



## New projects to be tested during the 2016 and 2017 hurricane seasons

During the 2016 and 2017 hurricane seasons, forecasters at the <u>National Hurricane</u> <u>Center</u> (NHC) will be testing new tools that have the potential to improve the analysis and prediction of tropical storms and hurricanes. Eight new projects are funded with a total of \$1.4 million through the <u>Joint Hurricane Testbed</u> (JHT). The mission of the JHT is to transfer more rapidly and smoothly new technology, research results, and observational advances of the <u>United States Weather Research Program</u> within the <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric</u> <u>Administration</u> (NOAA), its sponsoring agencies, the academic community and other groups into improved tropical cyclone analysis and prediction at operational centers.

The eight new projects to be tested are:

- "Passive Microwave Data Exploitation via the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) Tropical Cyclone Webpage" by Dr. Josh Cossuth and colleagues at the <u>Naval Research Laboratory</u> in Monterey, California. This project provides improved real-time microwave imagery of tropical storms and hurricanes, and includes an archive going back to 1987.
- "Improvements in Operational Statistical Tropical Cyclone Intensity Forecast Models" by Dr. Andrea Schumacher at the <u>NOAA Cooperative Institute for Research in the</u> <u>Atmosphere</u> in Fort Collins, Colorado. This project aims to upgrade maximum wind and size prediction tools available to forecasters.
- 3. "Improvement and Implementation of the Probability-based Microwave Ring Rapid Intensification Index for NHC/the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) Forecast Basins" by Prof. Haiyan Jiang at <u>Florida International University</u> in Miami, Florida. This project is focused upon development of techniques to forecast rapid intensification of tropical cyclones around the world based in part upon microwave imagery.
- 4. "Guidance on Observational Undersampling over the Tropical Cyclone Lifecycle" by Prof. Dave Nolan at the <u>University of Miami</u> in Miami, Florida. This project will provide guidance to forecasters on how to best estimate maximum winds in tropical storms and hurricanes based upon available observations from aircraft, satellite, and in situ platforms.
- 5. "Probabilistic Prediction of Tropical Cyclone Rapid Intensification Using Satellite Passive Microwave Imagery" by Dr. Chris Rozoff and Mr. Chris Velden at the <u>NOAA Cooperative</u>

<u>Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies</u> in Madison, Wisconsin. This project will provide a revised technique for forecasting rapid intensification of tropical storms and hurricanes based in part upon microwave imagery.

- 6. "Improved Eyewall Replacement Cycle Forecasting Using a Modified Microwave-Based Algorithm (ARCHER)" by Dr. Tony Wimmers at the <u>NOAA Cooperative Institute for</u> <u>Meteorological Satellite Studies</u> in Madison, Wisconsin and Dr. Jim Kossin at <u>National</u> <u>Centers for Environmental Information</u> in Asheville, North Carolina. This project looks to enhance guidance for predicting maximum wind speed changes during eyewall replacement cycles in strong hurricanes.
- 7. "Transition of the Coastal and Estuarine Storm Tide (CEST) Model to an Operational Model for Forecasting Storm Surges" by Prof. Keqi Zhang at <u>Florida International</u> <u>University</u> in Miami, Florida. This project will test the feasibility of using the CEST storm surge model for operational ensemble-based predictions when tropical storms and hurricanes make landfall in the United States.
- "Improvements to the Tropical Cyclone Genesis Index (TCGI)" by Mr. Jason Dunion at <u>NOAA Cooperative Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Sciences</u> in Miami, Florida. This project expects to improve guidance on the formation of tropical cyclones in the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific basins.

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