

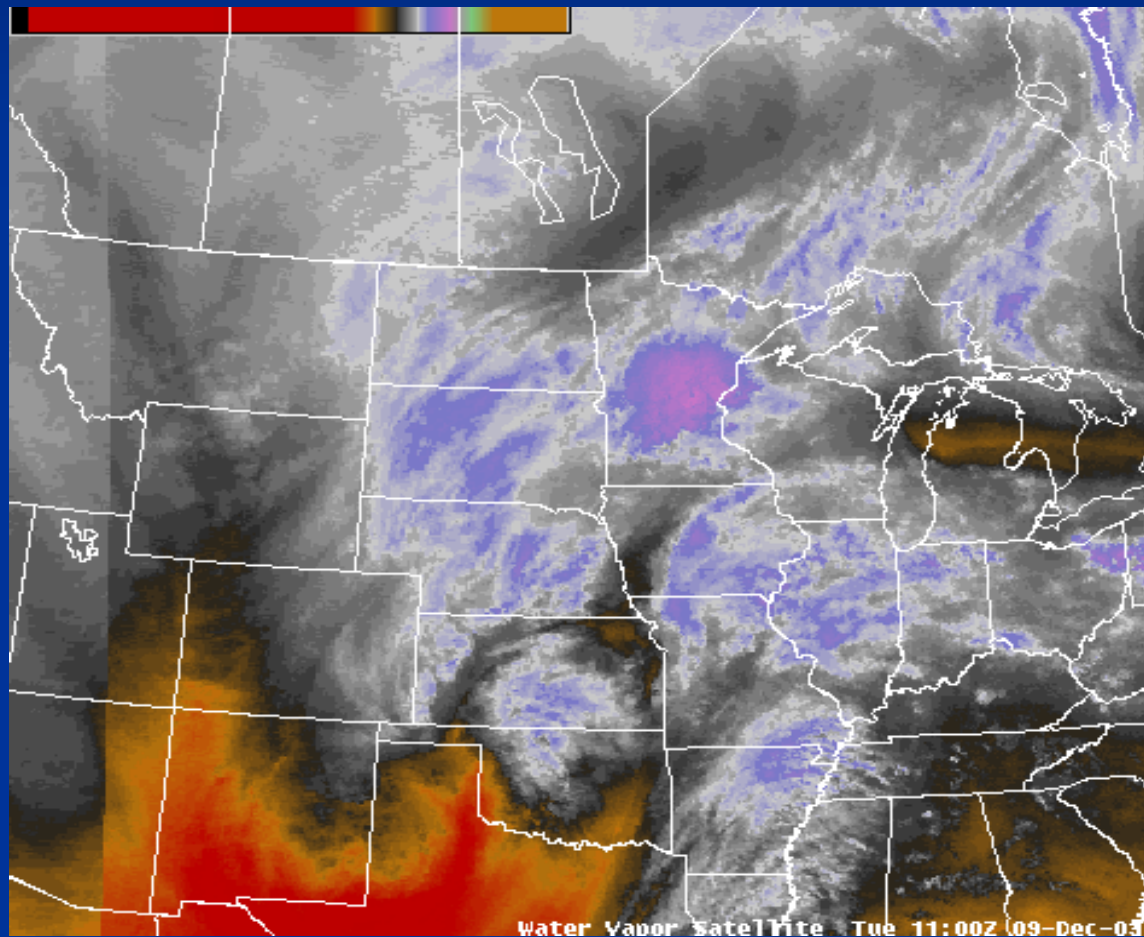
WFO La Crosse: Seminar Series #9:
Frontogenesis and Banded Snow
in an Upper Midwest Snowstorm:
December 9th, 2003

Dan Jones

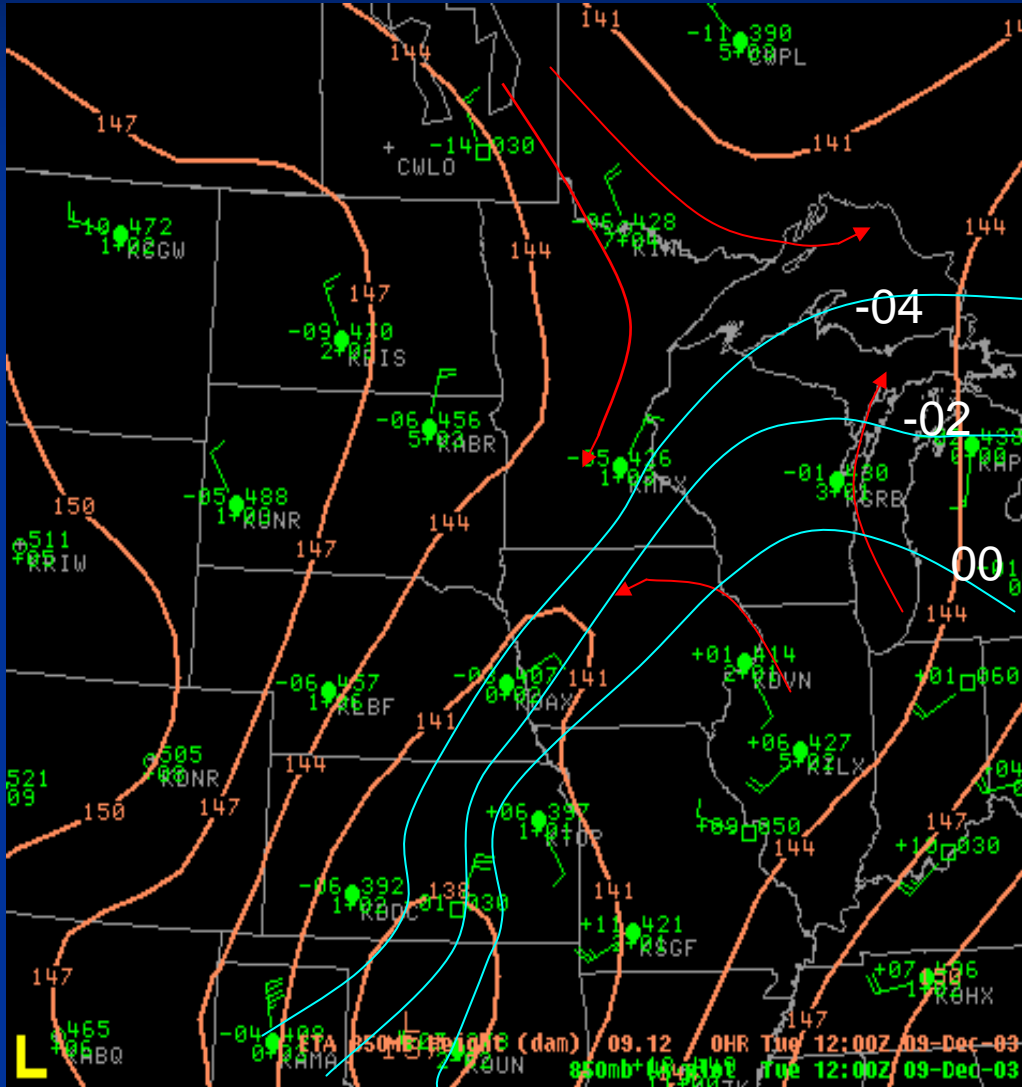
Case Study goals:

- Investigate the role of Fn vector convergence in producing a large, banded snowfall.
- Investigate the performance of the ETA model in forecasting Fn vector convergence in relation to the snow band.

Scenario: Loop of Water Vapor Satellite Imagery



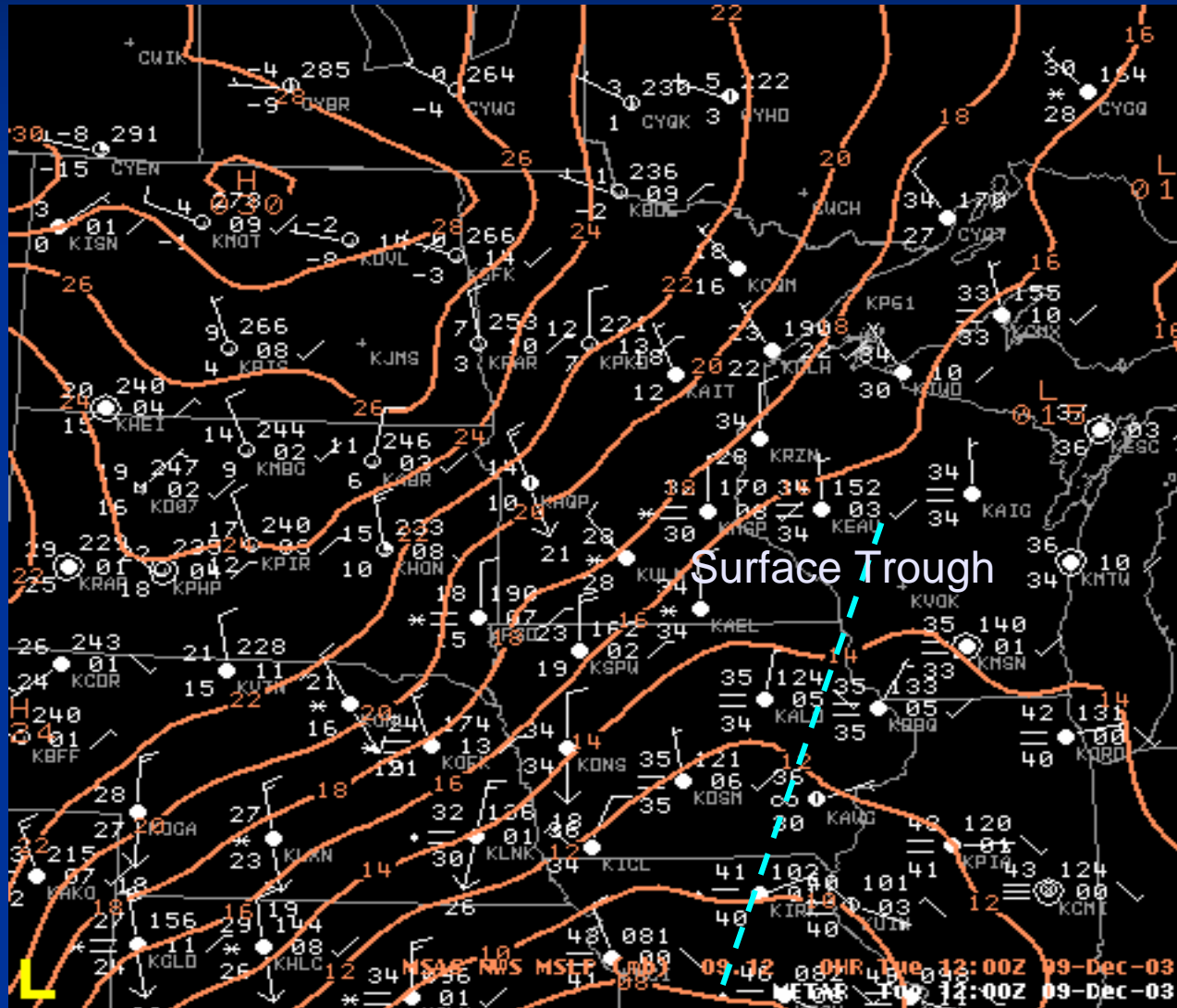
12z Dec 9th 850mb upper air pattern



- Weak deformation zone over western Wisconsin and into northeast Iowa.
- Temperature gradient tightening over western WI and northeast IA (-5 deg C at MSP and +1 deg C at DVN).

12z Surface map overlaid with MSAS

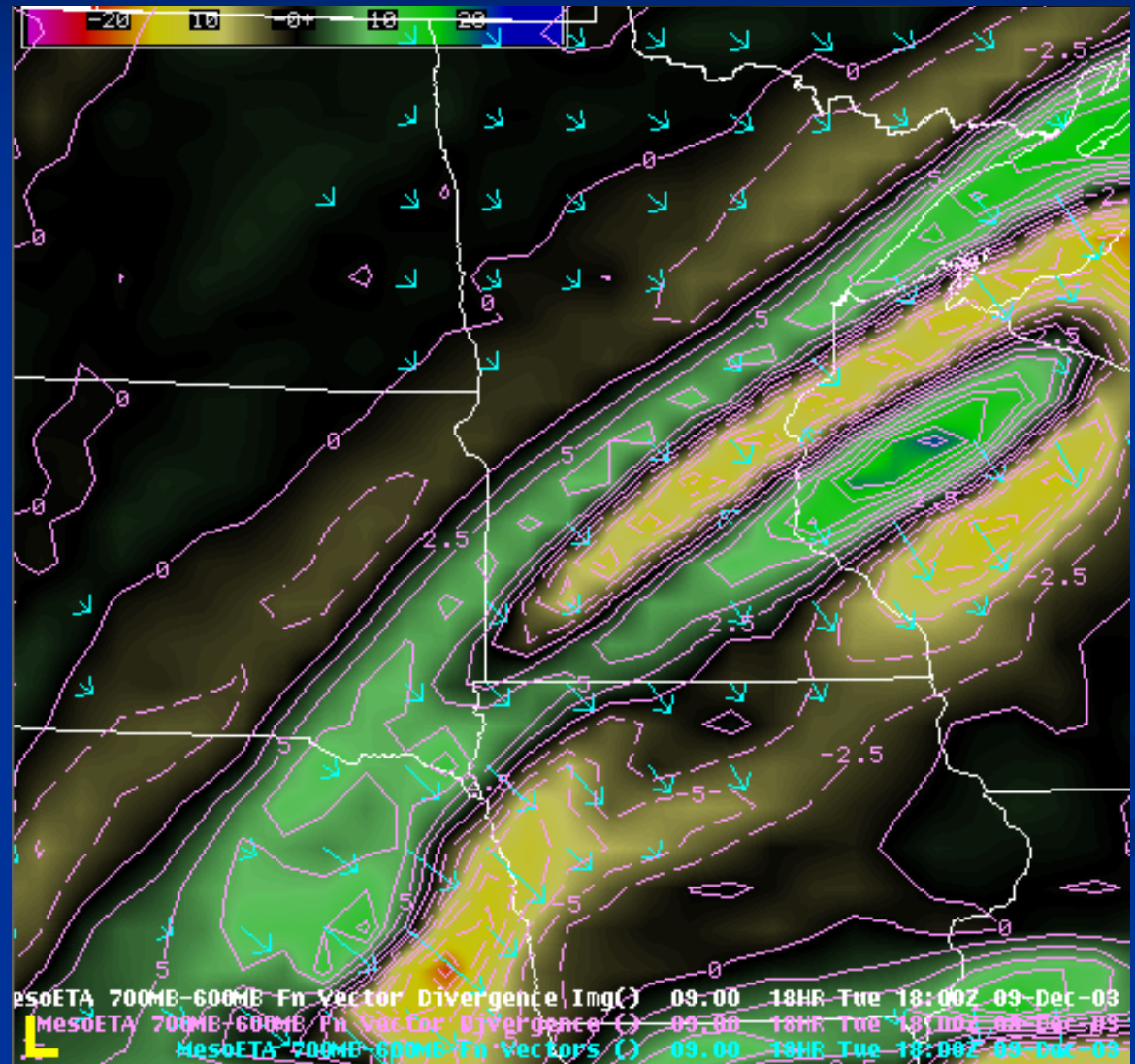
MSL



- Surface trough extending northeast from Low pressure in southern Missouri into eastern Iowa and southwestern Wisconsin.
- Snow falling across southwest MN and southeast SD.

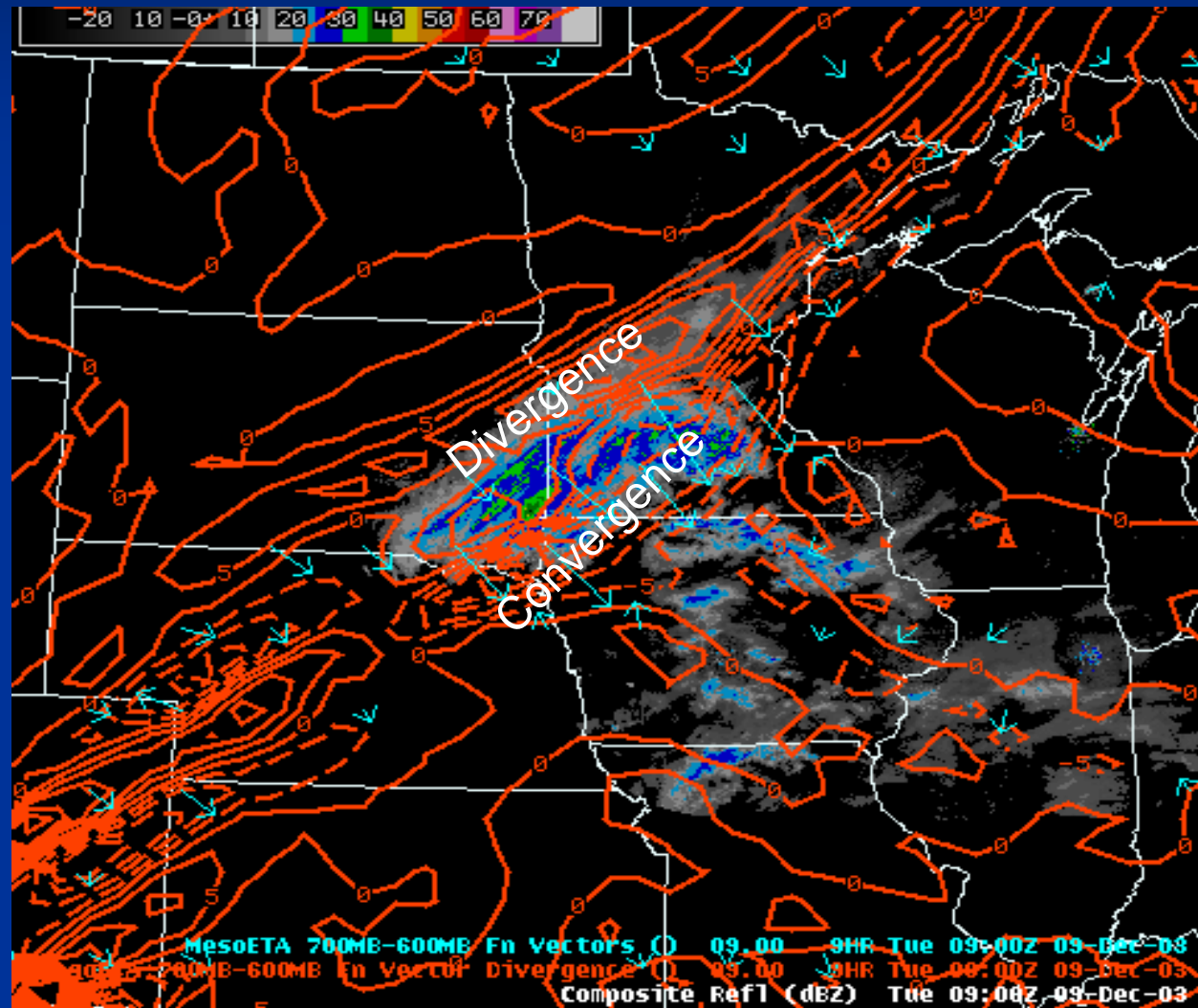
ETA 6 hour to 18 hour forecast of the 700-600mb layer Fn vector

- Important: Notice at 06z the isotherms are parallel to the Fn vector convergence.
- Also, note the strong Fn vector convergence over southwest and central Minnesota and how it moves northeast over central Minnesota.



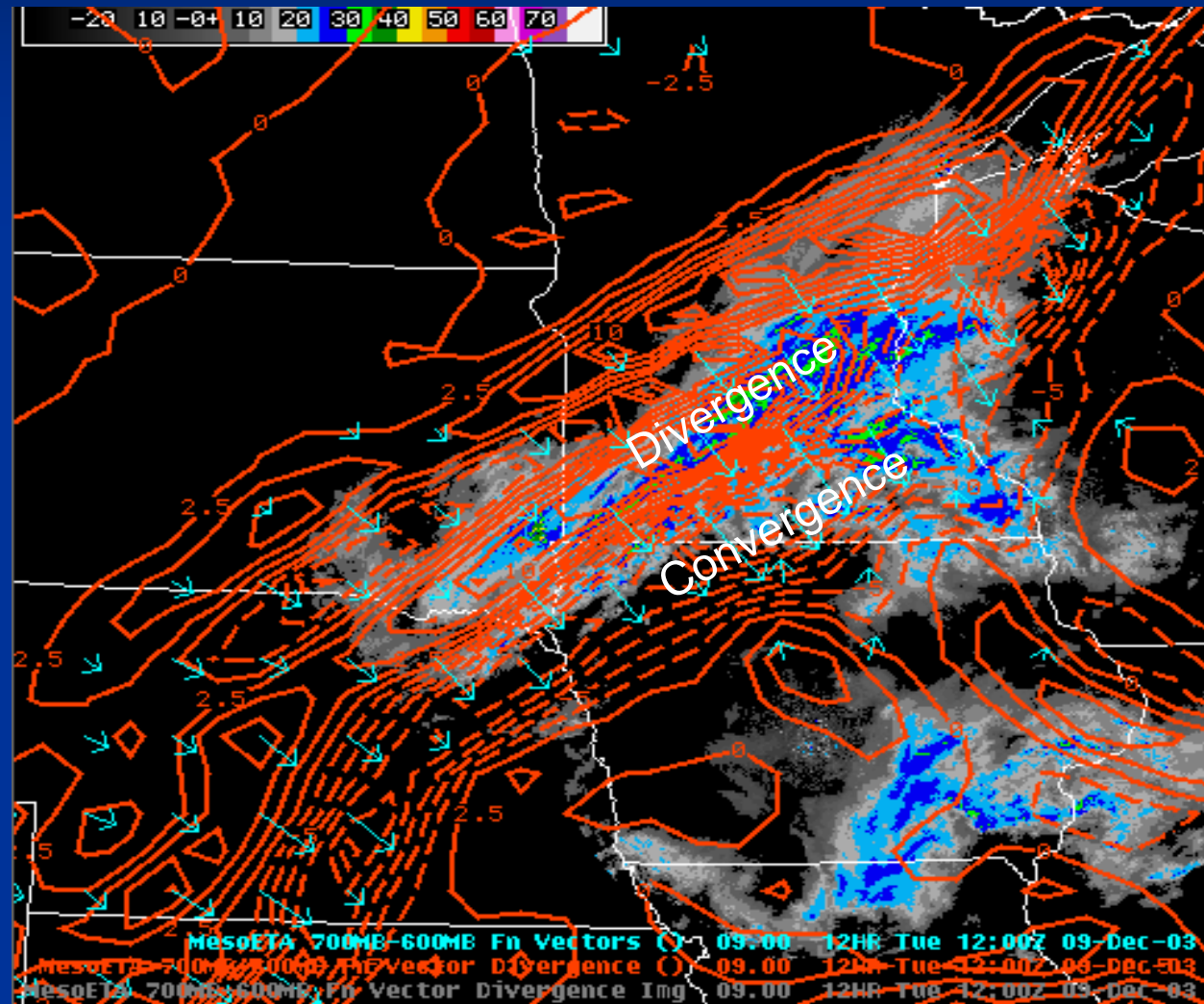
Radar Mosaic and ETA Fn vector convergence at 9z

- Look at how well the Fn vector convergence match up in relation to the snow falling over southeast SD and into southwest MN.
- Also, notice the strong gradient between the convergence and divergence of the Fn vector and location of where the snow is occurring.

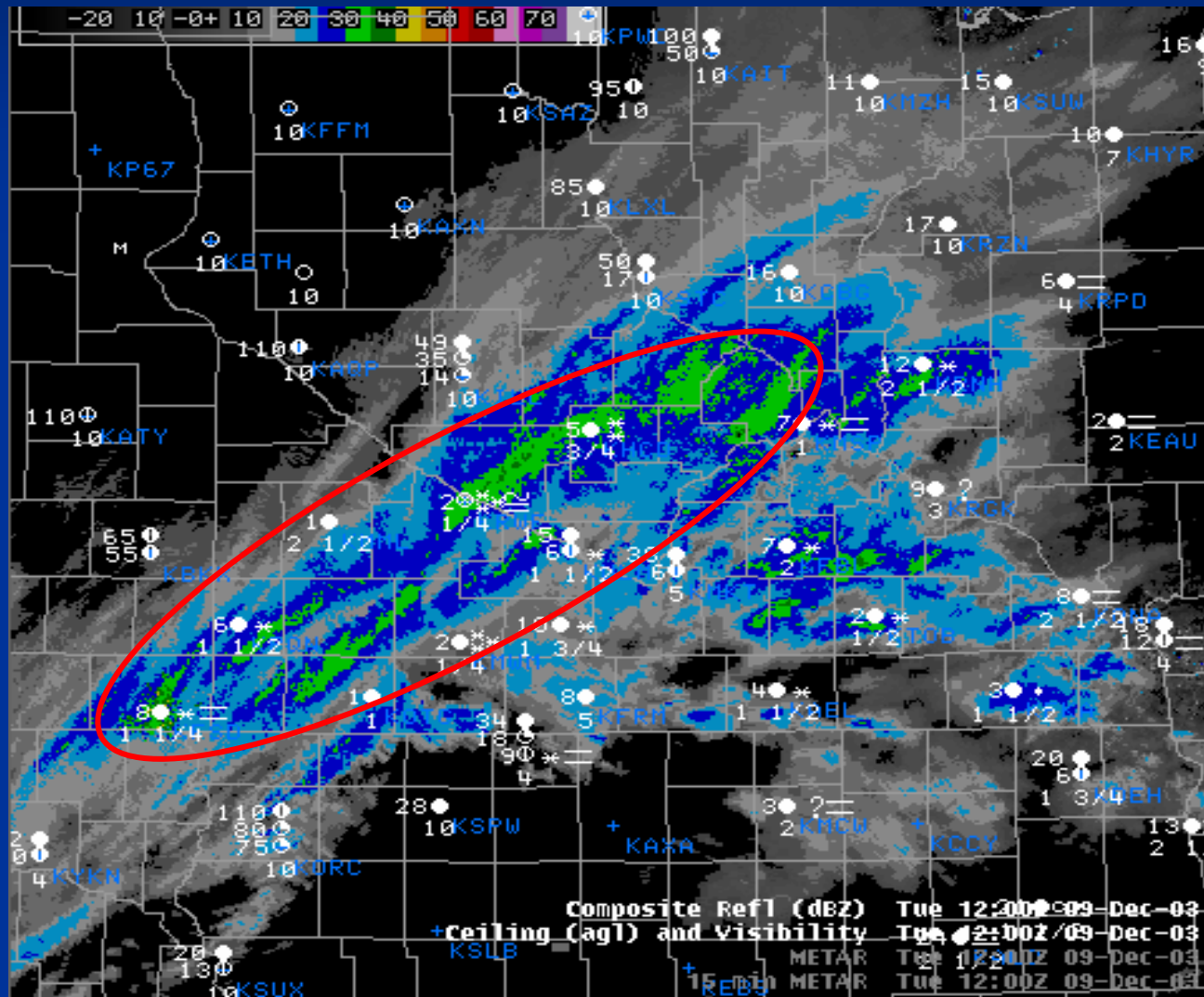


Mosaic radar and ETA Fn vector convergence at 12z

- Three hours later: The Fn vector convergence continue to match up well with the snow band at 12z.

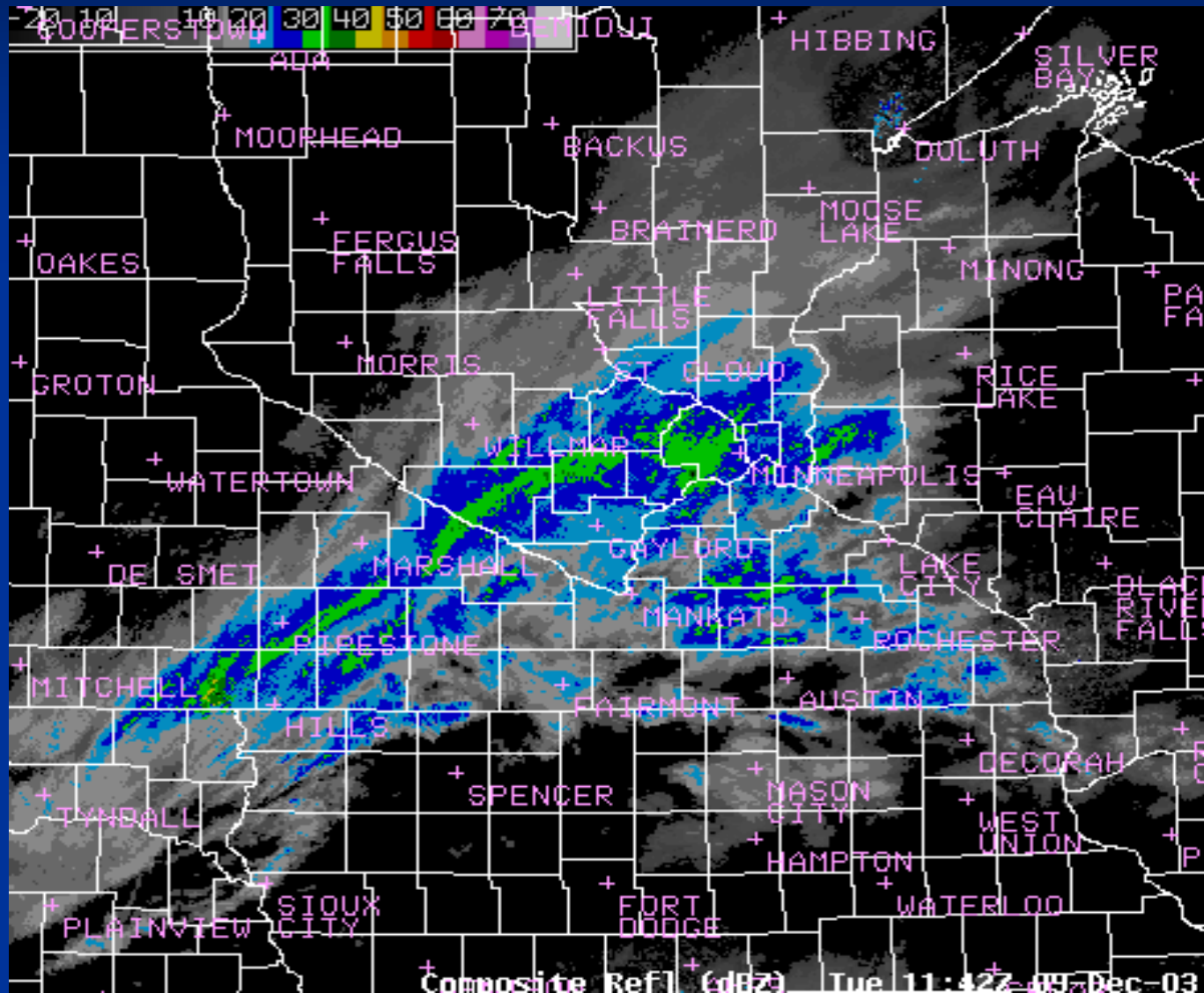


12z Surface observations and Mosaic radar

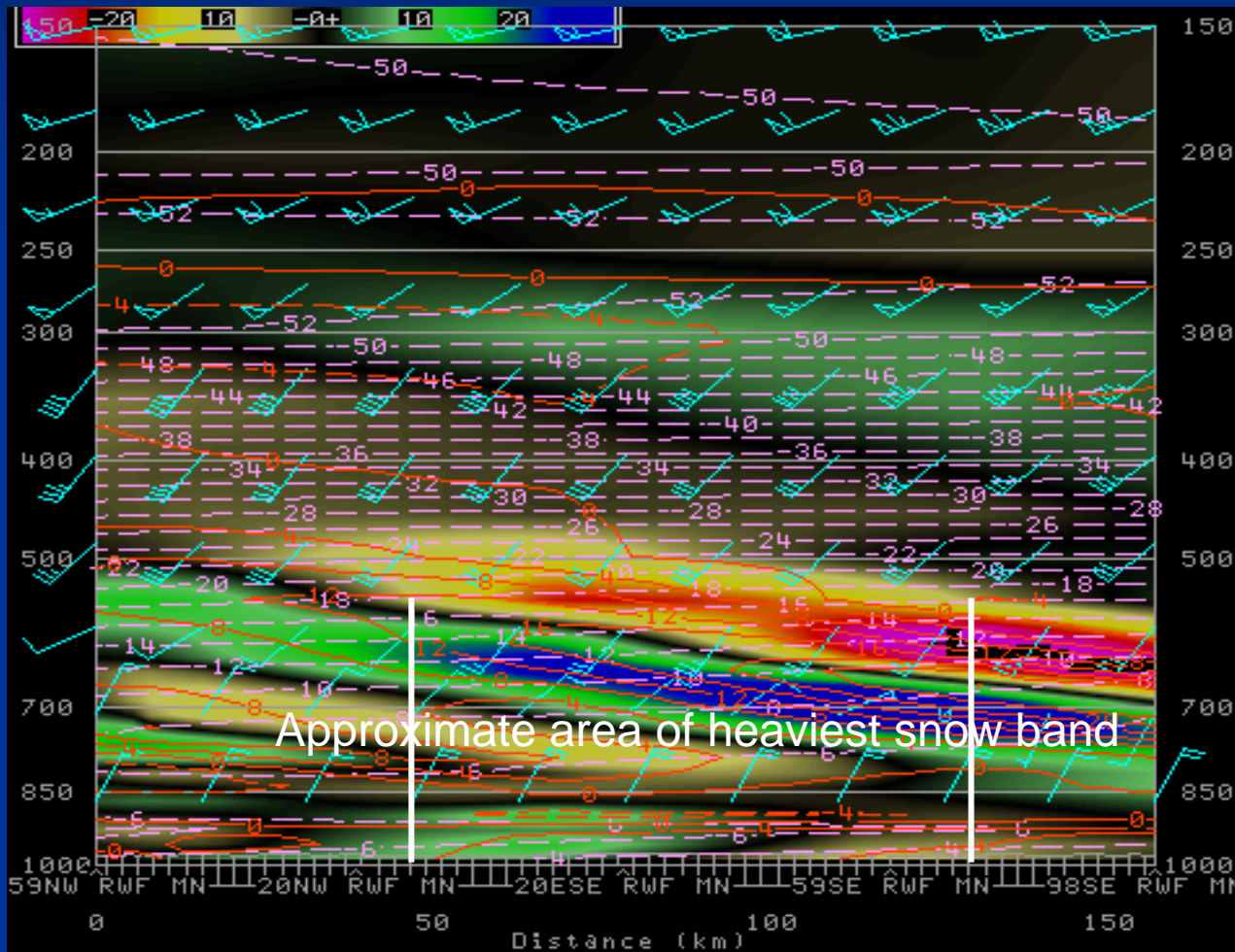


Area circled in red: Notice the visibilities range from a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the heaviest snow band across southwest and central Minnesota.

Loop of Mosaic radar over southwest and central Minnesota on December 9th around 12z

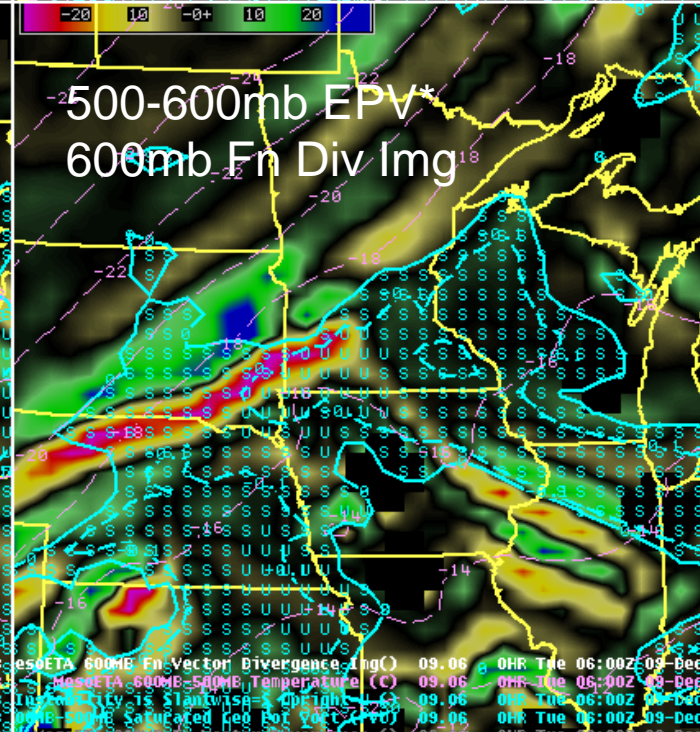
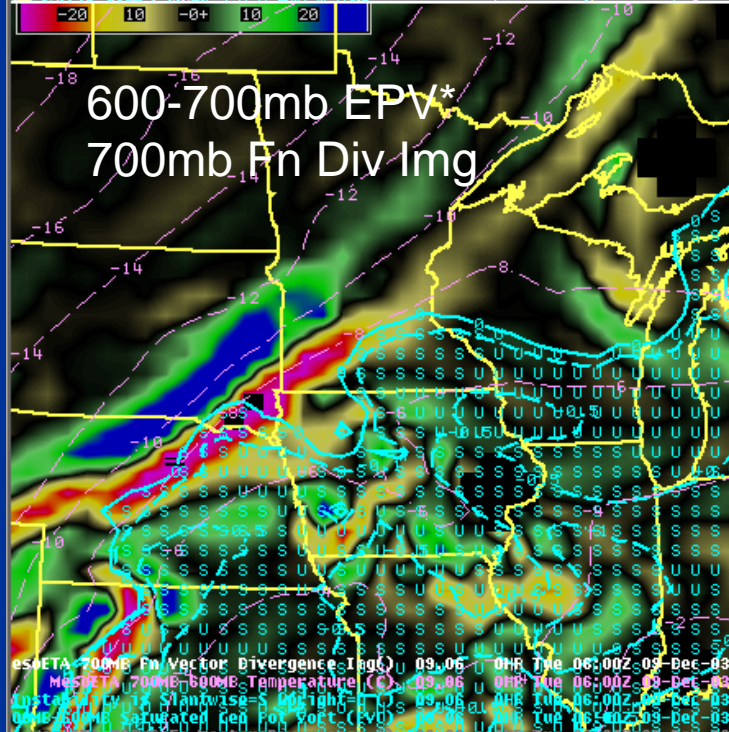
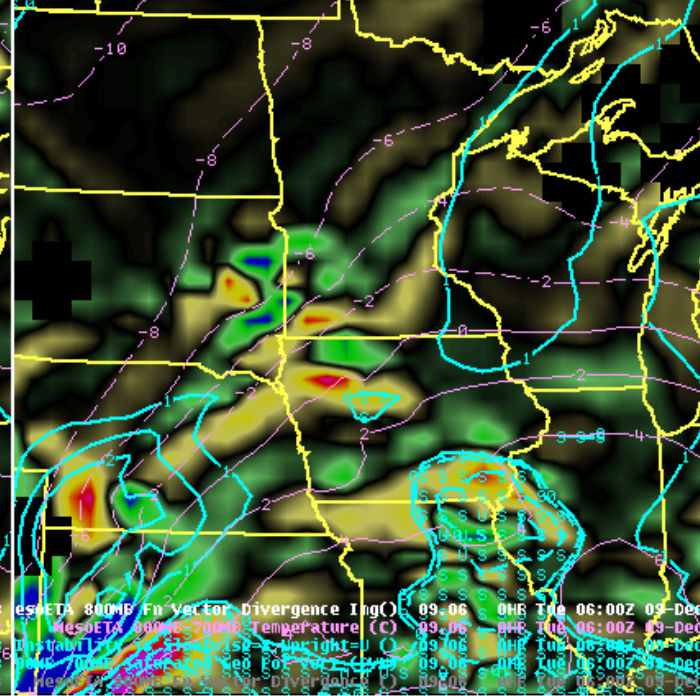
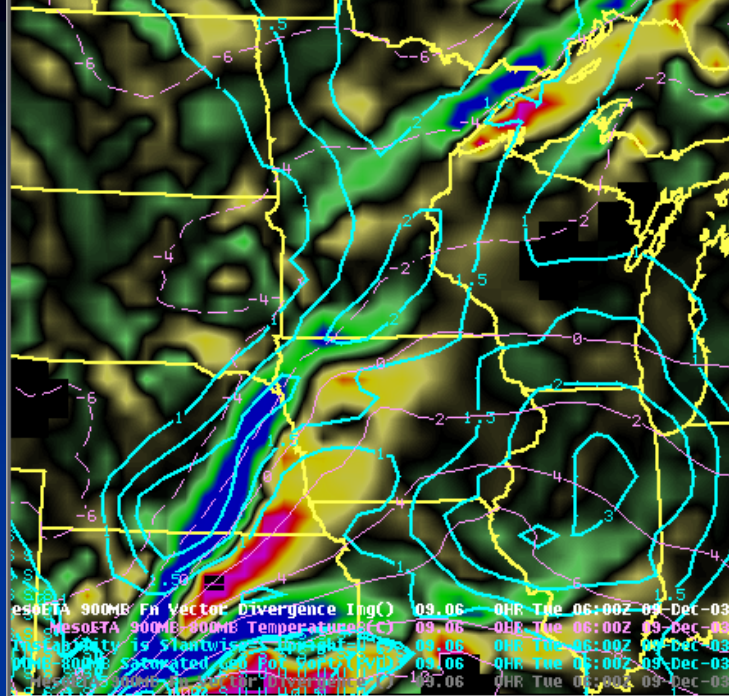


12 hour ETA Cross section at 12z

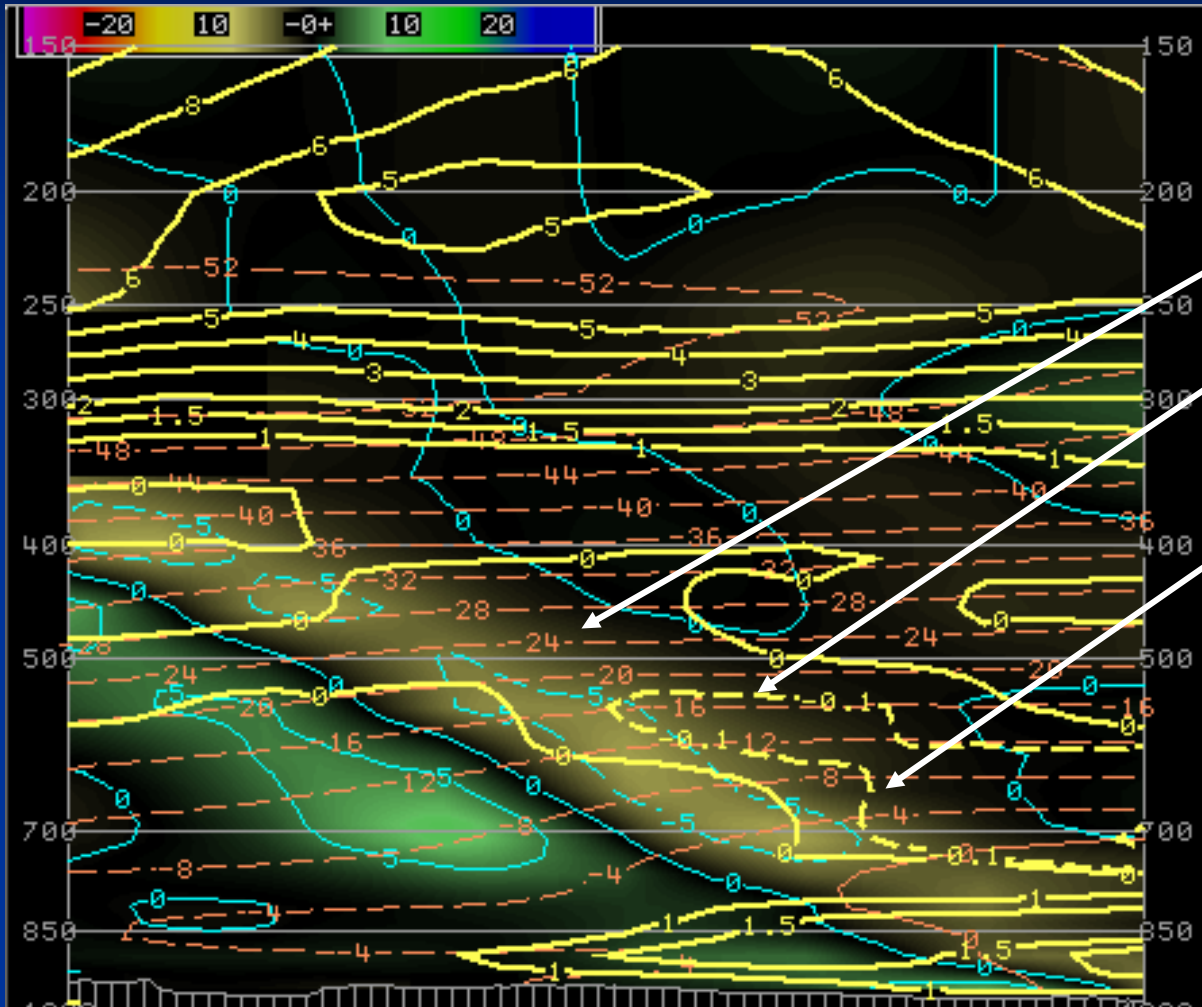


- Notice the F_n vector convergence between 700-600mb layer lines up where the snowfall band set up.
- Also note the wind field and the 2-D Frontogenesis sloping upward toward colder air.

Big Three



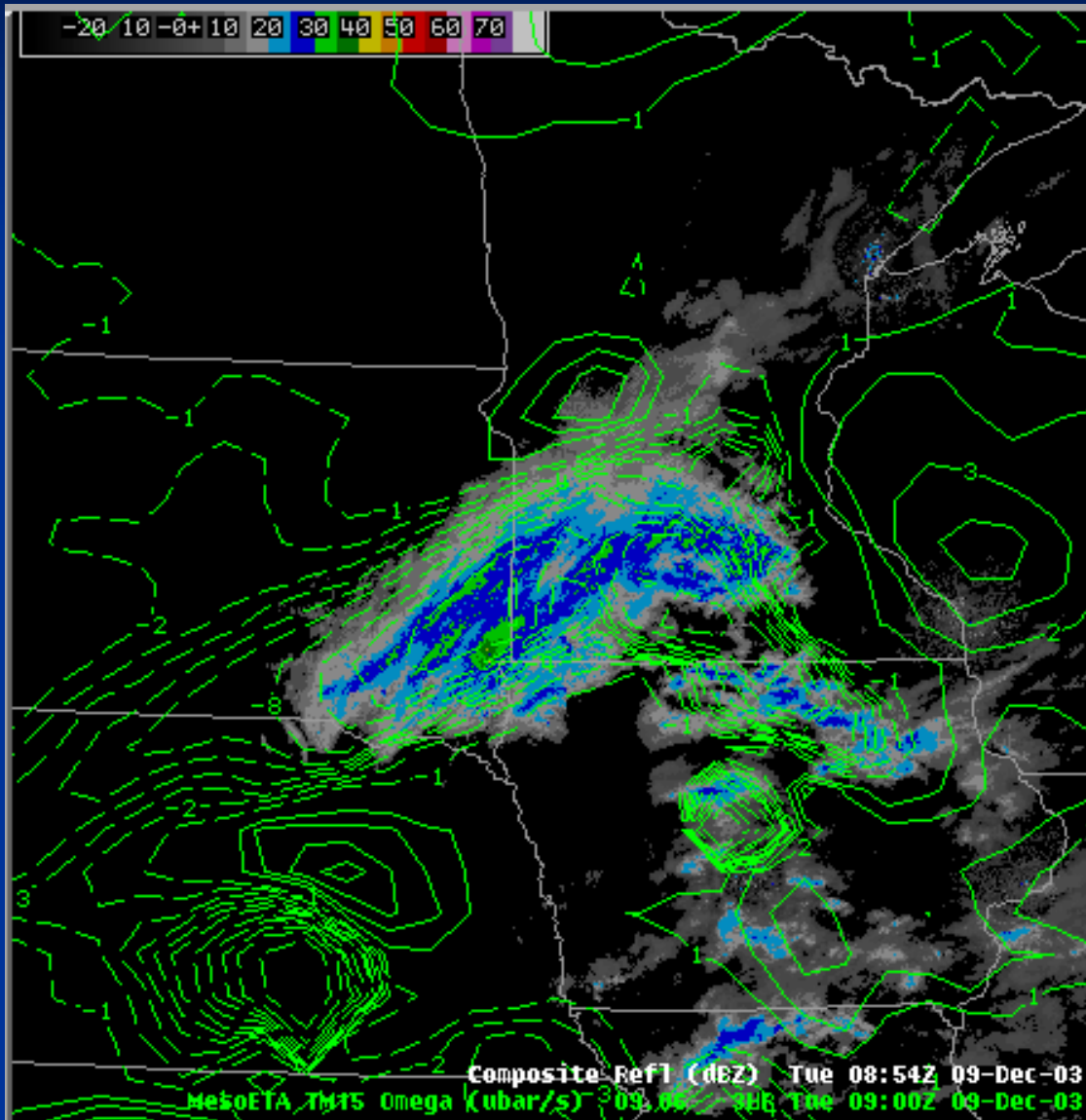
EPV* and Fn in cross-section



- Unstable EPV*
- 200 mb deep or more.
- Co-located right over frontogenesis region.

99.9W JMS ND 84NNE FSD SD 80NNE DSM IA
 ETA lineA Fn Vector Divergence $\text{mg}(\text{C})$ 09.06 OHR Tue 06:00Z 09-Dec-03
 ETA lineA Saturated Geo Pot Vort. (PVU) 09.06 OHR Tue 06:00Z 09-Dec-03
 ETA lineA Temperature (C) 09.06 OHR Tue 06:00Z 09-Dec-03
 ETA lineA Fn Vector Divergence () 09.06 OHR Tue 06:00Z 09-Dec-03
 ETA lineA 2-D Frontogenesis () 09.06 OHR Tue 06:00Z 09-Dec-03

Vertical Motion at -15C?

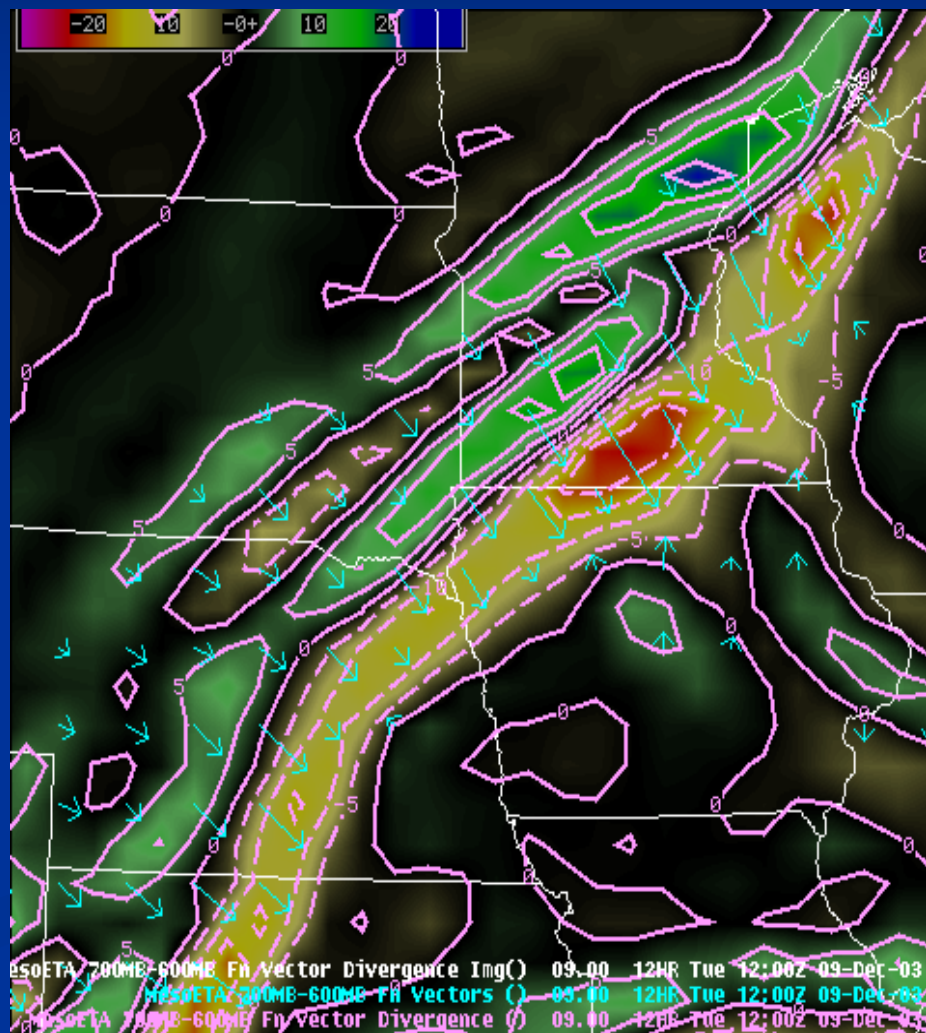
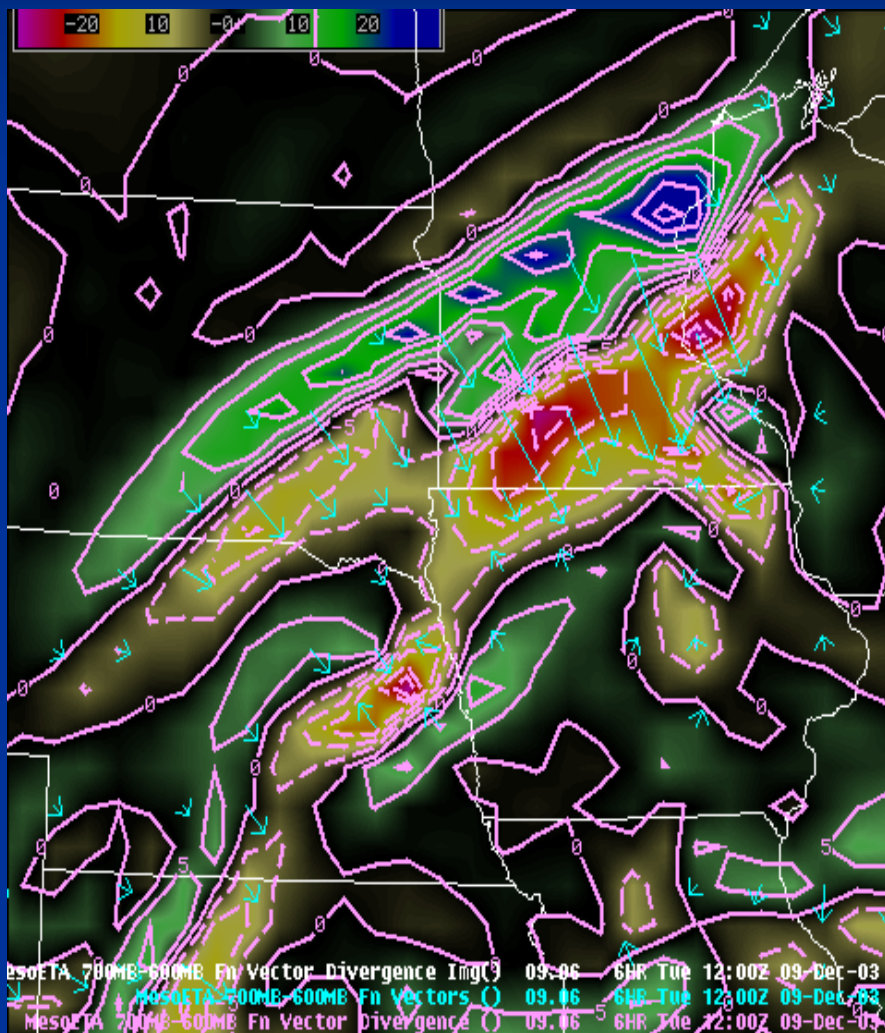


- Good vertical motion signal at -15C favors dendritic crystal growth.

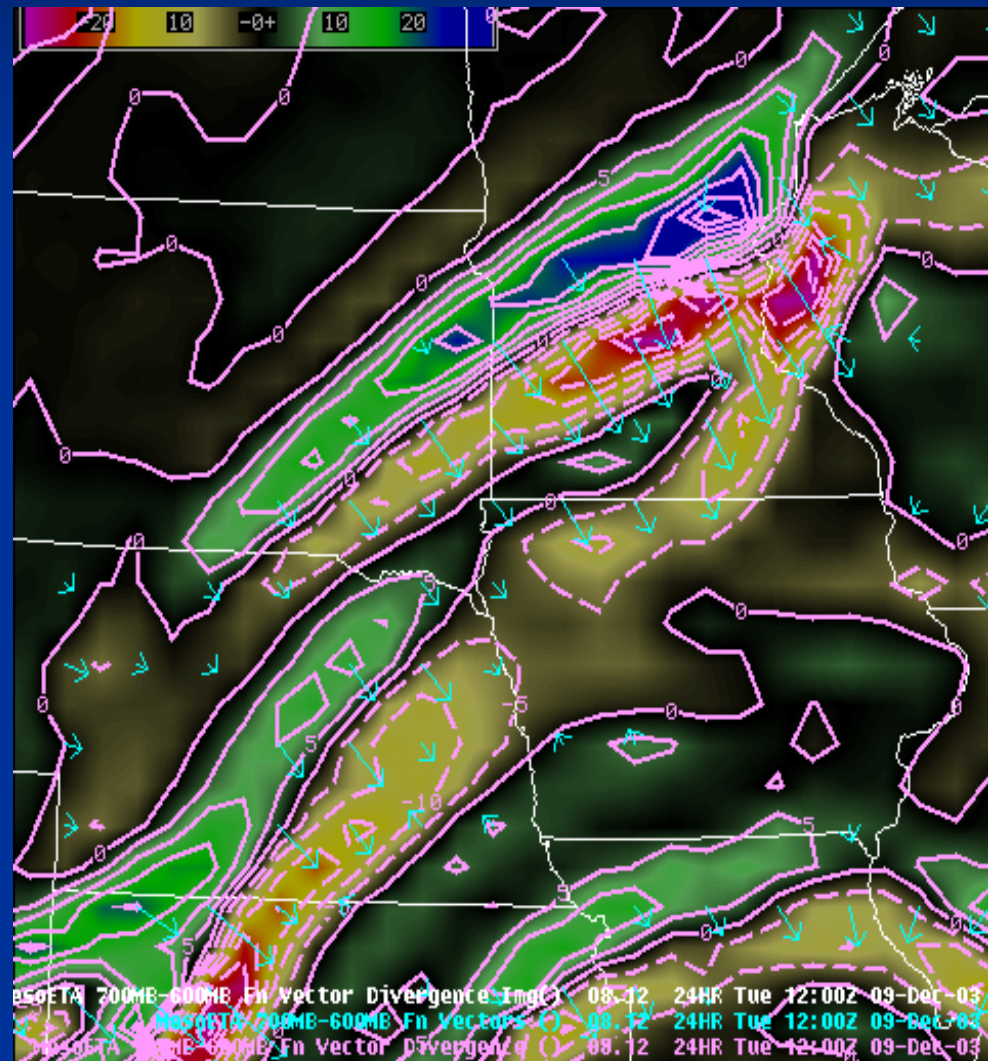
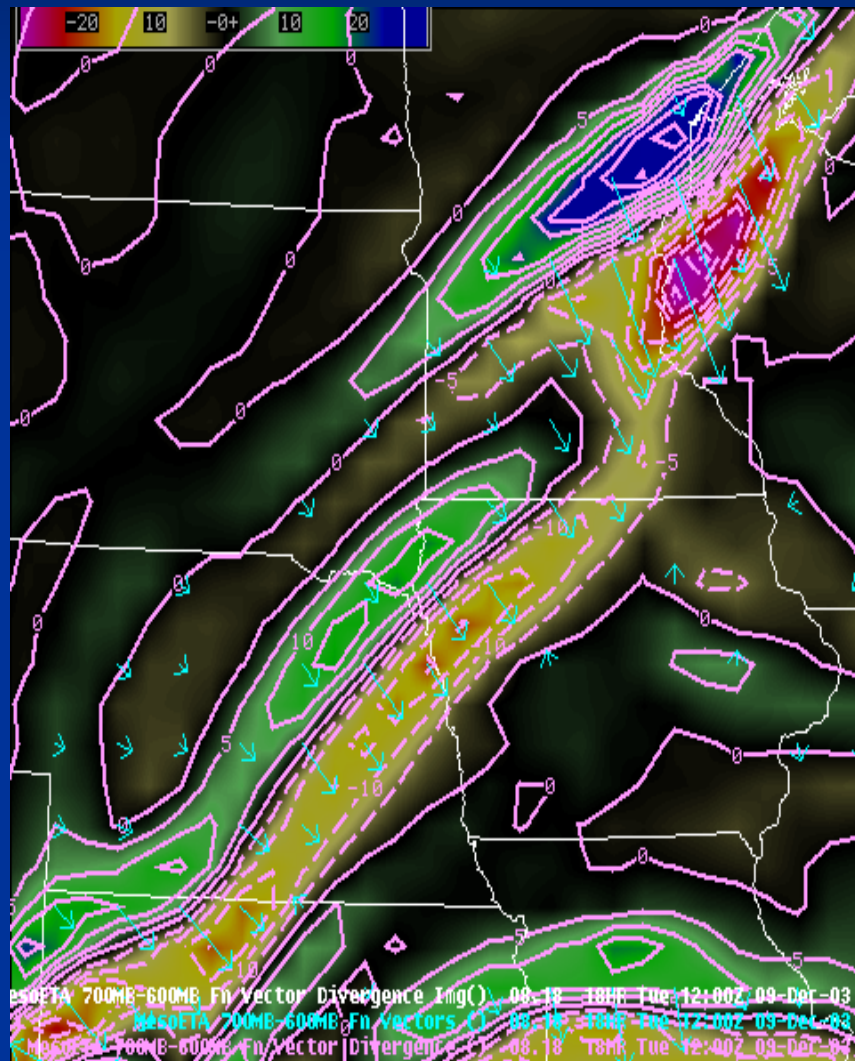
How well did the MesoETA model do over the last four model runs of the Fn vector and divergence?

- Next two slides show the ETA $d\text{prog}/dt$ 6 to 24 hour forecast of the 700-600mb layer Fn vector convergence at 12z December 9th over the snowfall band.
- Notice how the ETA forecasts the 700-600mb layer Fn vector convergence at the 6, 12, 18 and 24 hour time frame.

The ETA 6 and 12 hour forecast of Fn vector convergence at 12z Dec 9th



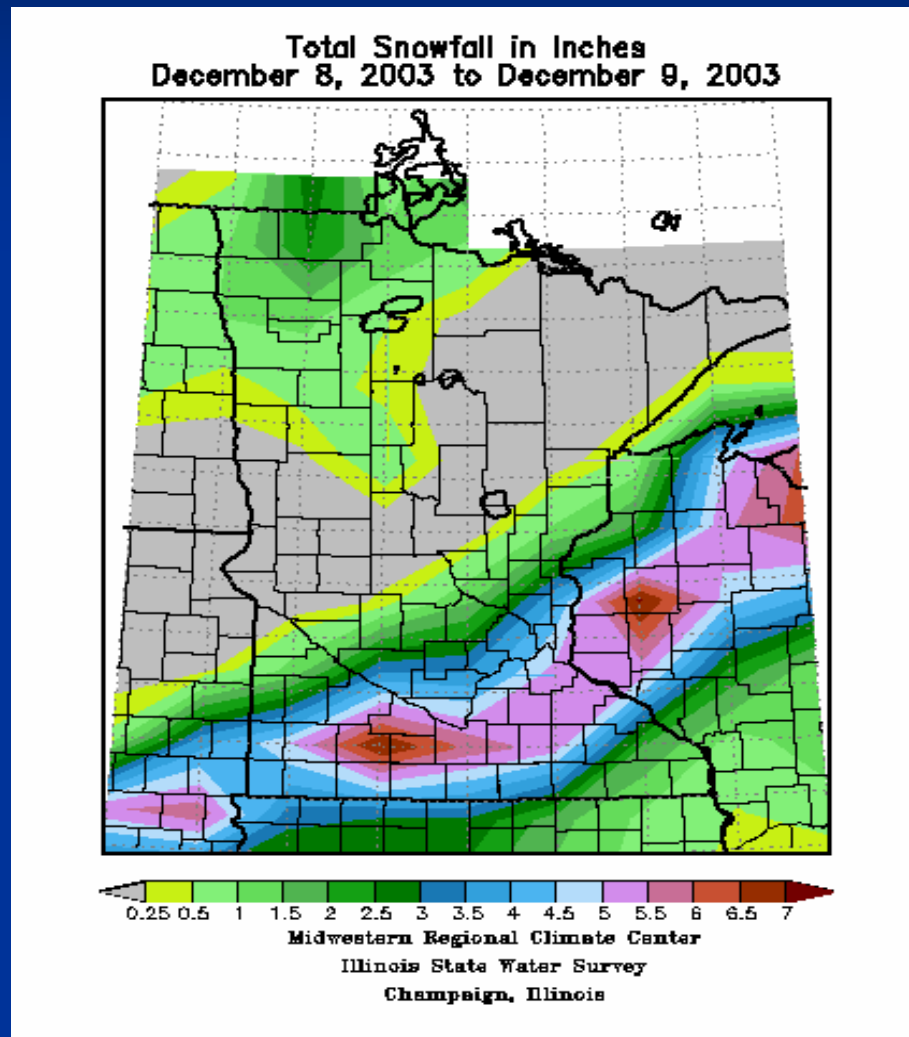
18 and 24 hour Forecast



MesoETA 6 to 24 hour forecast

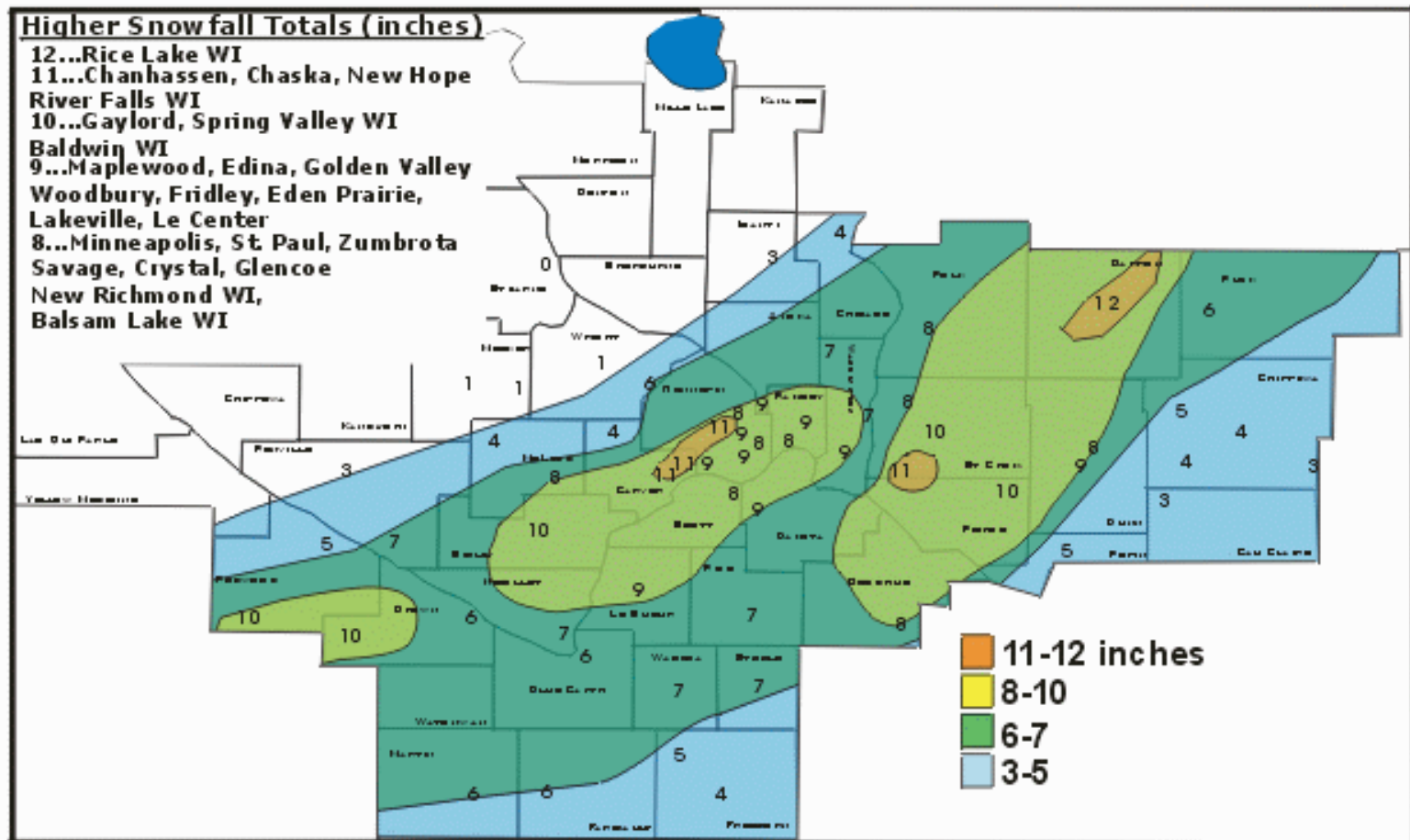
- The previous four model runs of the MesoETA showed consistency in forecasting the Fn vector convergence in relation to the snowfall band that occurred over southwest and central Minnesota.

Map of snowfall totals



Map of snowfall totals

Snowfall - December 9-10 2003



Conclusion:

- Banded snowfall over southwest and central Minnesota coincided with the Fn vector convergence at the 700-600mb layer.
- Important note: Radar loop indicated snowfall parallel to isotherms and Fn vector convergence. This is a good indication of a prolonged snow event.
- Previous model runs of the ETA model run showed good Fn vector convergence at 700-600mb layer.