

The Area Forecast Discussion

Pilot Weather Briefing, its format and contents, I have made mention of various aviation weather products. While not a "designated" aviation weather product, nor a specific weather hazard product, every one of the U.S. National Weather Service's (NWS) 123 field offices does issue an Area Forecast Discussion (AFD) [See "Sample: Area Forecast Discussion; San Antonio, TX"]. This text-only product has its roots back to the teletype-era of dissemination systems when the U.S. Weather Bureau (USWB) needed a product to help its states' main forecast

offices provide technical weather guidance information to a myriad of smaller, local field offices, River Forecast Centers, and with their inception, Air Route Traffic Control Center Weather Service Units (CWSU). Having received meteorological guidance from the USWB state-level offices, local field offices then provided adaptive weather forecasts for their respective areas-of-responsibility.

The AFD with its guidance information was distributed under the international World Meteorological Organization (WMO) communications header of "FPUS3" and was often referred to sim-

ply as the "FP3" as a product. The FPUS3 also contained specific high/low temperature forecasts and measurable precipitation probabilities for a limited number of key forecast points within the main guidance office's area-of-responsibility. The old FPUS3 product was written in technical terms by state-office meteorologists for local-office meteorologists in an encoded format to save "bandwidth" time for the 40- and 60-word per minute teletypes. The distribution of the product was keyed by its WMO Header and limited to USWB circuits for internal agency coordination use. It was not intended and therefore, not written for media or public forecast distribution circuits. However, the FPUS3 was a popular product by any media or private forecasters who could gain access to the product's contents because of its insightful weather forecast information.

Despite the transition from the twotier hierarchy of the NWS field office structure to the one-tier structure under the auspices of the NWS Modernization and Associated Restructuring (MAR) in the mid-1990s, inter-office NWS forecast coordination remained an ongoing challenge at area-of-responsibility boundaries amongst the now larger number of smaller, better-equipped (modernized), yet autonomous Weather Forecast Offices or WFOs (April 2013 'Soaring'; the NWS, Part 2). With the MAR and its whole-scale computerization in weather product distribution, the general public and media through internet distribution could access and read many previously inaccessible NWS products, including the FP3. The FP3 product previously issued by the NWS state-level offices that provided guidance information and often dictated the adaptive weather forecast boundaries to the smaller, local field offices no longer had the same function. Instead, the FP3 (morphing into the AFD) advanced into a product meeting several weather information functions, including but not limited to: weather synopses and so-called 'problems-of-the-day', timing of weather events, WFO forecast reasoning and confidence, numerical model performance in regard to the current weather, long-term watch, warning, and advisory status, equipment outages



16

that could be of importance to aviation, e.g., Doppler Radar unavailability, and other background information in regard to area weather events. And with the functionality of the AFD expanded and available to non-technical media weathercasters and emergency managers, the AFD ceased to be encoded in favor of plain-English, except for well-known abbreviations and geographic descriptors.

Issuance time, format, and content of the AFD for delivery across dissemination circuits is specified for WFO Forecasters within NWS Instructions [See References: "NWSI 10-503; Section 2, the AFD"]. The importance of this product to aviators is stated nicely in the last line of the AFD "Mission Connectivity" within the referenced NWSI Chapter [See Text Box: "AFD Mission Connection Statement"]. The statement, "The forecast insight provided in the AFD is beyond that which can be found in other NWS products," allows a forecaster to provide insight into the basis of WFO advisory statements, public forecasts, and even specialty program forecasts such as those for aviation, fire suppression support, and marine programs. Specifically for aviation interests the "meteorological problem-of-the-day" for a WFO Forecast Area ultimately will be reflected in the Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF) composed and encoded at the 'local' office level. The aviation forecaster reasoning and confidence applied to a TAF is made known through the insights within the AFD of WFO intra-office coordination, directly or indirectly, between the Aviation Forecaster and the shift Lead Forecaster. Local knowledge and insight provided within the AFD conveys information to NWS Aviation Weather Center Forecasters as they prepare national aviation weather products or CWSU Forecasters and their suite of aviation advisory products.

The AFD product is posted on every WFO Website around the nation. Typically, it is accessed through a menu on the left side of the page and under the general subject header of "Forecasts" [See "NWS WFO Website Menu: Area Forecast Discussion"]. However, some regional guidelines are configured to access the AFD through different menu configurations; but always under the general subject header of "Forecasts." Further study and specifics about the AFD can be seen at the referenced location.

While aviation hazard text and graphic products, e.g., Airmets, Sigmets, Convective Sigmets, and text products such as the Area Forecasts and Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts are specifically stated within the formal format in aviation weather products, the contents of the AFD can tell a pilot as an "educated" evaluator of the weather situation the "rest of the weather story" (with all respect given to Paul Harvey). In summary, as field office meteorologists compare numerical meteorological forecast information against real-time weather observations, the AFD allows a forecaster to provide his/her rationale and confidence in arriving at specifically worded forecast products, including those for aviation interests, within the free-wording format of the AFD. This format can provide significant information to a pilot on meteorological options due to any doubts in a forecaster's meteorological prognosis as formal aviation products are prepared. Thus, the AFD enables a pilot to do better risk assessment for the potential of in-flight weather hazards for safety-of-flight considerations, and planning for the feasibility of soaring flight.

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AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE AUSTIN/SAN ANTONIO IX

AVIATION.. /122 TAP UPDATE/
WMFR CIGS EXPECTED FOR NUCH OF TODAY AS STEADY SOUTH WINDS CONTINUE FUNNEL GUILE MOISTURE INTO THE AREA. FOR THE NEXT FEW HOUSS.. SPOTTY IFR CIGS AND VSSYS ARE EXPECTED OVER SLICHTLY HIGHER TERSAIN.. AND THE CLOUD LAYER COULD INTERPACE WITH THE SURFACE OVER THE HIGHER ELEVATIONS OF THE HILL COUNTRY AND SOUTHERN EDWARDS PLATEAU. LIGHT PRECIPITATION IS POSSIBLE.. BUT SHOULD NOT ALTER THE FLIGHT CATEGORY FOR MOST AREAS THROUGH TODAY. AFTER MOST AREAS LIFT INTO MYER LEVELS LATER TODAY..CIGS SHOULD FALL TO IFA ACCOSS MANY AREAS THIS EVENING. LATE TONAY..THE SOUTHERN FRAT OF A THORDERSTORM COMPLEX WILL FOTENTIALLY IMPACTS AND THE STITES...HITH AUS MOST LIKELY TO SEE BRIEF HEAVY DOGREDOURS AROUND AND SHORTLY AFTER DAYRERAK. A PACTIC FROM'T SAUDD HYBROVE CONDITIONS FROM WEST TO EARLY AFTER DAYREAK SUNDAY.

.PREV DISCUSSION... /ISSUED 359 AM CST FRI DEC 20 2013/

SHORT TERM (TODAY THROUGH SATURDAY)...

ACTIVE WEATHER PATTERN FOR THE SHORT TERM. UPPER LEVEL LOW OVER
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NOWTHERN BAJA CALIFORNIA WILL MOVE ACROSS NORTHWESTERN MEXICO
TODAY...OPEN INTO A TROUGH OVER SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO TONIGHT AND
MOVE ACROSS TEXAS ON SATURDAY. MODELS CONTINUE TO SHOW A MORE|
PROGRESSIVE TERMD. A CANADIAN COLD FRONT ACROSS TEXAS PANHANDLE
INTO OKLAHOMA WILL SAG SOUTH AND STALL WORTH OF SOUTH CENTRAL
TEXAS TODAY INTO TONIGHT AS A SUBFACE LOW DEVELOPS OVER CENTRAL
TEXAS. THIS SUBFACE LOW THEN MOVES NORTHERST ALLOWING A PACIFIC
TERMS THAT SUBFACE LOW THEN MOVES NORTHERST ALLOWING A PACIFIC
TERMS. THIS SUBFACE LOW THEN MOVES NORTHERST ALLOWING A PACIFIC
TERMS. THIS SUBFACE LOW THEN MOVES NORTHERST ALLOWING A PACIFIC
TERM TO MOVE EAST RACESS SOUTH CENTRAL TEXAS ON SATURDAY. MOIST
SOUTHERLY LOWER FLOW MAY CREATE SOME LIGHT RAIN SHOWERS TODAY.
STRONGER UPHARD FORCING DEVELOPS TONIGHT LEADING TO SCATTERED TO
NUMEROUS SHOWERS AND THUMBERSTORMS OVERNIGHT INTO SATURDAY
MORNING. CONVECTIVE PRARAMETERS CONTINUE TO SUBGEST A FOTENTIAL
FOR A SOUGHL LINE WITH STRONG TO SEVERE DOWNEUSST WINDS ALONG AND
EAST OF HIGHWAY 201. DUE TO THE FAST MOVEMENT OF SYSTEM...RAINFAIL
AMOUNTS UP TO 1 INCH ARE POSSIBLE EAST OF HIGHWAY 71. THE SHOWERS
AND THUMBERSTORMS HILL MOVE EAST OF THE AREA DURING THE AFTERNOON
WITH THE FRONTAL PASSAGE. ELEVATED FIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE
EXPECTED OVER SOUTHMESTERN REAS BURNING THE AFTERNOON AS A DRIER
BREEZY ALMMASS MOVES INTO THAT AREA.

Sample: Area Forecast Discussion; San Antonio, TX

LONG TERM (SATURDAY NIGHT THROUGH THURSDAY)...
THE CRANDIAN FRONT FINALLY MOVES THROUGH SOUTH CENTRAL TEXAS ON
SUNDAY MHILE A LAGGING PORTION OF THE TROUGH MOVES THROUGH EARLY
MONDAY. DRIER CONDITIONS IN THE LOWER LEVELS WILL PRECLUDE ANY
RAIN. LONS NEAR OR BELOW FREEZING ARE EXPECTED ACROSS MOUTH OF THE
HILL COUNTRY TO NAINLY LOWER LYING AREAS ALONG THE ESCAPHENT
SUNDAY AND MONDAY HIGHTS. ANOTHER COLD FRONT IS EXPECTED AROUND
CHAISTHAS DAY WITH A WEAK UPERR LEVEL TROUGH MOVING ACROSS DURING
THE HID WERK. ISTRINGPIC LITT HAY GENERALE SOME SHOWERS OVER THE
EASTERN AREAS CHRISTHAS DAY INTO THURSDAY.

.EWX WATCHES/WARNINGS/ADVISORIES... NONE. 86

Sample: Area Forecast Discussion; San Antonio (continued)

AFD Mission Connection Statement

"The AFD is a semi-technical product primarily used as a means to explain the scientific rationale behind a forecast and summarize watches, warnings and/or advisories in effect. This highly visible product is used to convey forecast and watch/warning/advisory information primarily to federal agencies, weather sensitive officials, and the media. The AFD is also useful for coordination among WFOs and River Forecast Centers (RFCs), National Centers, and Center Weather Service Unit (CWSUs). The forecast insight provided in the AFD is beyond that which can be found in other NWS products."

References:

- Typical NWS Website (Example: San Antonio WFO)
- < www.weather.gov/sanantonio >
- NWSI Chapter 10-503; Section 2, the AFD:
- http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/sym/pd01005003curr.pdf >