

NCEP Land Modeling Needs: Surface Type

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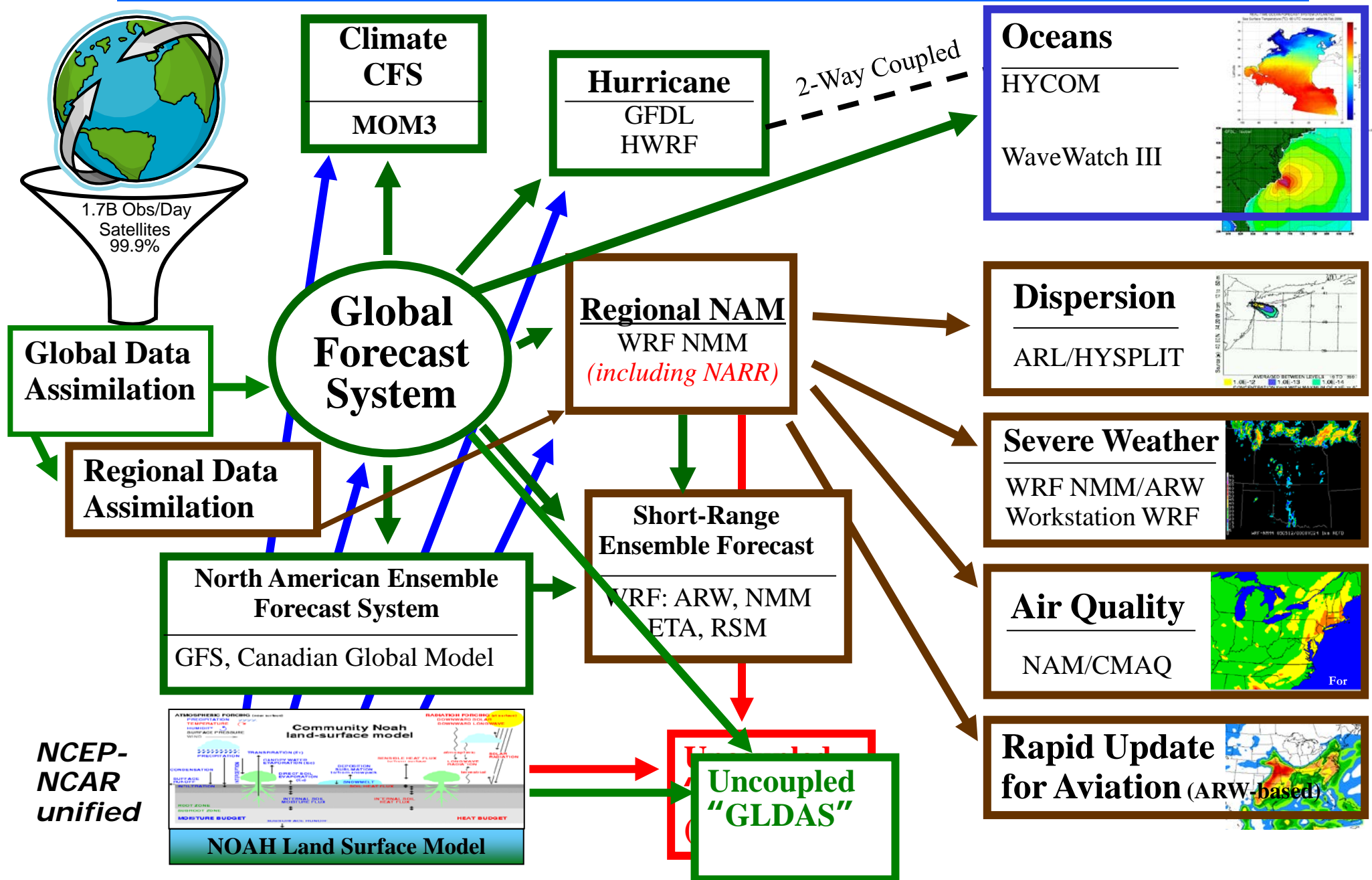
Environmental Modeling Center (EMC)

*National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
NOAA/NWS*

*SNPP EDR Validated 1 / Provisional review update
7 January 2014, NCWCP, Camp Springs, Maryland*

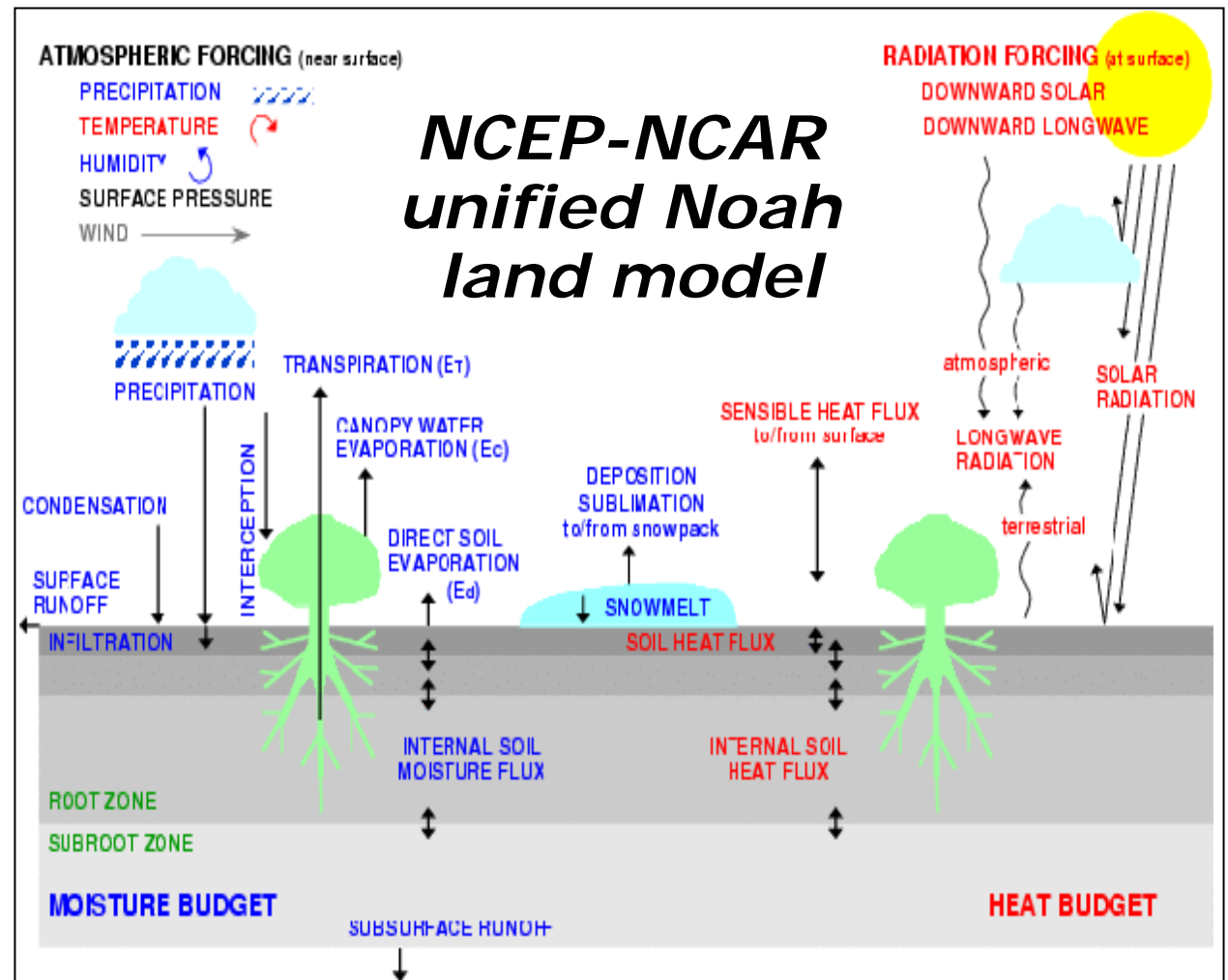


Noah Land Model Connections in NOAA's NWS Model Production Suite



Role of Noah Land Model

- Close surface energy & water budgets,
- Determine **heat**, **moisture**, and **momentum** exchange between surface & atmosphere,



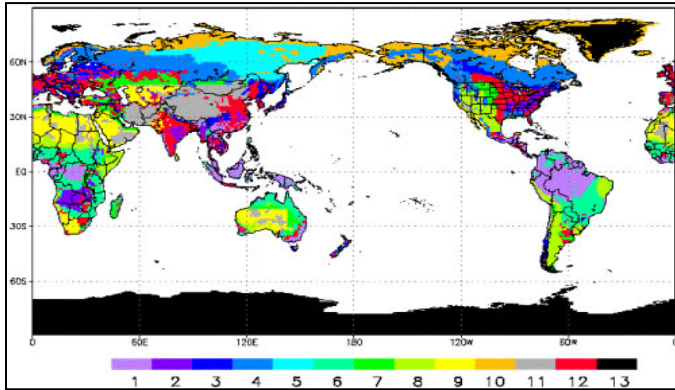
- Noah land model then provides surface boundary conditions to parent atmospheric model, e.g. NAM, GFS, CFS.

Land Model Requirements

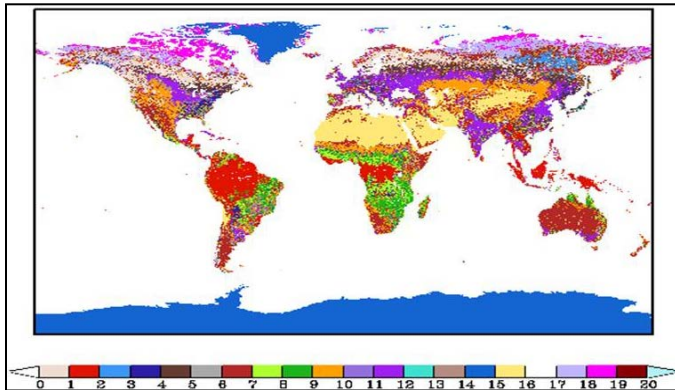
To provide these proper boundary conditions, land model must have:

- **Atmospheric forcing** to drive land model,
- Appropriate **physics** to represent land-surface processes,
- Proper **initial land states**, such as snow & soil moisture (analogous to initial atmospheric conditions, though land states may carry more “memory”, especially deep soil moisture, similar to ocean SSTs),
- **Land data sets**, e.g. land use/land cover (vegetation type), soil type, surface albedo, and associated parameters, e.g. surface roughness, soil and vegetation properties.

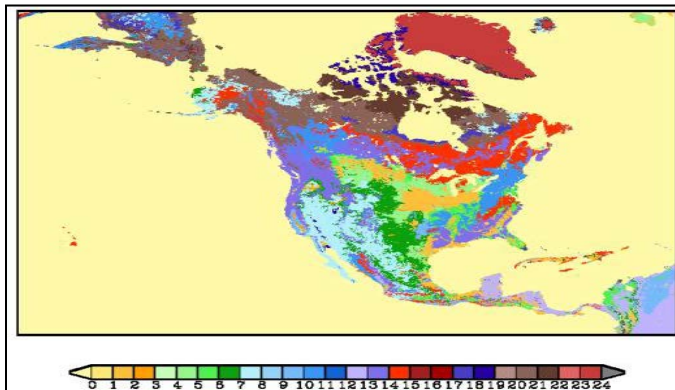
Land-Use (Vegetation Type) Data Sets



***UMD** (1-deg): Global Forecast System (GFS), Climate Forecast System (CFS), Global Land Data Assimilation System (GLDAS).*



***IGBP-MODIS** (1-km): North American Mesoscale (NAM) model.*

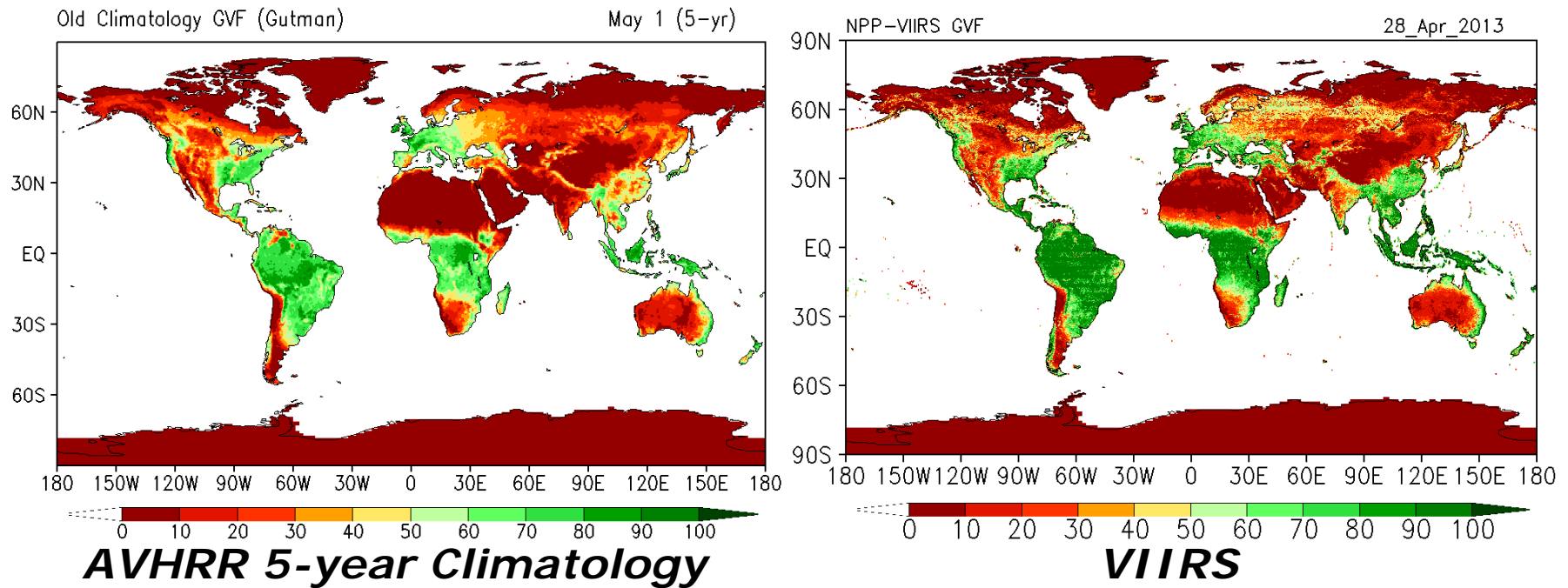


***USGS** (1-km): Uncoupled Noah land model, North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) over CONUS.*

- Fixed fields, or updated monthly/seasonally/annually.
- Unify across NCEP modeling systems.

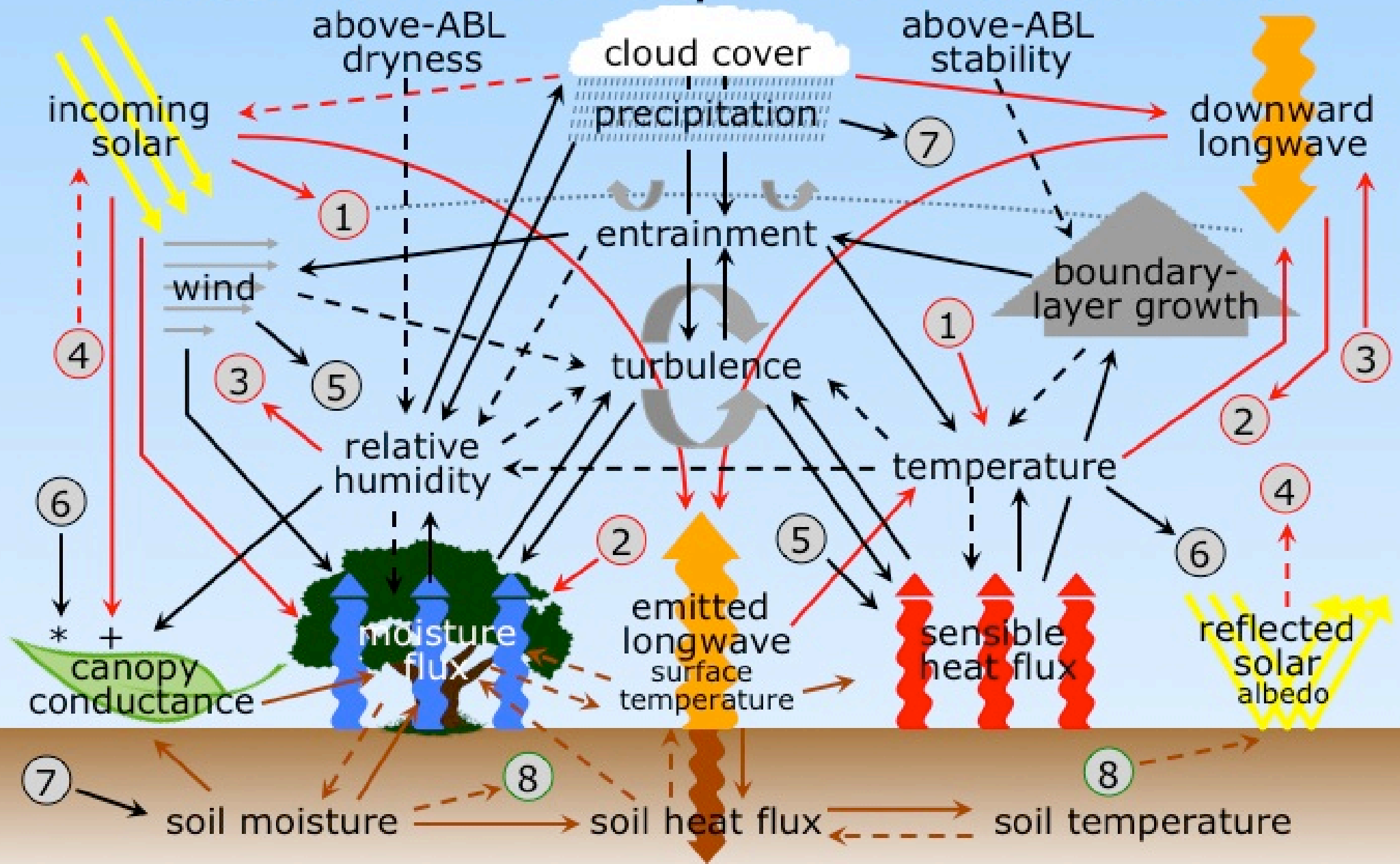
Green Vegetation Fraction

- **Climatology vs. near real-time GVF**
- **Ingested into NCEP models** where near real-time GVF leads to better partition between surface heating & evaporation --> impacts surface energy budget, PBL evolution, clouds & convection.



Note: *VIIRS GVF in Midwestern US much lower than AVHRR GVF Climatology.*

Local Land-Atmosphere Interactions



—→ radiation —→ surface layer & ABL —→ land-surface processes —→ positive
 +positive feedback for C3 & C4 plants, negative feedback for CAM plants - - -> negative
 *negative feedback above optimal temperature