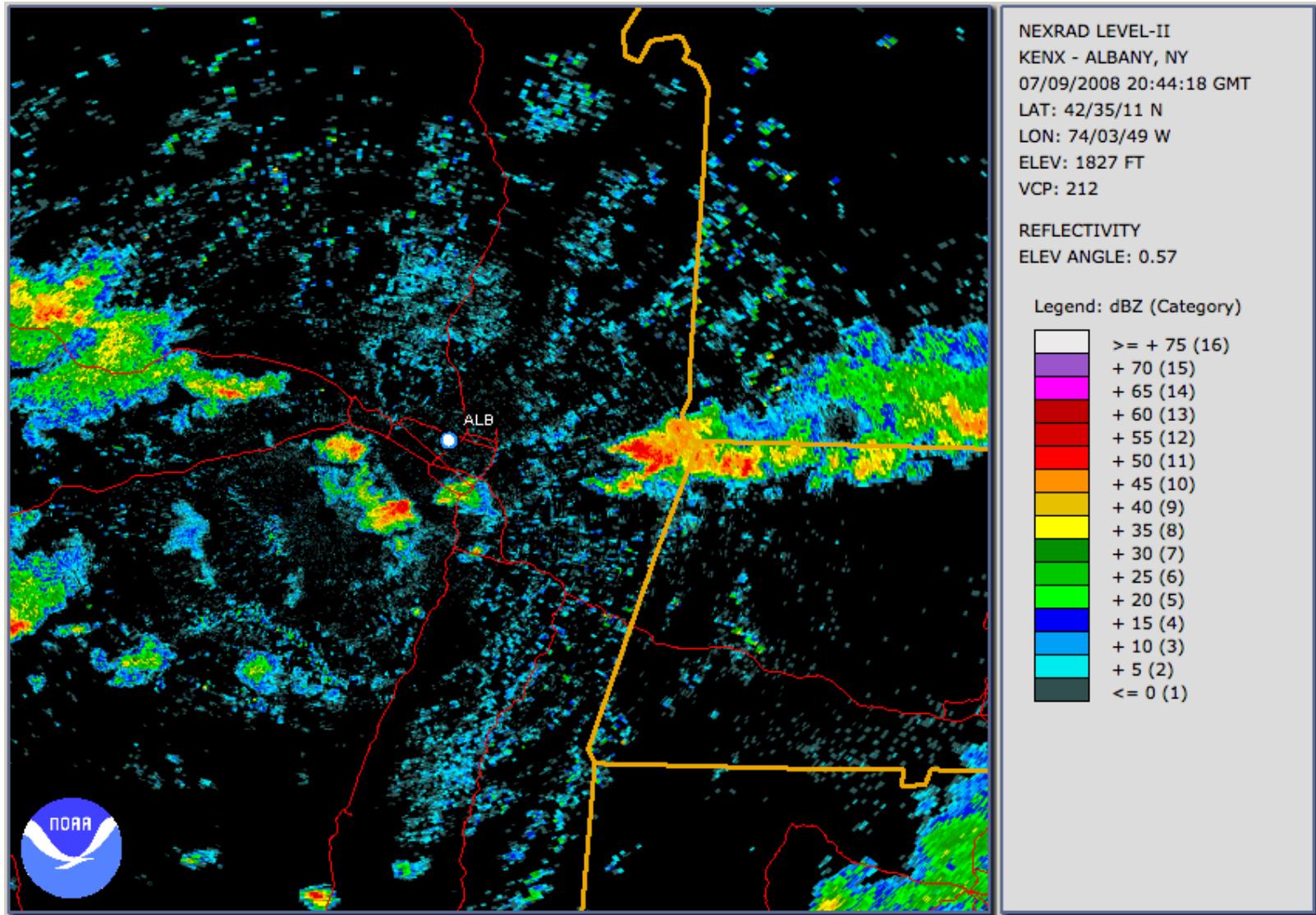
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2030 UTC 09 July 2008



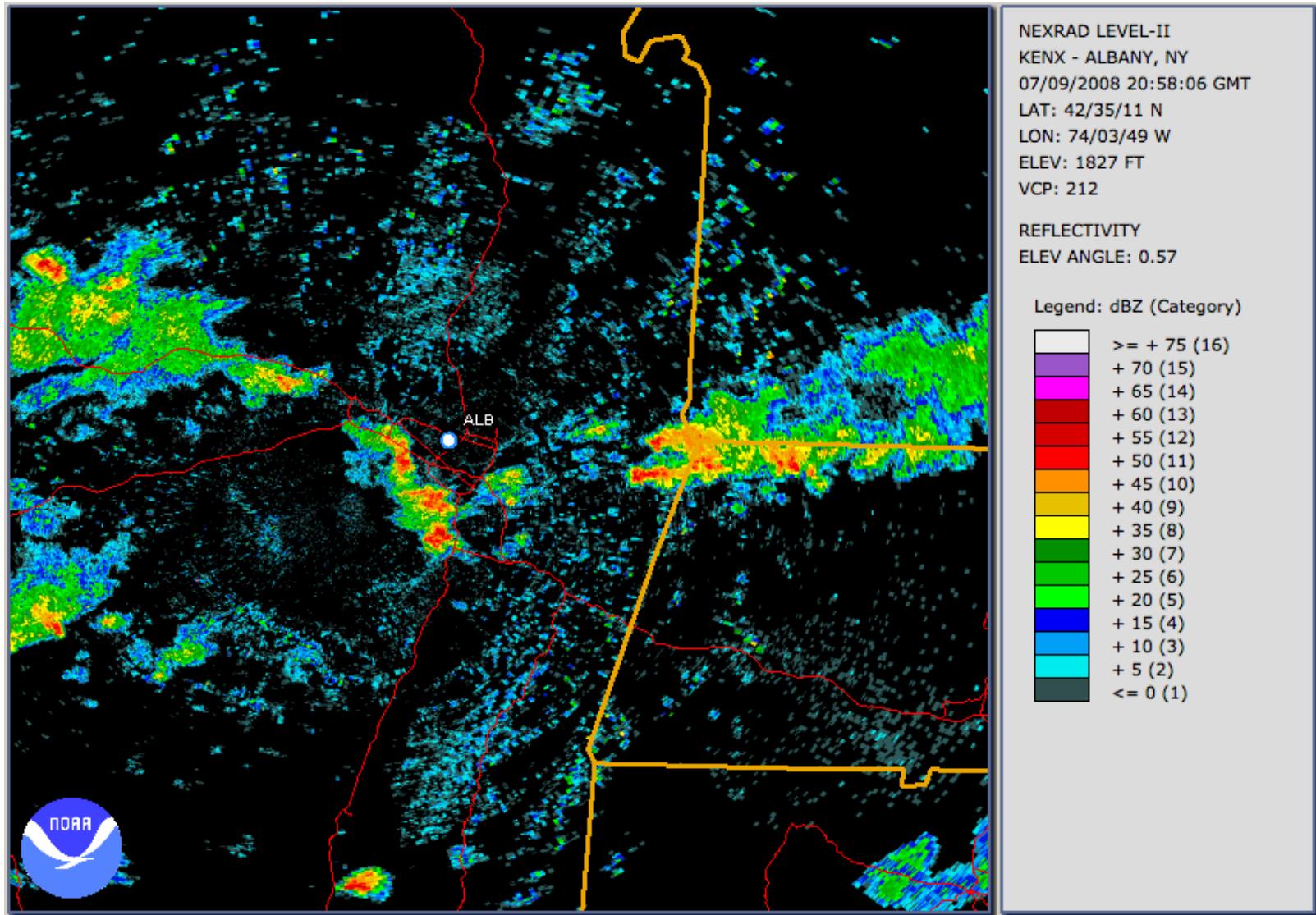
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2044 UTC 09 July 2008



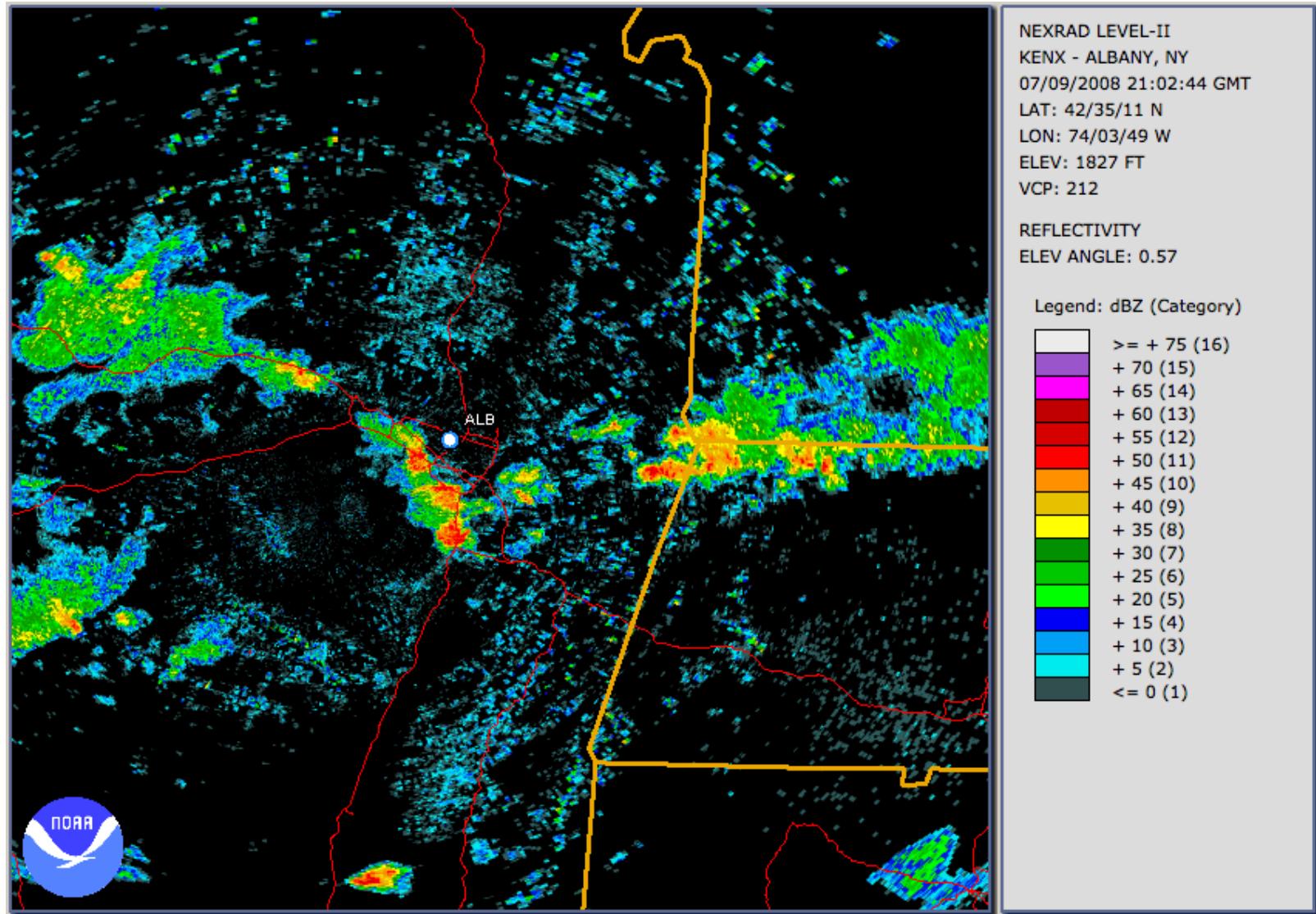
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2058 UTC 09 July 2008



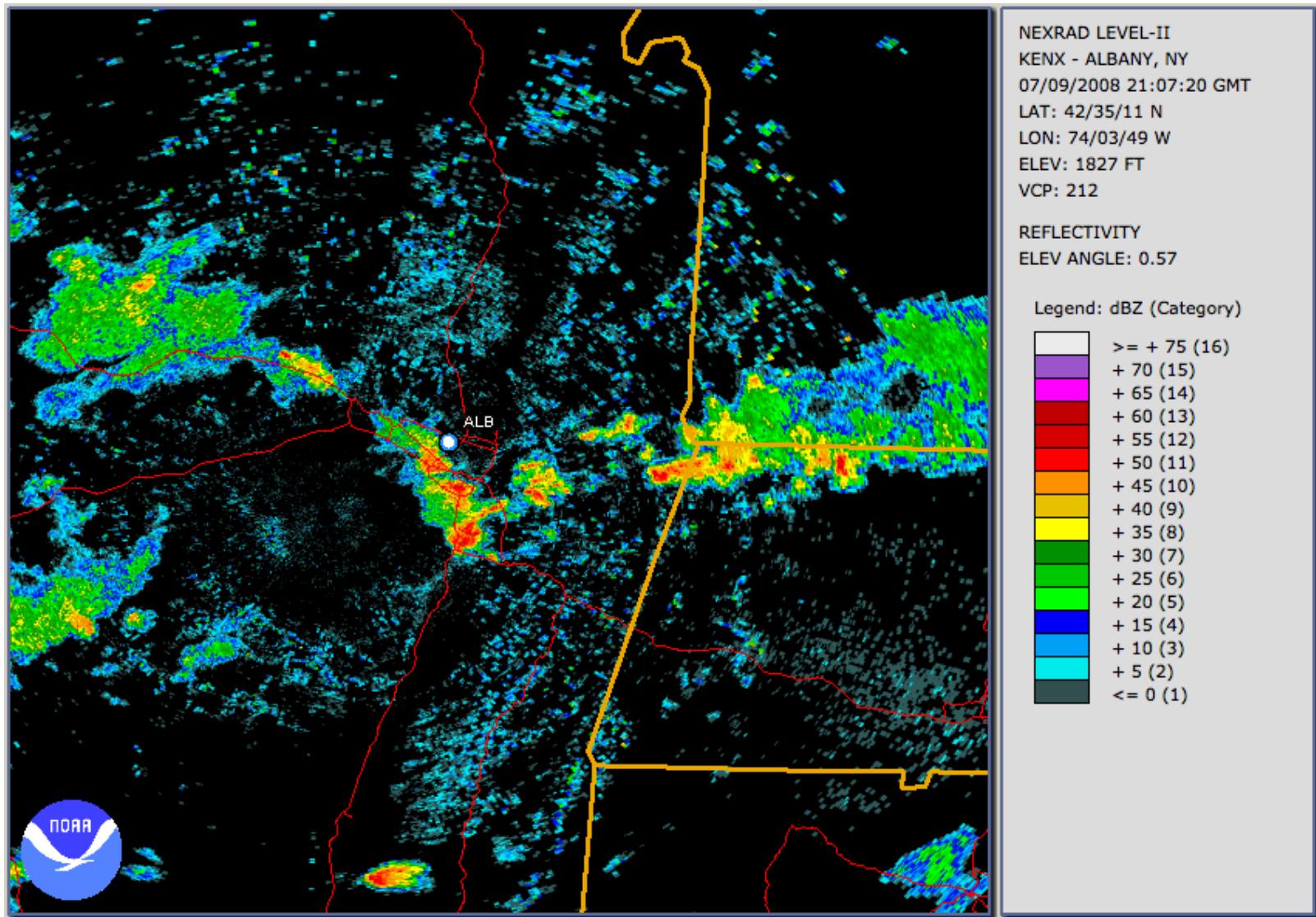
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2103 UTC 09 July 2008



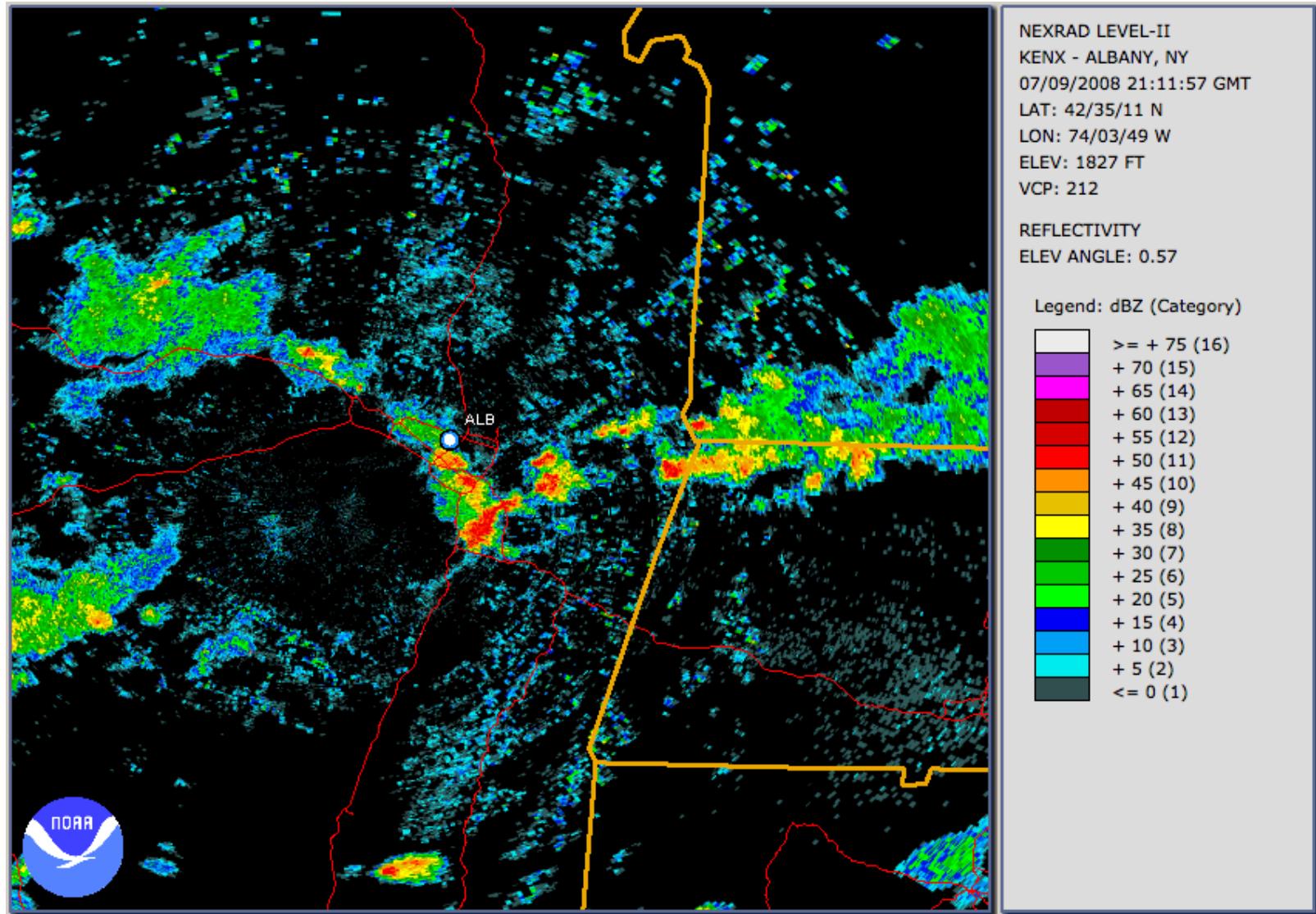
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2107 UTC 09 July 2008



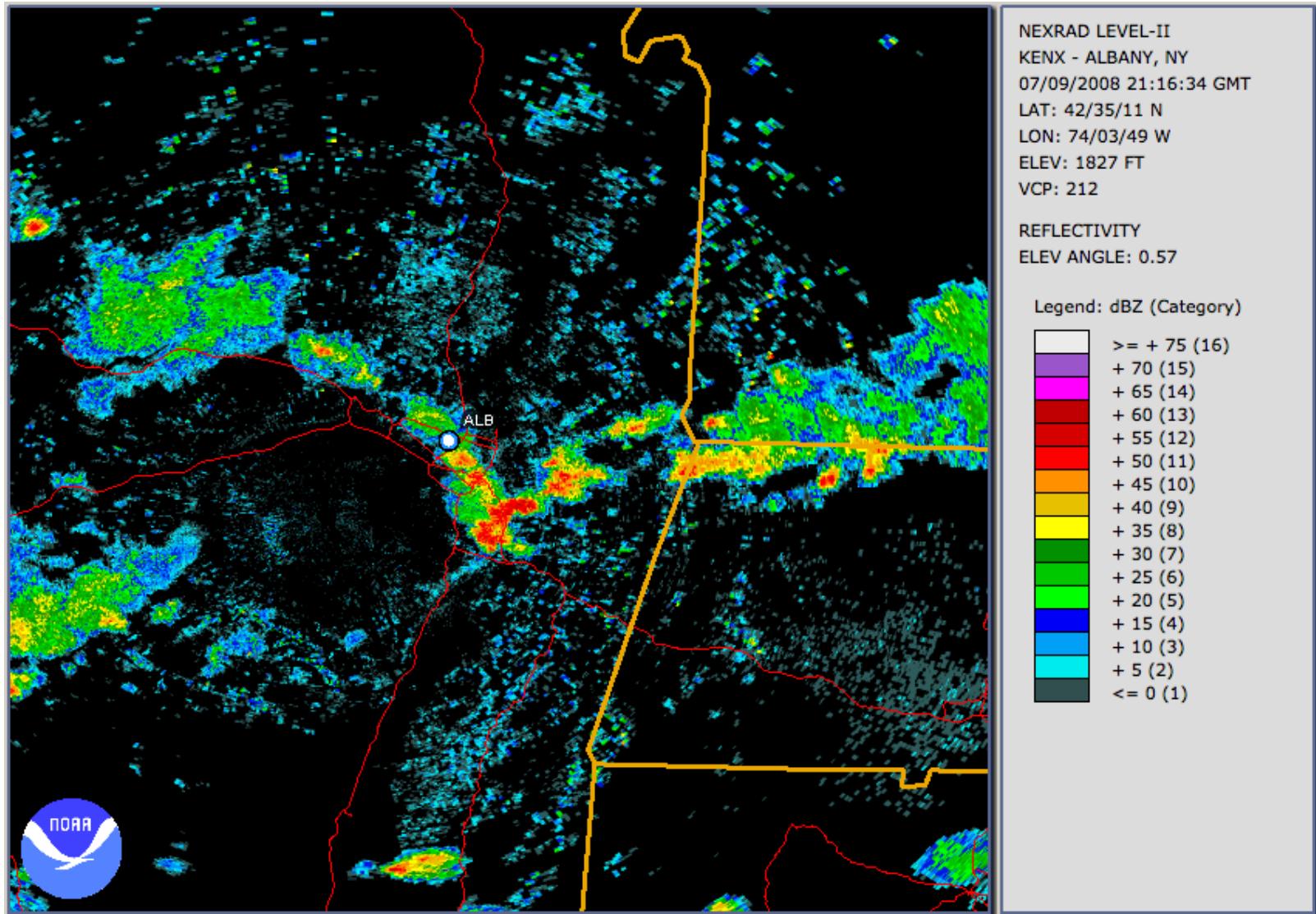
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2112 UTC 09 July 2008



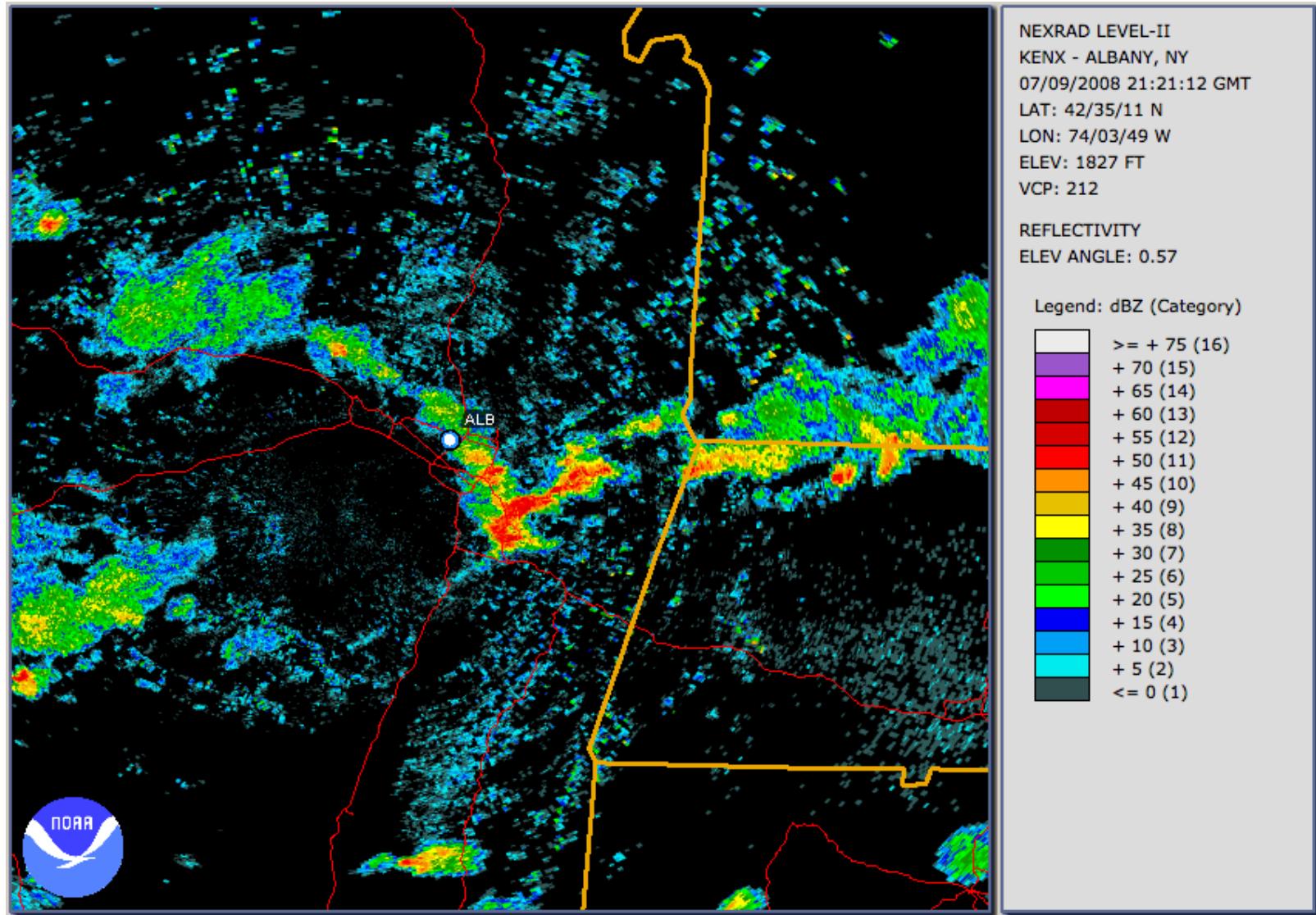
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2117 UTC 09 July 2008



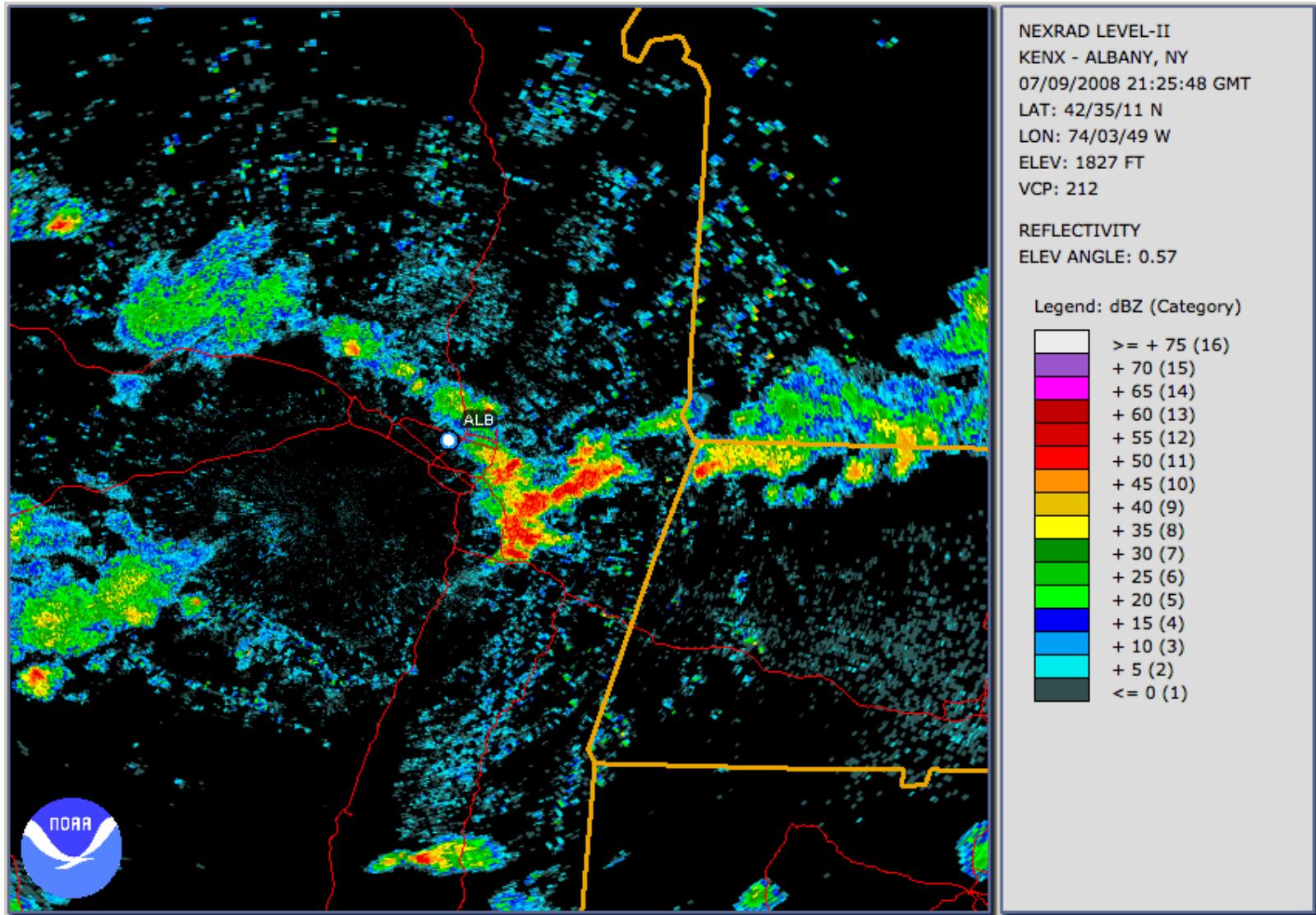
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2121 UTC 09 July 2008



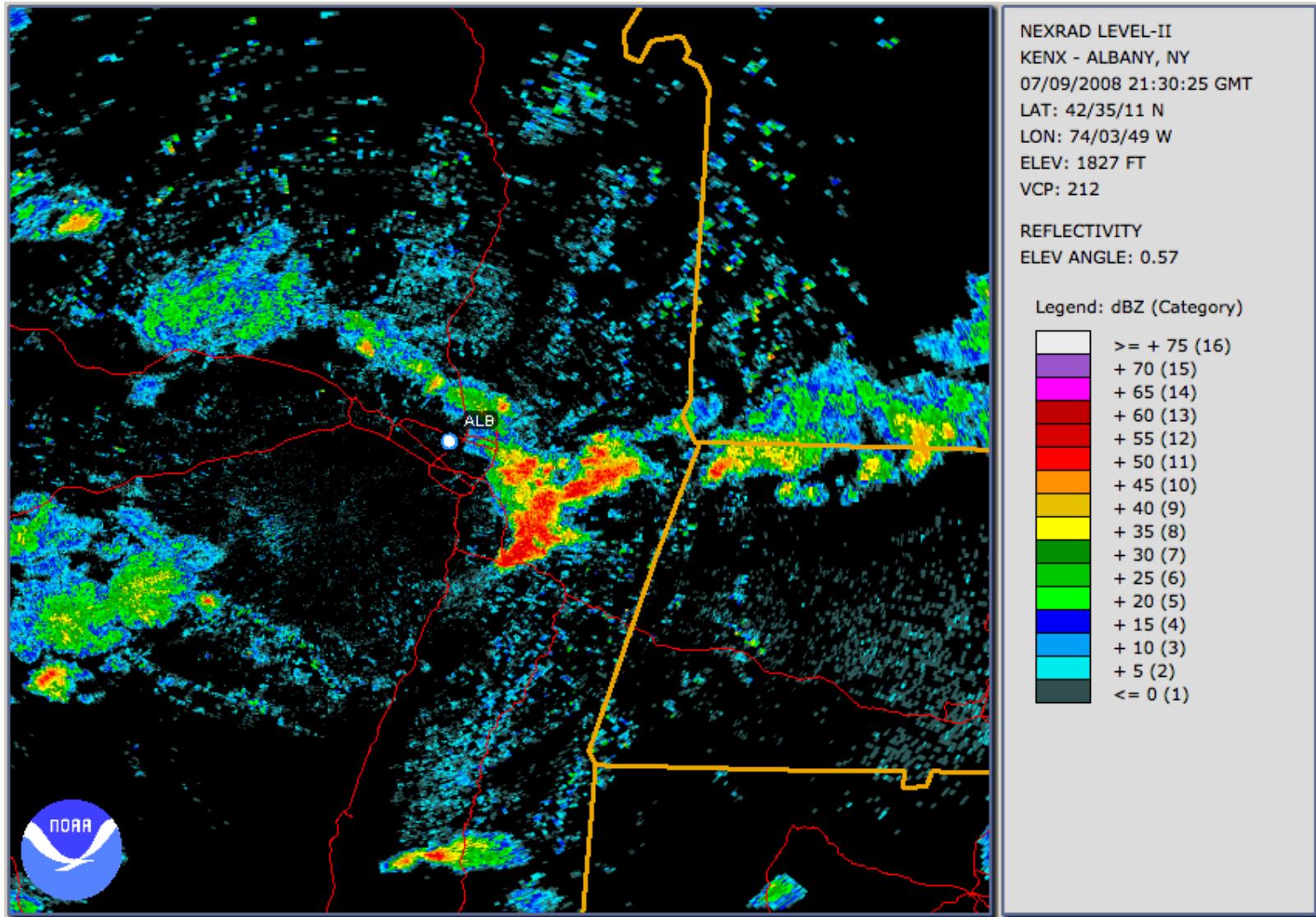
KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2126 UTC 09 July 2008

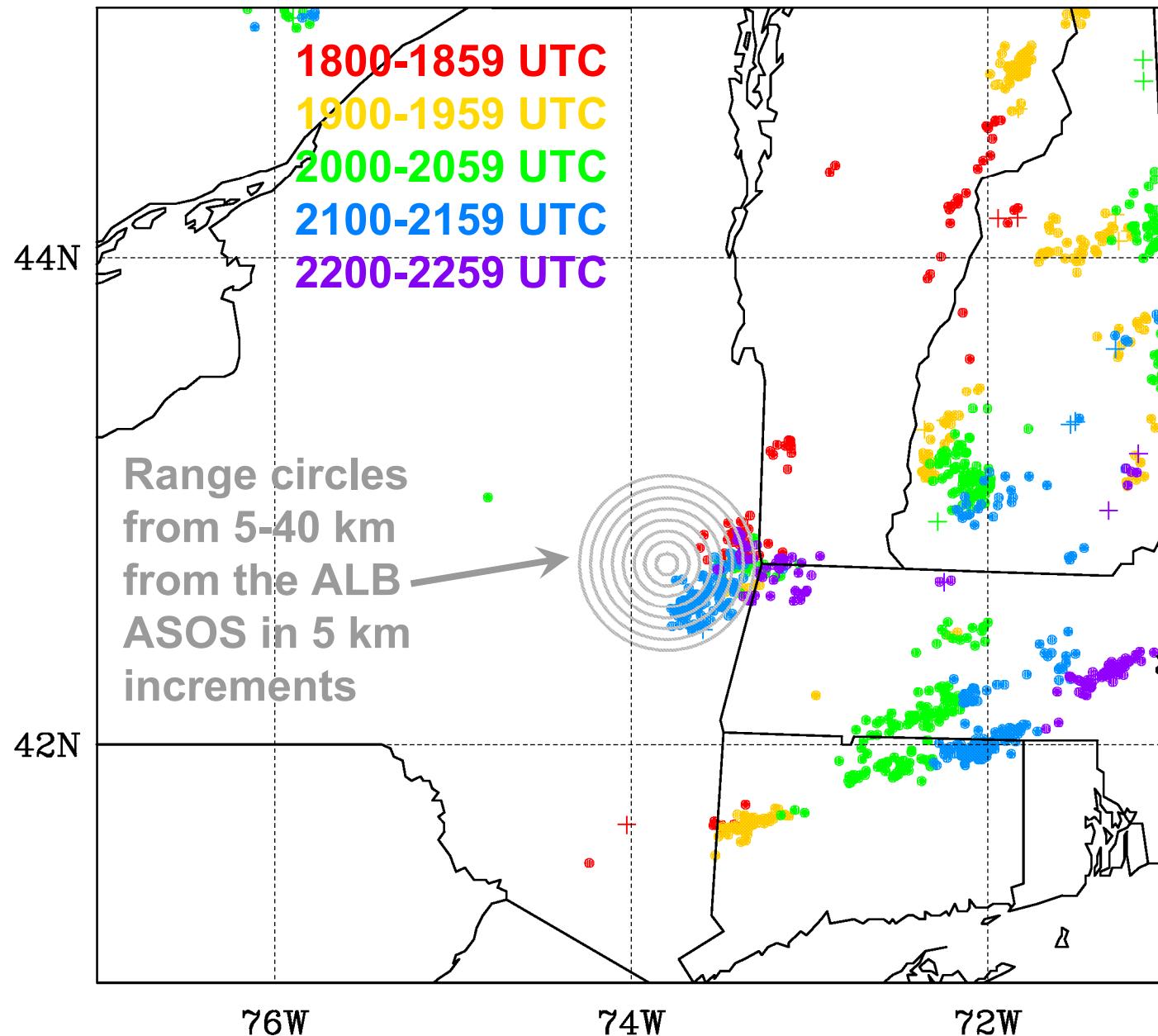


KENX Radar ALB ASOS downtime case

2130 UTC 09 July 2008

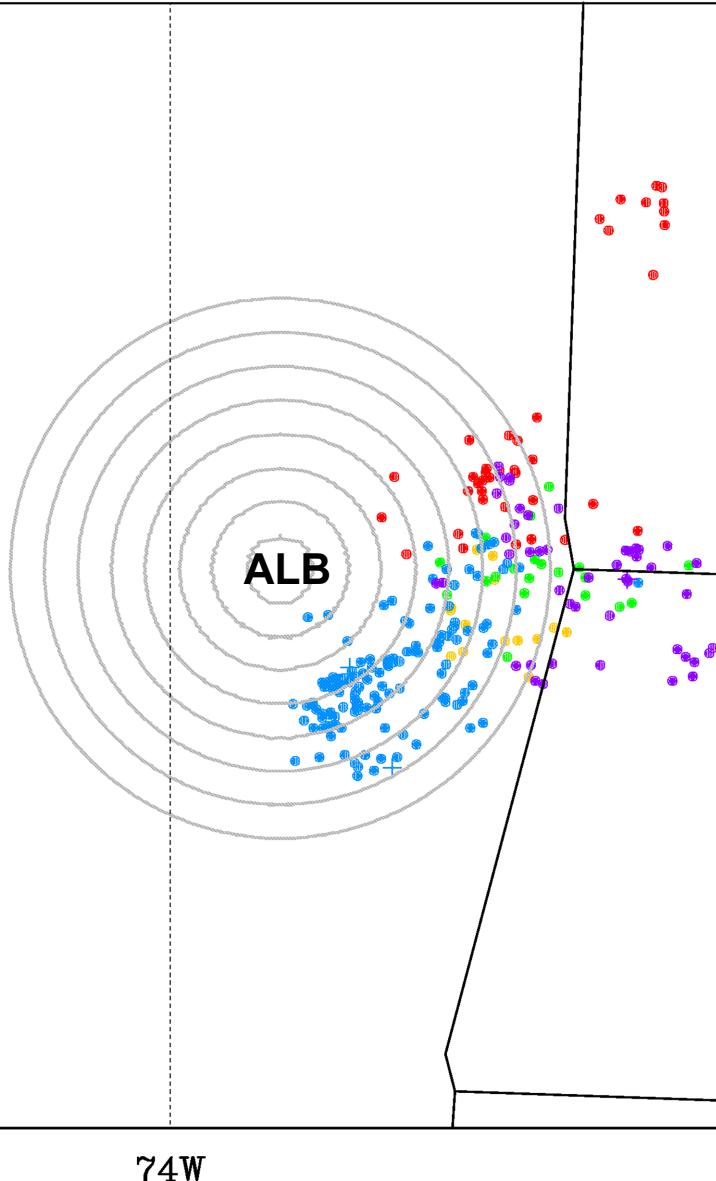


NLDN Flashes 1800–2259 UTC 9 July 2008



NLDN Flashes 1800–2259 UTC 9 July 2008

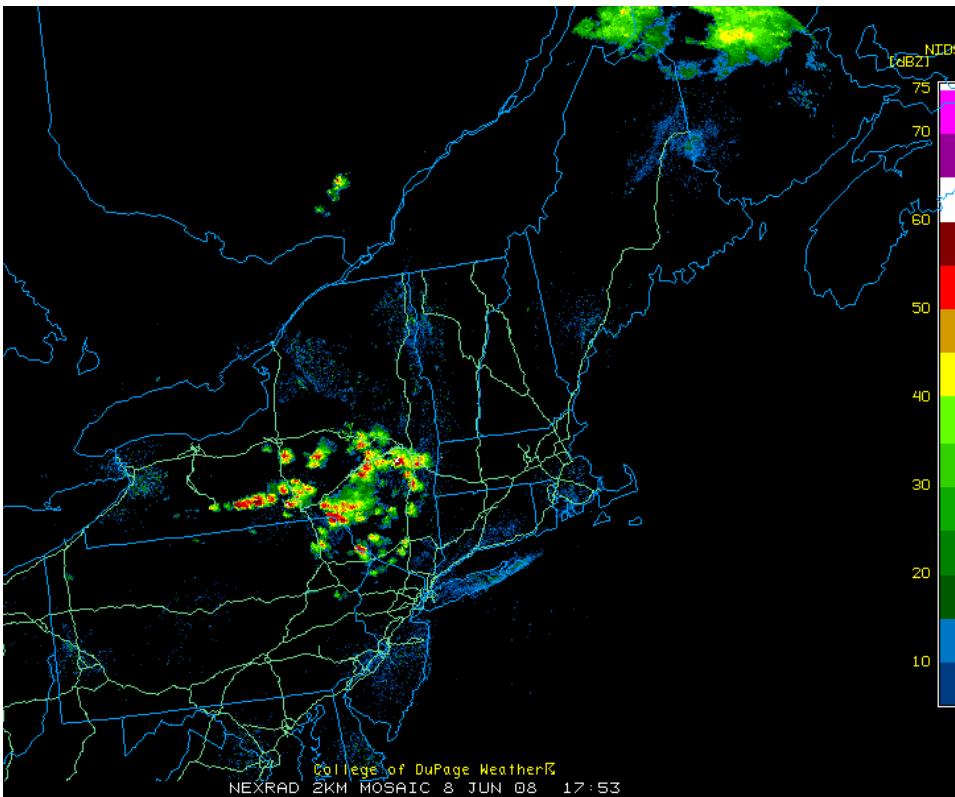
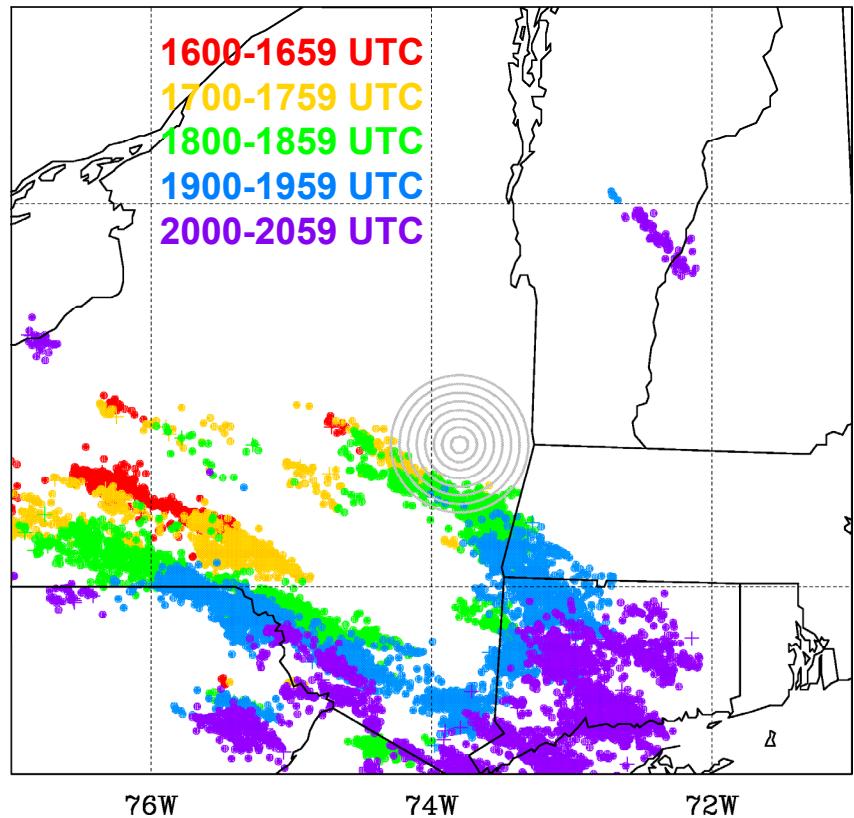
1800-1859 UTC
1900-1959 UTC
2000-2059 UTC
2100-2159 UTC
2200-2259 UTC



* The NLDN detected 2 flashes within 20 km of the ALB ASOS @ ~1805 UTC and another 19 flashes between 2100 and 2159 UTC.

* A total of 106 flashes were detected within 30 km during the ASOS downtime.

NLDN Flashes 1600–2059 UTC 8 June 2008



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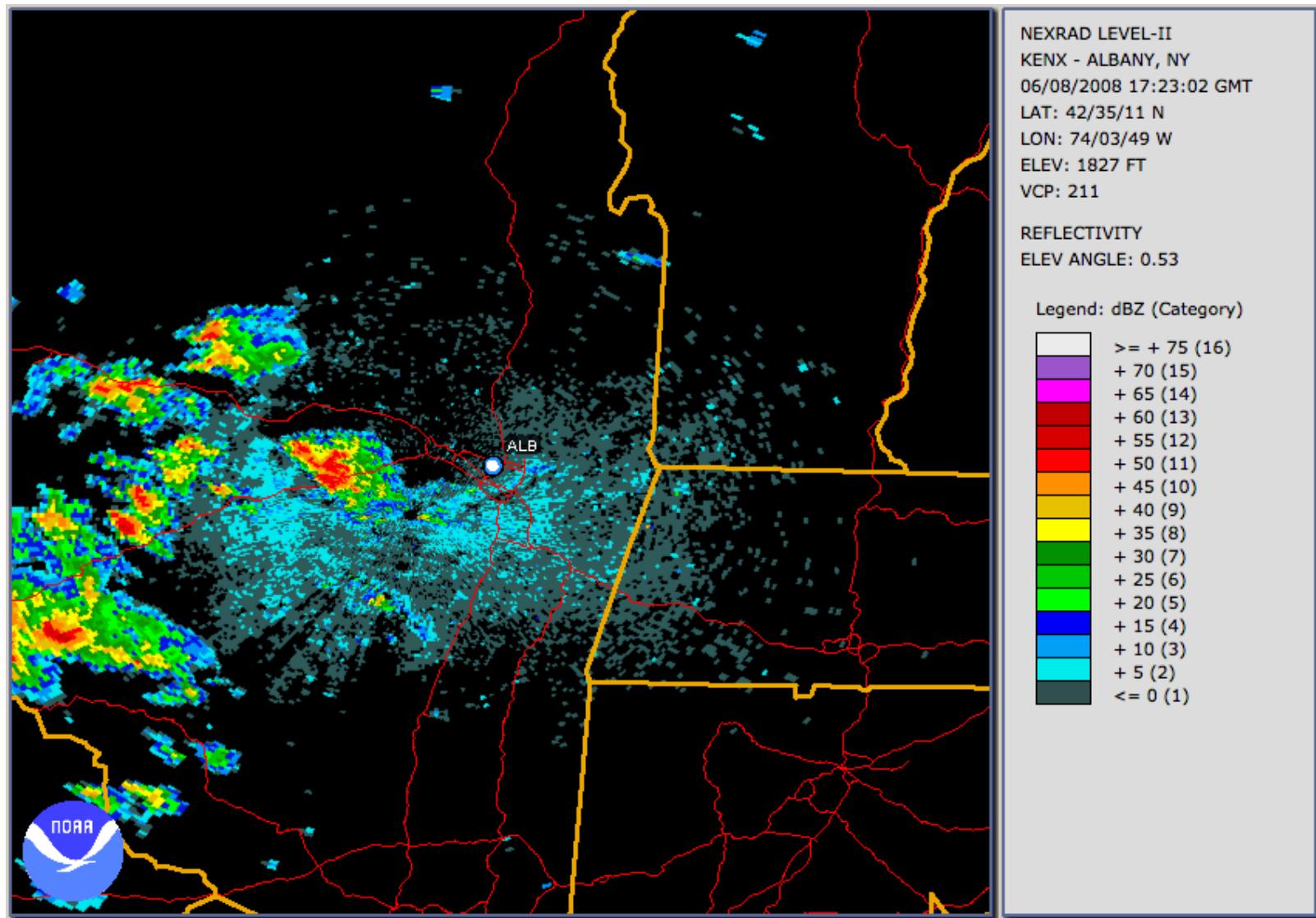
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MOV SE T03000211 10328 20244 56013

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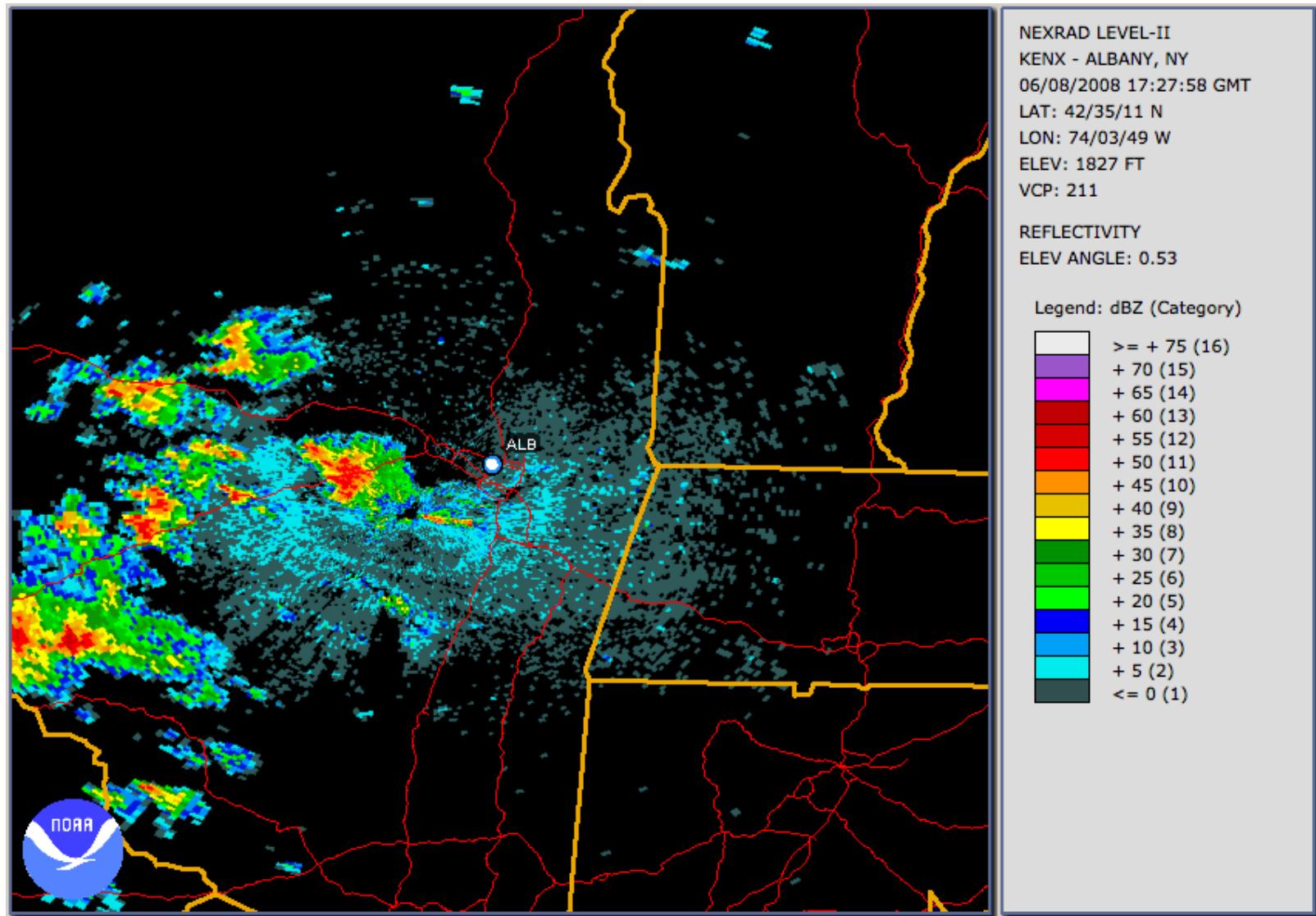
KENX Radar

1723 UTC 08 June 2008



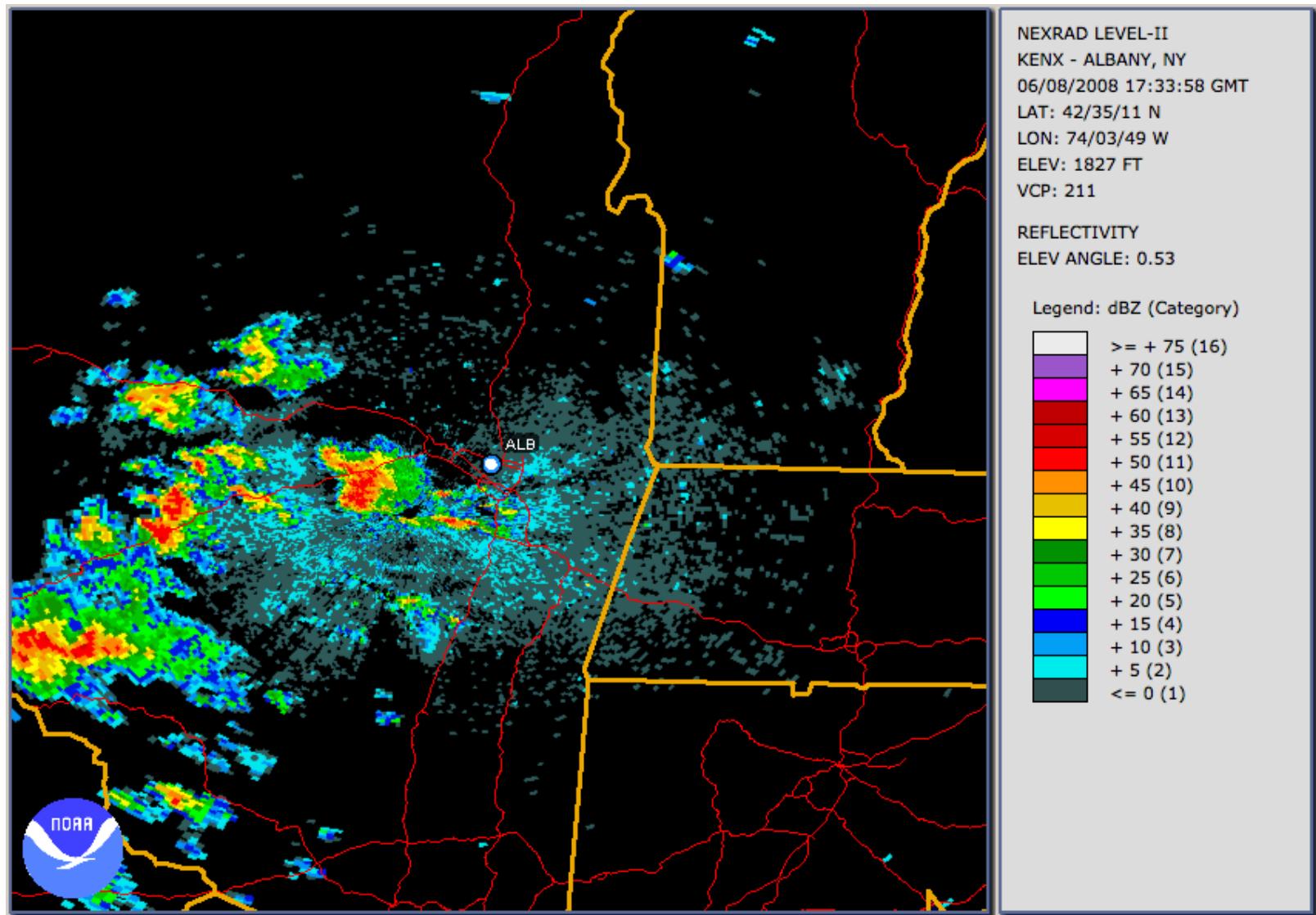
KENX Radar

1728 UTC 08 June 2008



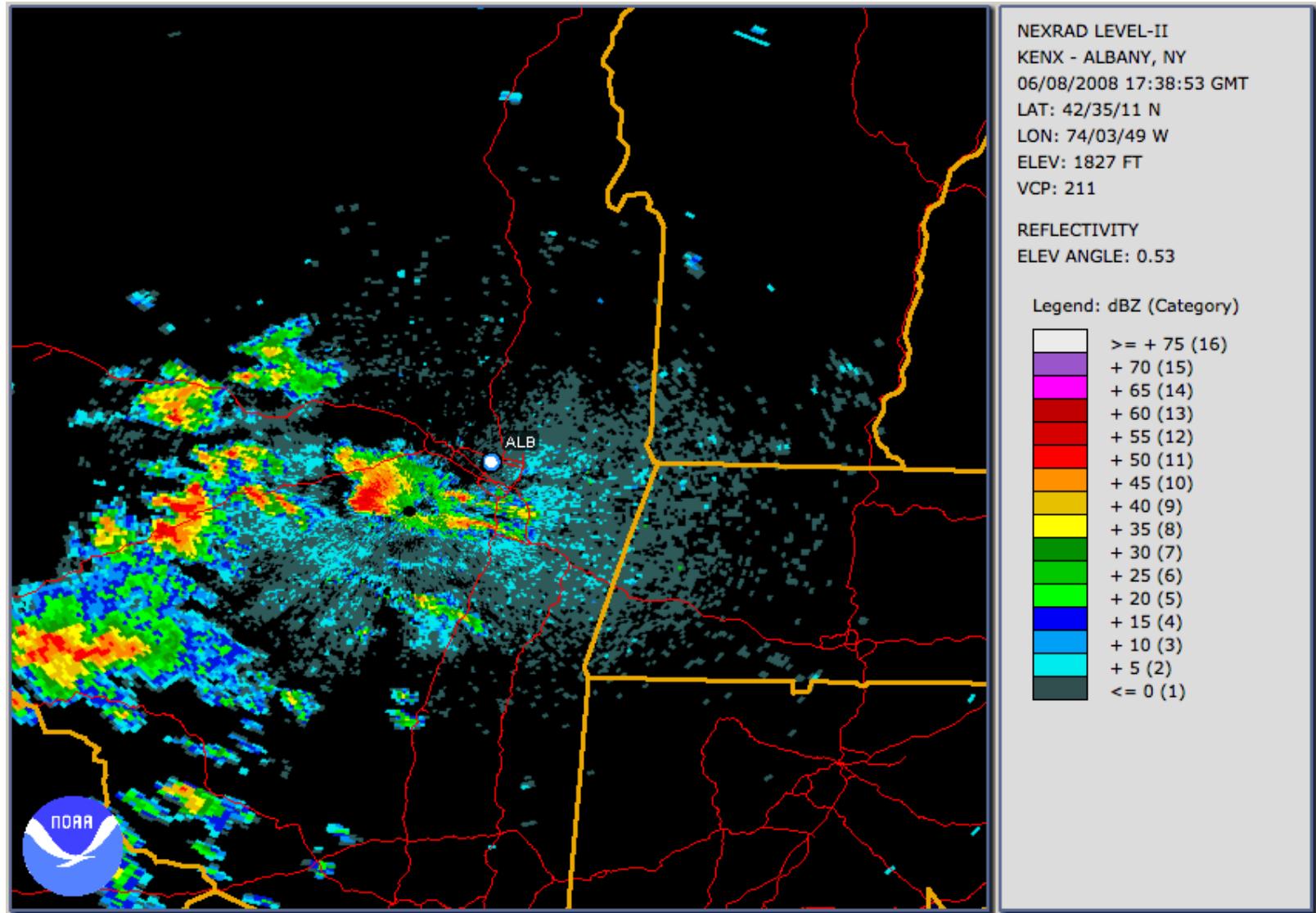
KENX Radar

1734 UTC 08 June 2008



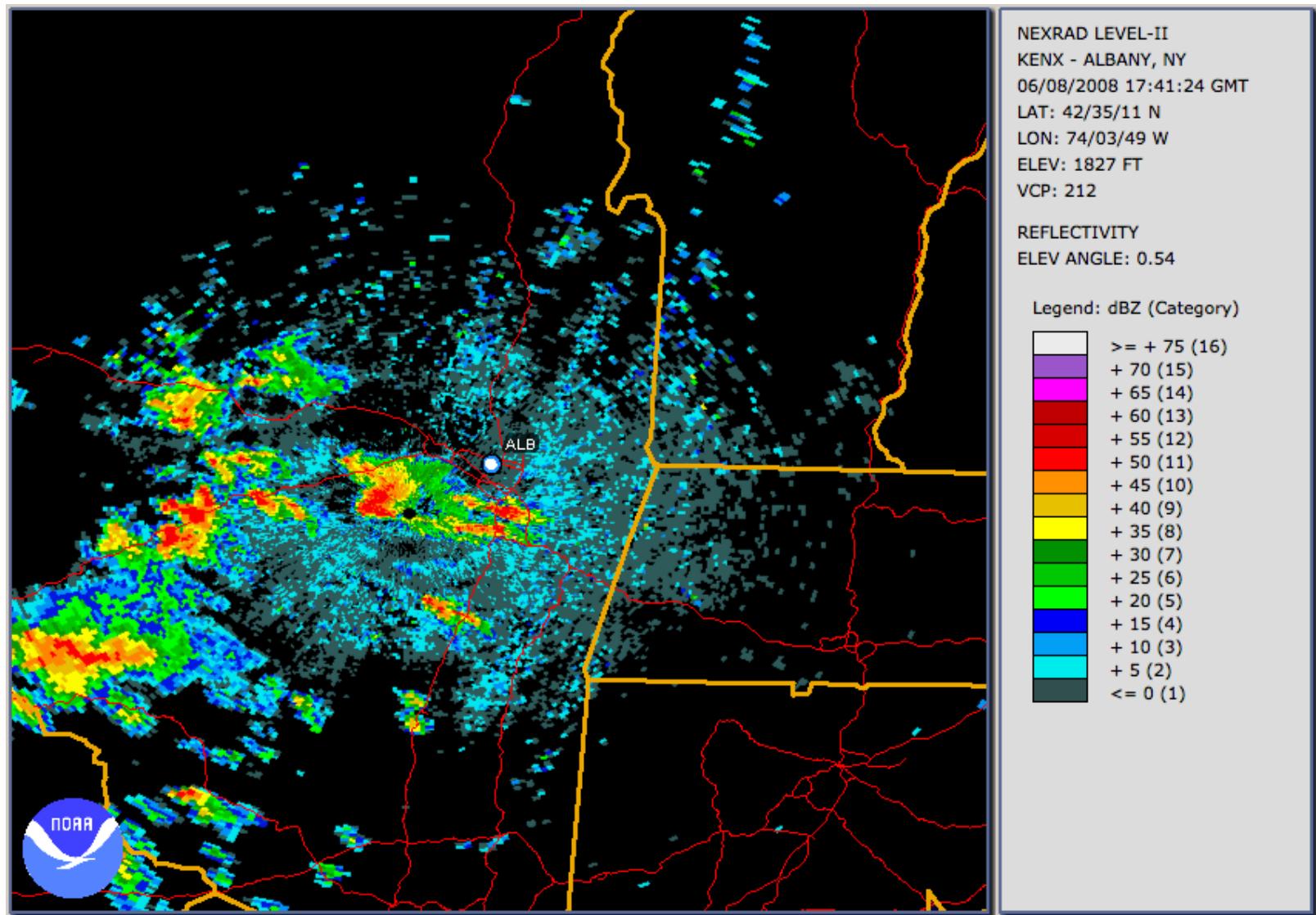
KENX Radar

1739 UTC 08 June 2008



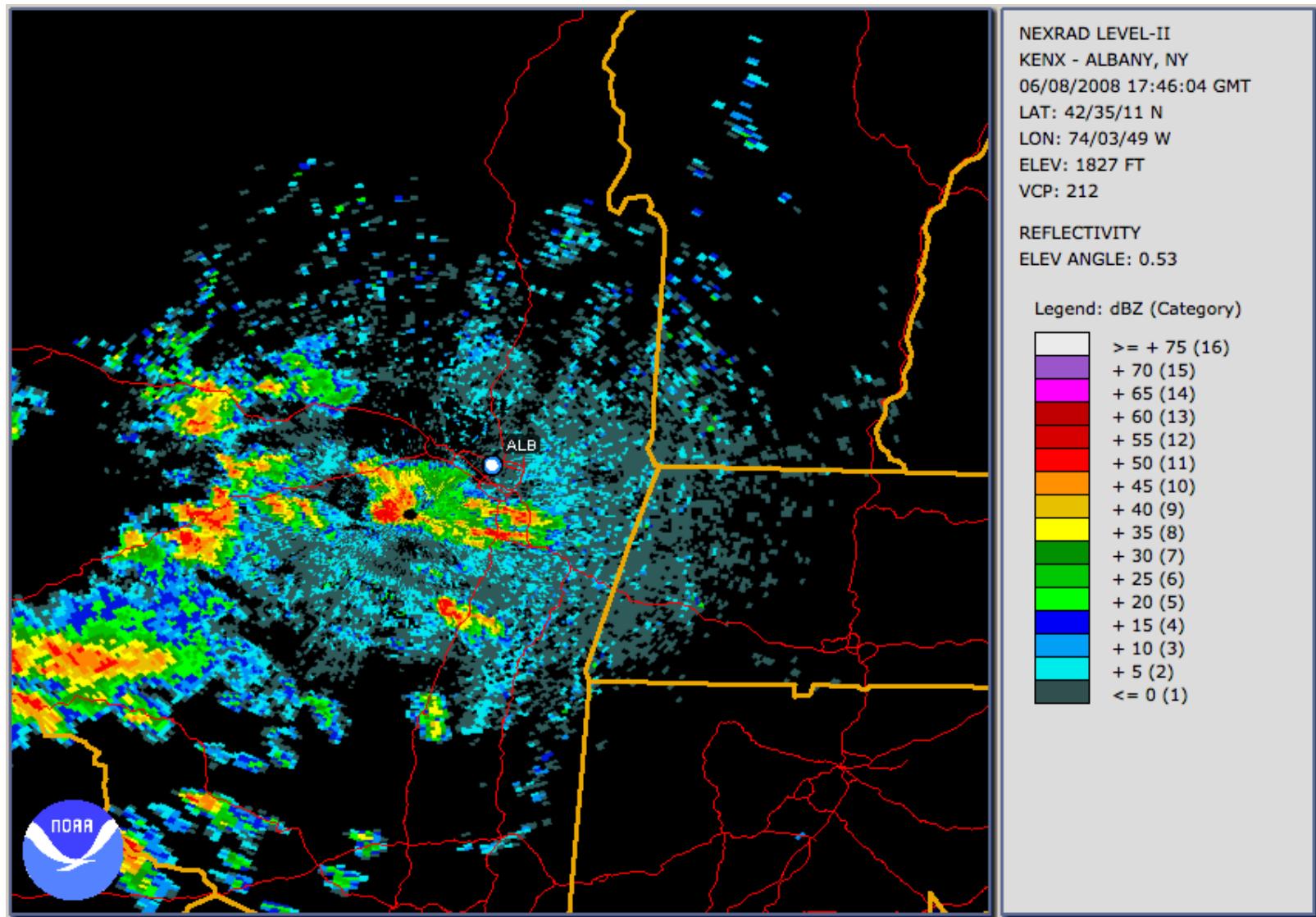
KENX Radar

1741 UTC 08 June 2008



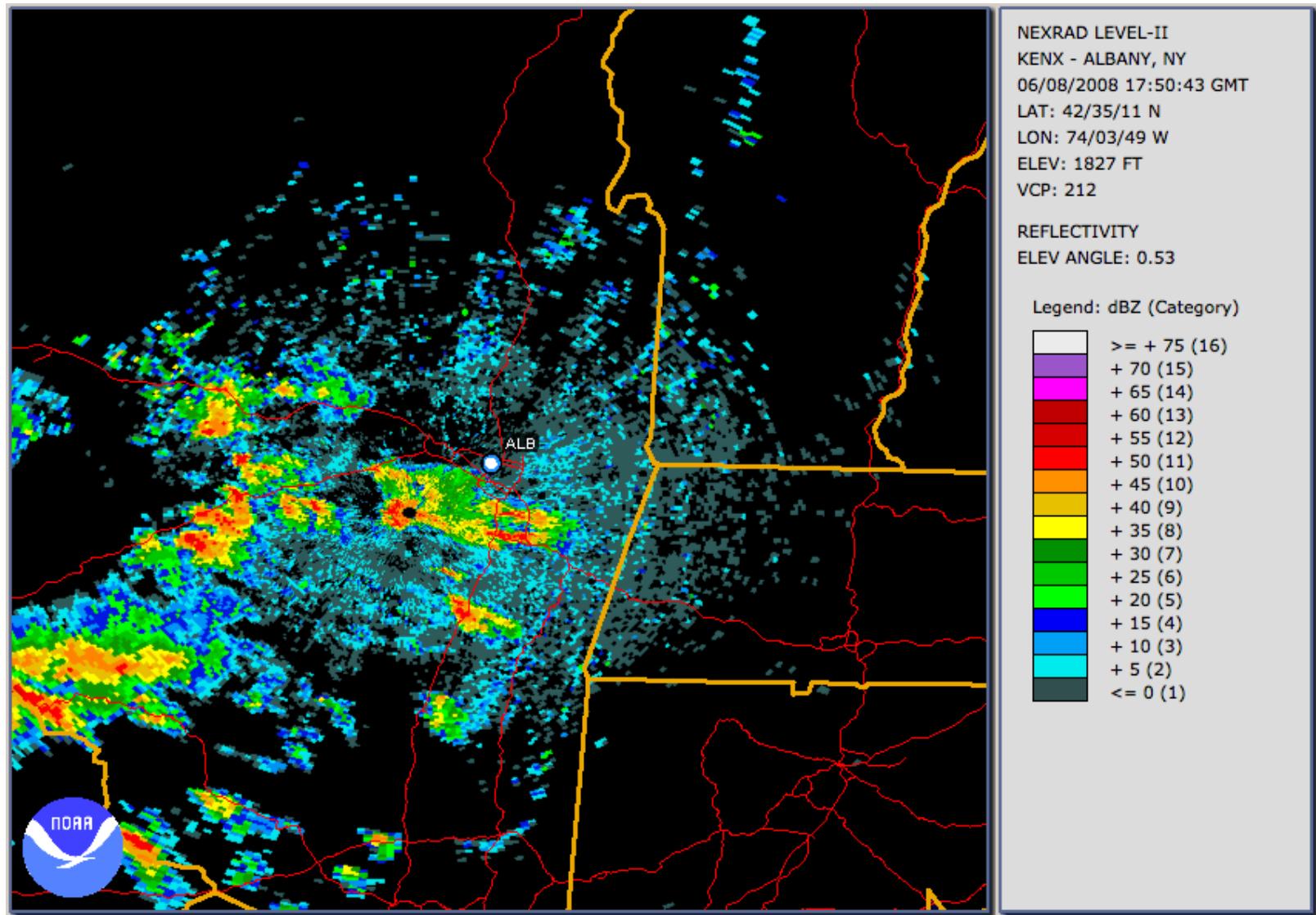
KENX Radar

1746 UTC 08 June 2008



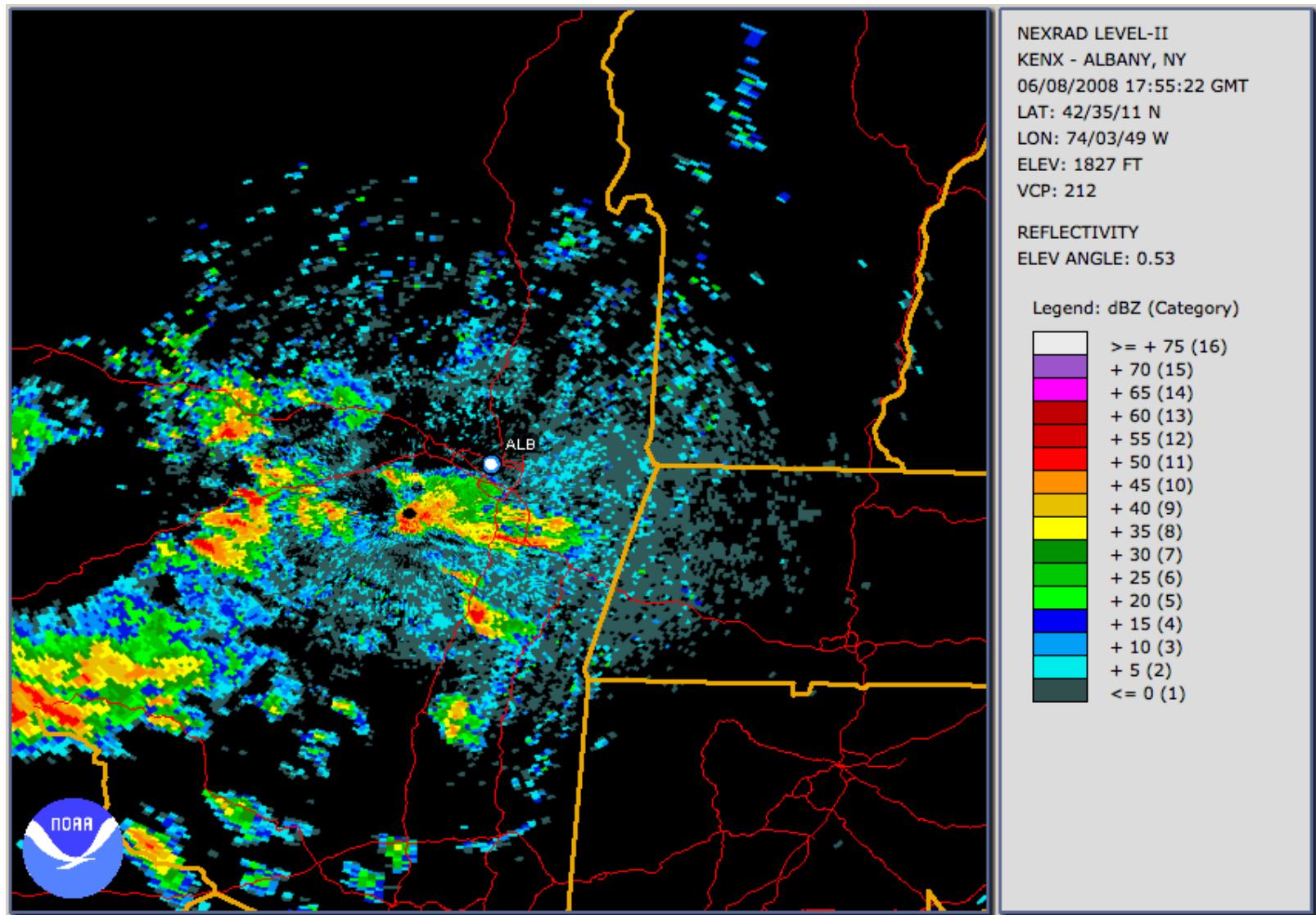
KENX Radar

1751 UTC 08 June 2008



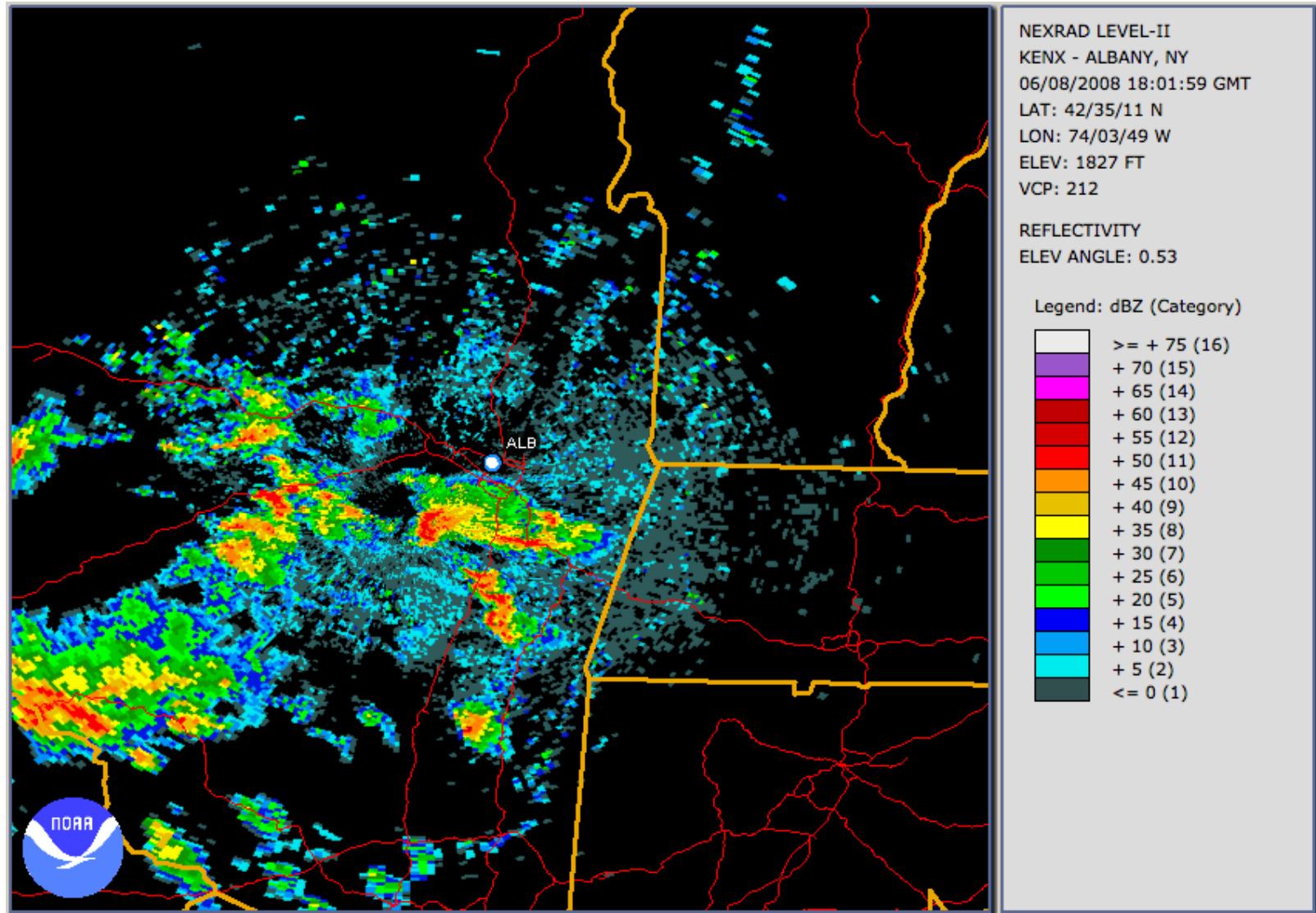
KENX Radar

1755 UTC 08 June 2008



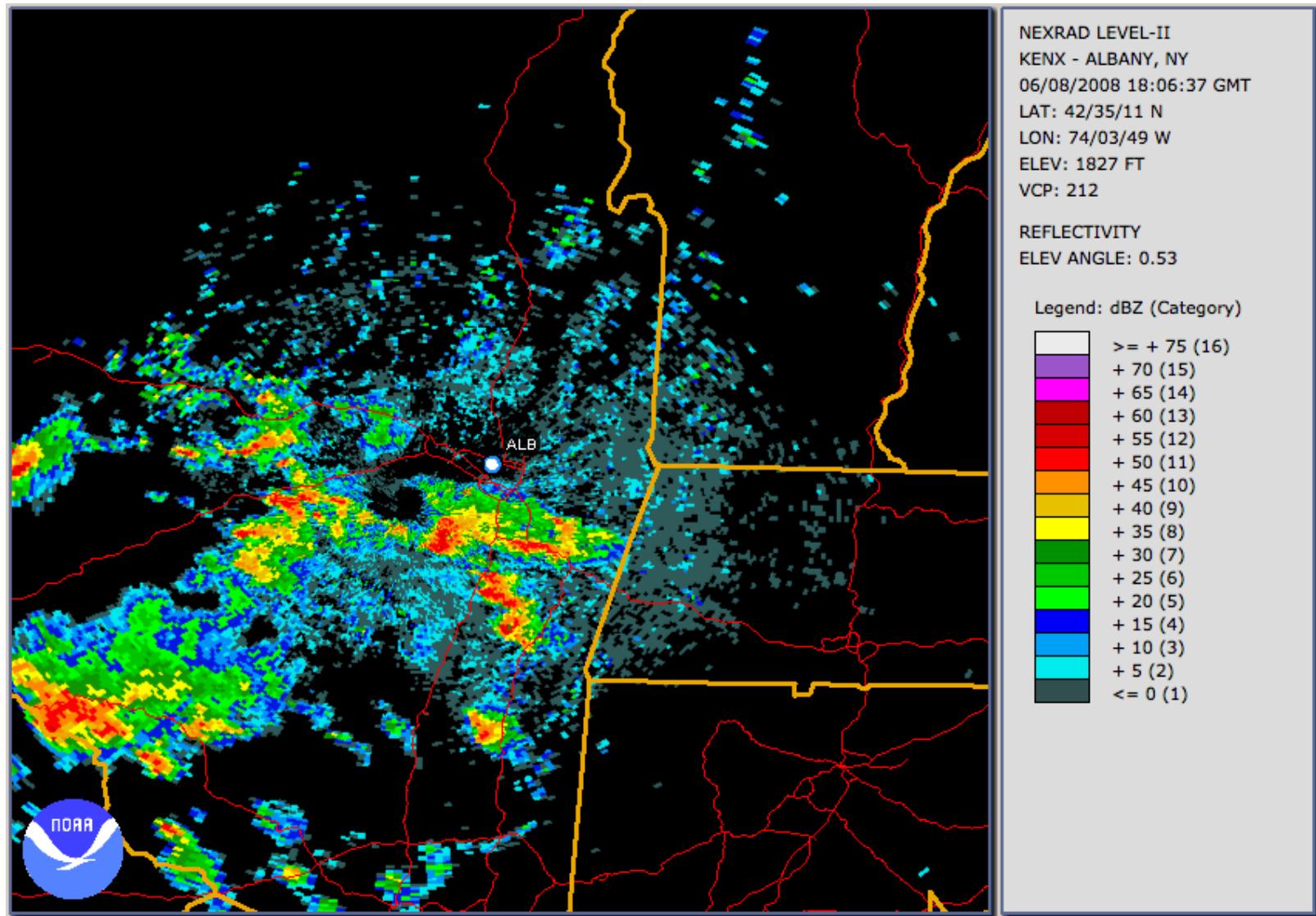
KENX Radar

1802 UTC 08 June 2008



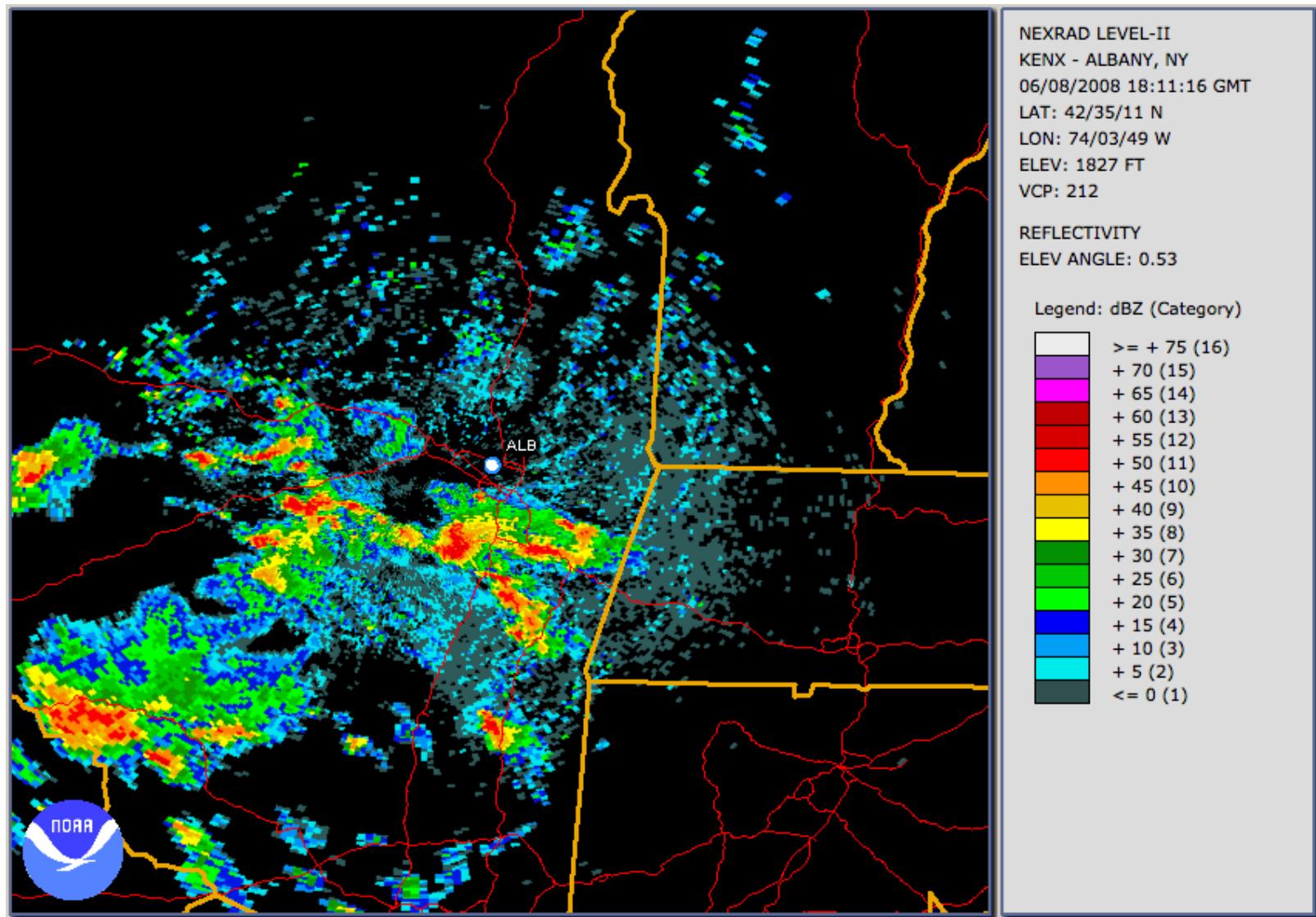
KENX Radar

1807 UTC 08 June 2008



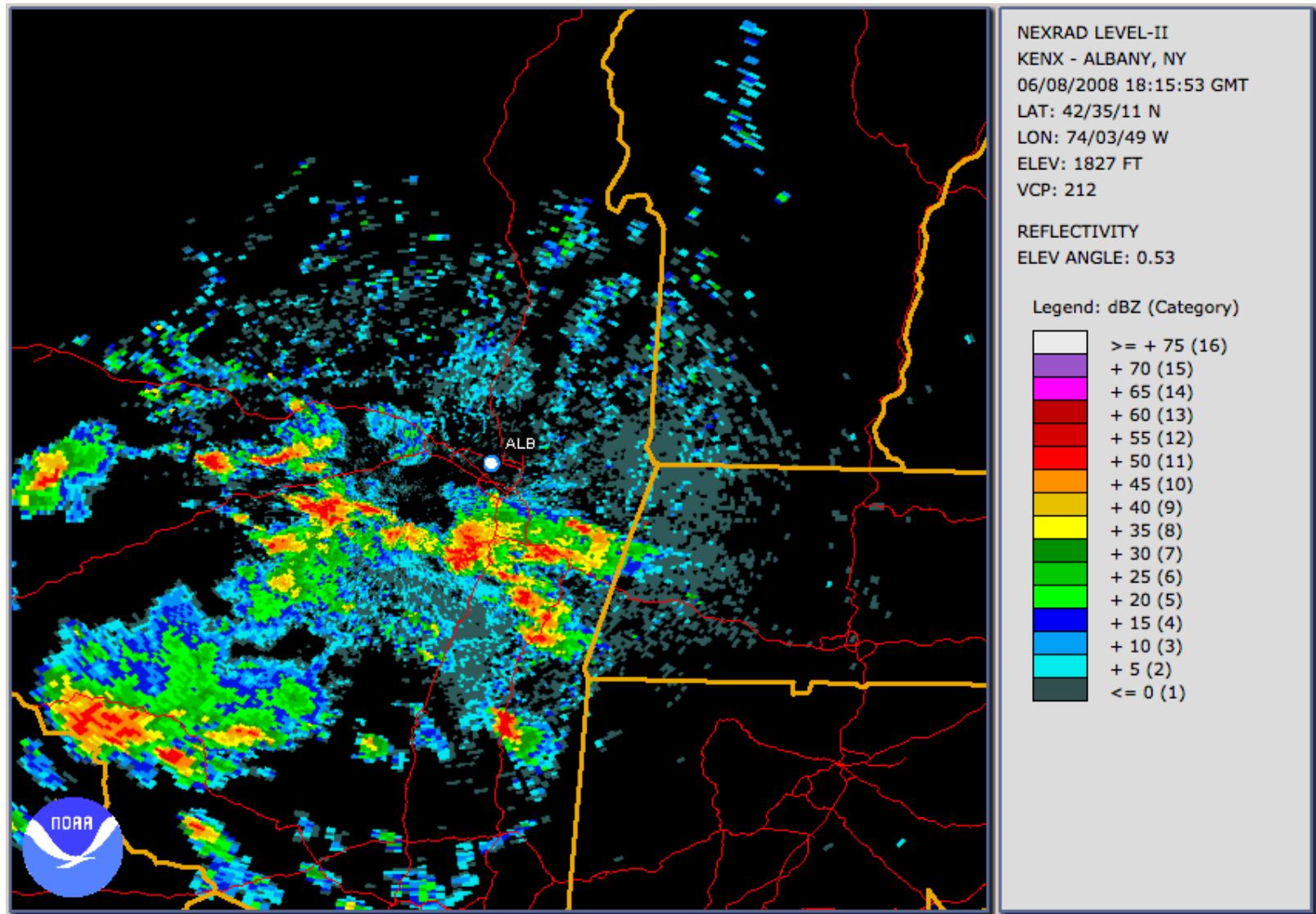
KENX Radar

1811 UTC 08 June 2008



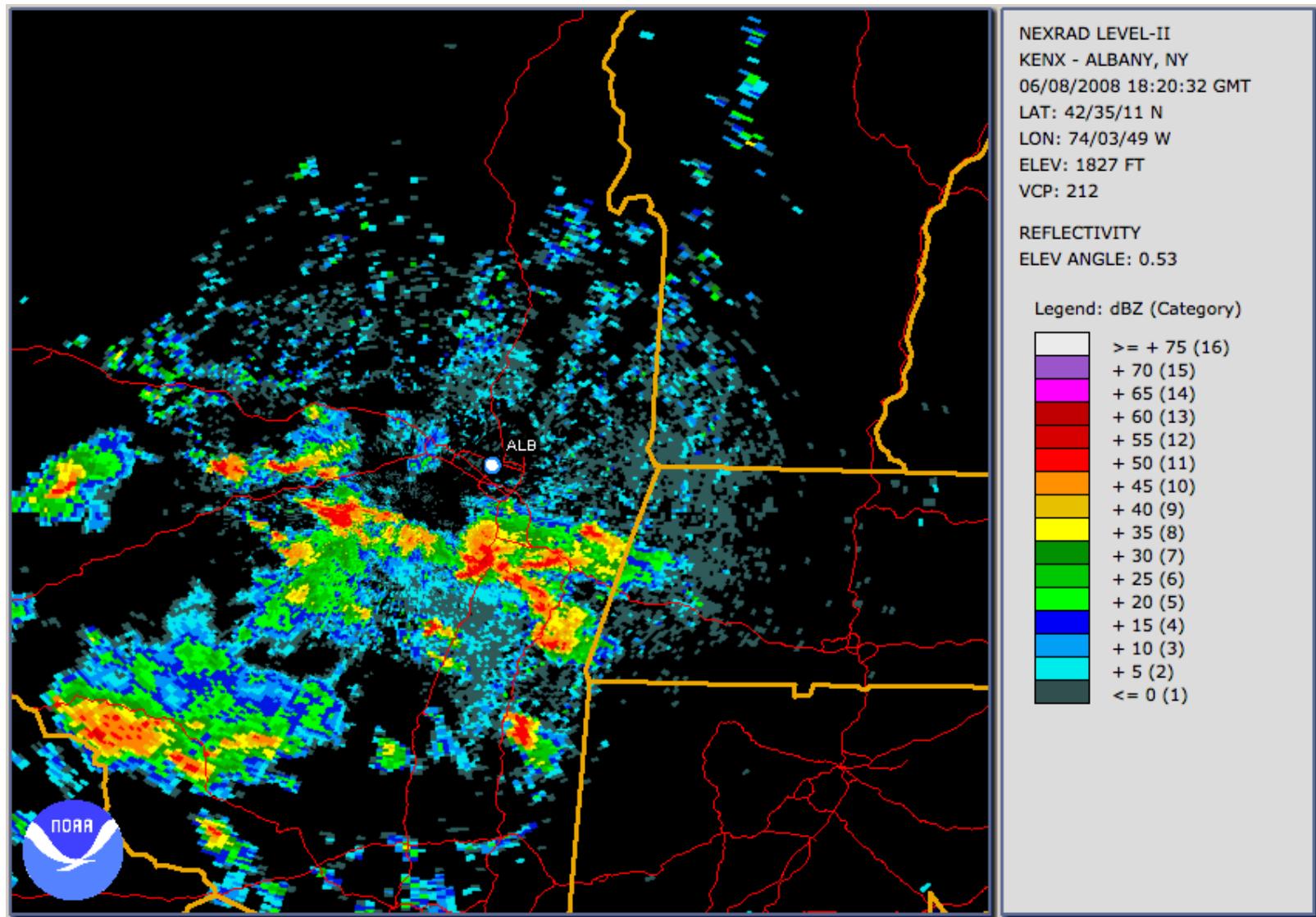
KENX Radar

1816 UTC 08 June 2008



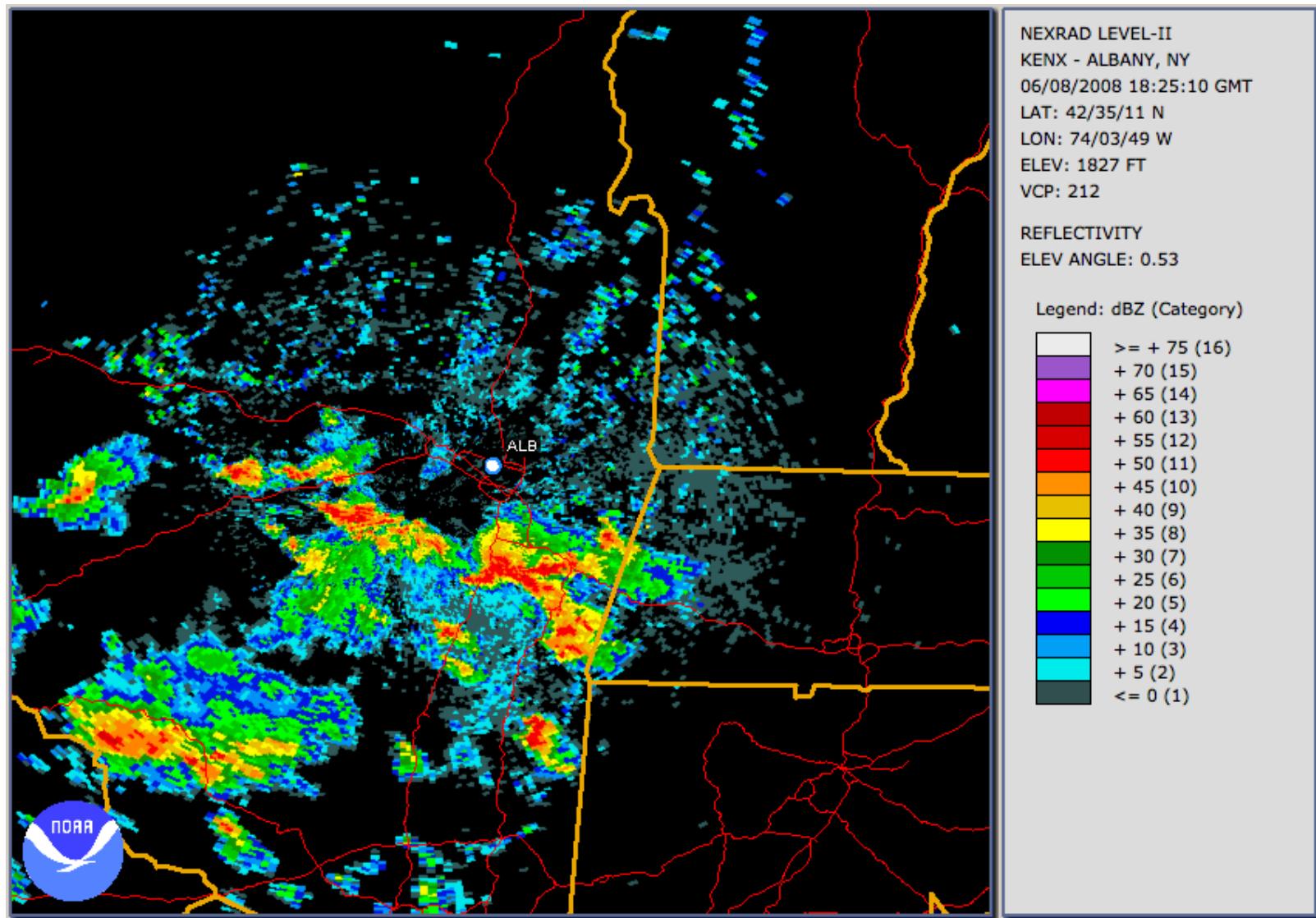
KENX Radar

1821 UTC 08 June 2008



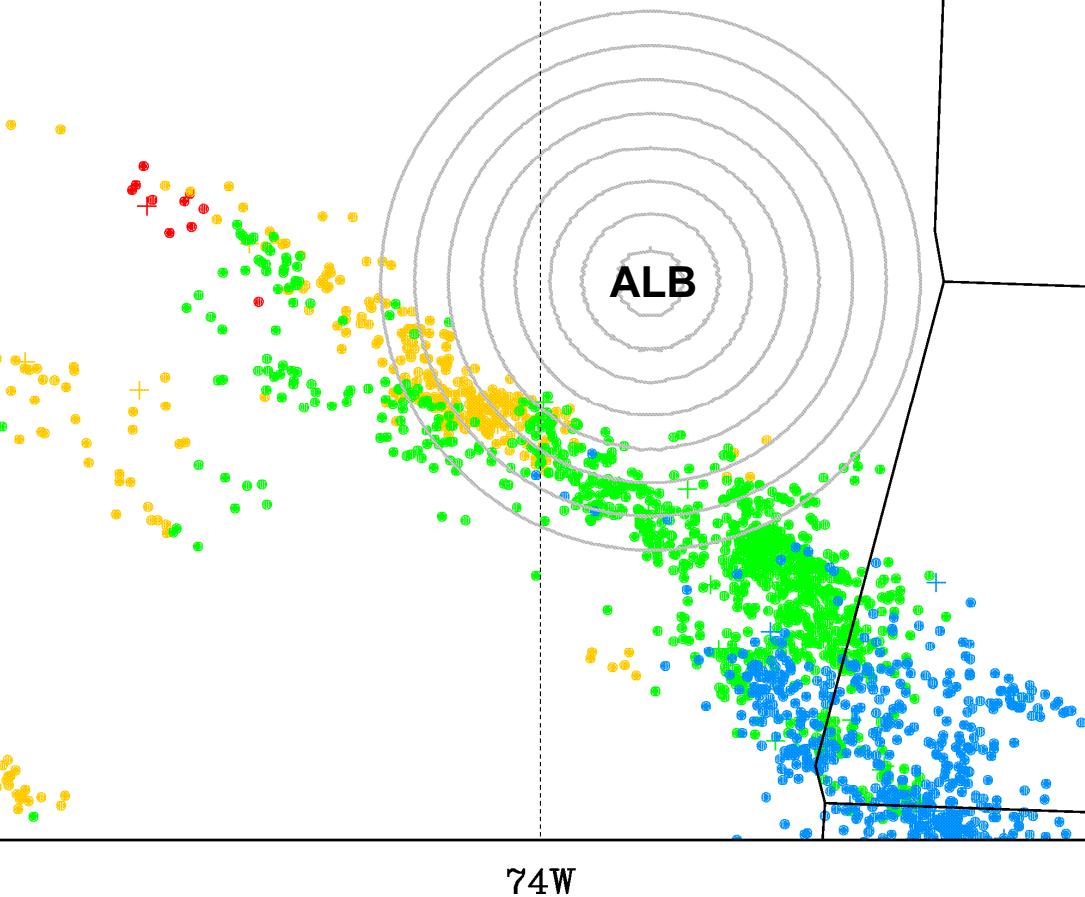
KENX Radar

1825 UTC 08 June 2008



NLDN Flashes 1600–2059 UTC 8 June 2008

1600-1659 UTC
1700-1759 UTC
1800-1859 UTC
1900-1959 UTC



⚡ The NLDN detected NO flashes within 20 km of the ALB ASOS!

⚡ Only 6 (25) flashes were detected within 25 (30) km and ±5 min of the TSB report @ 1751 UTC

Summary and Future Work

- A 14 year standard ASOS report climatology of thunderstorm occurrence reveals TPA and DEN as the highest, and ALB and SLC as the lowest, TS reporters
- NLDN flash occurrences best correlate with the ASOS climatology at radial ranges between 10 and 15 km of the ASOS site
- Future work includes calculating JJA flash density maps, an updated evaluation of forecaster skill, examining year to year verification variability and picking on other cities besides Albany