## Toward Improved Numerical Weather Prediction Though Advancing Model Capabilities in the Unified Forecast System

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## Thank You!!

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## **Session Description**

- Overview of the Unified Forecast System (UFS)
- Overview of the UFS Research to Operations Project and OSTI/Modeling Division
- Overview of the Earth Innovation Prediction Center Program



## Inherent barriers to solutions with the status quo

- Fractured internal strategy and growing requirements
- Fractured external strategy across agencies/industries with different priorities
- Obtuse HPC procurement process (both hard iron builds and cloud)
- Security clearance procedures for visiting scientists
- Cultural (internal and external)
- Funding allocation process disincentivizes collaboration
- Risk aversion (incentive not to fail >> incentive to improve)
- Too many committees with overlapping and conflicting input
- Lack of documented, supported, and portable community code





## **Cloud HPC and community modeling**

- Cloud HPC for on-demand parallel "surge" development
- More innovations than NWS can implement (because personnel/HPC)
- NOAA scientists have long queue to run jobs
- NOAA research : operations compute = 1:1 (1:2?)
  ECMWF roughly 5:1
- VMs: X:1 (X=scalable on demand)

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- Costing per core hour (spot pricing options)
- Antibodies to "cloud" are cultural (not technical)
- Lift and shift, cloud native tools, and vendor lock



## **Cloud HPC and community modeling**



#### SEC. 4. EARTH PREDICTION INNOVATION CENTER.

(a) WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNOVATION.—Section 102(b) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8512(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) Advancing weather modeling skill, reclaiming and maintaining international leadership in the area of numerical weather prediction, and improving the transition of research into operations by

"(A) leveraging the weather enterprise to provide expertise on removing barriers to improving numerical weather prediction;

"(B) enabling scientists and engineers to effectively collaborate in areas important for improving operational global numerical weather prediction skill, including model development, data assimilation techniques, systems architecture integration, and computational efficiencies;

"(C) strengthening the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's ability to undertake research projects in pursuit of substantial advancements in weather forecast skill;

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"(D) utilizing and leverage existing resources across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration enterprise; and

"(E) creating a community global weather research modeling system that—

"(i) is accessible by the public;

"(ii) meets basic end-user requirements for running on public computers and networks located outside of secure National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration information and technology systems; and

"(iii) utilizes, whenever appropriate and cost-effective, innovative strategies and methods, including cloud-based computing capabilities, for hosting and management of part or all of the system described in this subsection.".

(b) UNITED STATES WEATHER RESEARCH PROGRAM. Section 108(a) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 8520(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (10), by striking "; and" and inserting a semi-colon;

(2) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(12) carry out the activities of the Earth Prediction Innovation Center as described in section 102(b)(2) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8512(b)(2)).".

## **Process: circa 2015**



## **Process vision: managing community releases**



Weight Stress

## Simplifying NOAA's Operational Forecast Suite

Reducing the 21 Stand-alone Operational Forecast Systems into Eight Applications

21 Independent Stand-alone Systems		Т	ransition C	Over Time 💻				<b>UFS Applications</b>
Global Weather, Waves & Global Analysis - GFS/ GDAS								Madium Damas 0
Global Weather and Wave Ensembles, Aerosols - GEFS								Subseasonal
Short-Range Regional Ensembles - SREF			GFSv17/	Seasonal R	eforecast Produc	tion	GFSv18/	Marina P
Global Ocean & Sea-Ice - RTOFS	RTOFSv3		OLI SVIS				SFSv1	Cryosphere
Global Ocean Analysis - GODAS	GODASv3							Constant
Seasonal Climate - CDAS/ CFS								Seasonal
Regional Hurricane 1 - HWRF	11450.4							Uniteres
Regional Hurricane 2 - HMON	HAFSVI		HAF5V2		HAFSV3		HAFSv4	Hurricane
Regional High Resolution CAM 1 - HiRes Window								
Regional High Resolution CAM 2 - NAM nests/ Fire Wx								Short-Pange
Regional High Resolution CAM 3 - RAPv5/ HRRR		RRFSv1			RRFSv2		RRFSv3/	Regional
Regional HiRes CAM Ensemble - HREF							WoFSv1	&
Regional Mesoscale Weather - NAM								Regional Atmospheric
Regional Air Quality - AQM								Composition
Regional Surface Weather Analysis - RTMA/ URMA		3DRTMA/URM	A v3		" v4		" v5	
Atmospheric Transport & Dispersion - HySPLIT	HySPLITv8			lySPLITv9		H	/SPLITv10	Air Dispersion
Coastal & Regional Waves - NWPS	NWPS	/1.4		RWPS	Sv1	RWPSv2		Coastal
Great Lakes - GLWU	GLWUv1.2			GLWU	Jv2	GLWUv3		Lakes
Regional Hydrology - NWM		NW	/Mv3					Hydrology
Space Weather 1 - WAM/IPE					WANT IDE O			Space Weather
Space Weather 2 - ENLIL					WAM/IPEv2			space weather

## **Process vision: enabling community innovation**



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## R2O, Valley of Death, and The Funnel

#### FROM RESEARCH TO OPERATIONS IN WEATHER SATELLITES AND NUMERICAL WEATHER PREDICTION

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL



CROSSING THE VALLEY OF DEATH National Research Council (2000

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 All of atmospheric and oceanic science and technology
 General research and development Related to NOAA's mission.
 Research Partners
 Mission-oriented research and development to improve NOAA's operational and information services
 Years
 Science and Technology Transition

**Test Beds** 

**Operational system** 

development and implementation

Science and technology specific to NOAA operational and

information services

Advances in

Science and

Technology

2 Years

Current Operations Development

Requirements

and

Operational Concepts

**NOAA Research and Development Funnel** 

Alexander MacDonald , Richard Fulton, Maureen Kenny, Steven Murawski, Peter Ortner, Alfred Powell, Avery Sen, and Louis Uccellini, 2006: *Research Location in NOAA: Physical and Social Sciences* 

Fig. 1. The "research and development" funnel. This schematic gives an overview of how NOAA's mission-based research and development can be organized to keep its operational and information services at the state of the art in science and technology.

## **UFS stages and gates**



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## **Process vision: "the funnel"**



## **Formalizing the R2O "funnel"**

- Initial baseline requirements with operations in mind (stages and gates)
- O2R! R needs to better understand and appreciate O
- Objective evaluation process to transition though gates
- UMAC: ONLY "evidence-based decisions"
- No playing favorites / not invented here
- Verification / agreed-to evaluation metrics
- Parallel production environment (possibly many) and common workflow
- Software engineers brought in at initial stages
- EMC involved throughout the process (avoid forklift approach)



## **Formalizing the R2O "funnel"**



Jacobs, N. A., 2021: Open Innovation and the Case for Community Model Development. Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., 102(10), 2002-22.



## **Process vision: transitioning to operations**



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## **UFS matrix and roles**

	Medium- Range Weather	S2S	Hurricane	Short- Range Weather	Space Weather	Marine and Cryosphere	Coastal	Air Quality
UFS TOB	Representation	ves of organi	zations contribu	ting resources t	o UFS.			
UFS-SC	Overall leads and developi	for each app ng release so	olication, respons hedules, plus rej	sible for identifor presentation fro	ying forecast sl om cross-cuttir	kill priorities, detenging teams and topic	rmining scien cal working gr	ce strategies, oups.
Cross- Cutting Teams	Leads and poi system archite	ints of conta ecture and i	ct for cross-cutti nfrastructure, an	ng teams focus d V&V.	ed on commun	ication and outre	ach, release p	reparation,
Topical Working Groups	Leads and po assimilation,	ints of conta ensembles, o	ct for topical wo dynamics and ne	rking groups fo sting, land, ma	cused on aeros rine, physics, a	sols and atmosphe nd post-processin	eric compositi g.	on, data



## Process vision: data lake, observations, and parallel testing



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## What's in it for NOAA?

- Leveraging broad external expertise accelerates model development
- Streamlines the R2O process in a transparent and objective way
- Common code base and dependencies simplifies production suite
- Hardware-agnostic code commoditizes HPC and drives down costs
- Private investment is aligned with public mission
- Community model removes the "us versus them" public-private competition
- Community engagement doubles as training and recruitment
- Private sector advocacy for congressional support
- Better balance of risk burden



## What's in it for academia?

- Researchers can contribute to operational system
- Experiments can be apples-to-apples using production code
- Funding opportunities benefit research, education, and public at same time
- Community offers collective support for getting up and running
- Open source, hardware-agnostic code is user friendly and inexpensive to run
- Cloud HPC is a cost-effective way to handle fluctuating demand
- Basic research (NSF) and applied research (NOAA/industry) use same code base
- Multiple entry points into the development process for different interest areas
- Foreign nationals can now work on production code
- UFS doubles as both a research tool and teaching tool

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## What's in it for industry?

- Better forecast means better products and services
- Open source, hardware-agnostic code is user friendly and cheap to run
- Creates more opportunity for customized NWP B2B solutions
- Government investment spurs innovation consistent with market direction
- Better forecasts mean greater cost avoidance
- Competition drives down costs of compute
- Enables rapid innovation
- Indirect economic benefits go well beyond Weather Enterprise



## **Process vision: governance and decision points**



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# Overview of NWS/OSTI Modeling Program and the UFS-R2O Project

Jamese Sims, Ph.D., Director, National Weather Service (NWS) Office of Science and Technology Integration (OSTI) Modeling Program



#### U.S. 2021 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 20 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States in 2021

ncdc.noaa.gov/billions

## **Modeling programs and projects**



- Support NWS modeling and research initiatives to accelerate operational model development and improve forecast accuracy
- Foster collaboration among NOAA research scientists, federal labs, operational forecasters and the academic community
   OSTI Modeling



OSTI Modeling Program

## **OSTI Modeling Program – What we do**

Deliver world's best modeling capabilities through development and integration of science and technology improvements for a Weather-Ready Nation



## **OSTI Modeling Program – What we do**



## UFS – Research-to-Operations Project (UFS-R2O)

UFS-R2O Project: Accelerating a pathway for community innovations into operational weather and climate modeling systems

- The UFS R2O Project began in 2020 as a NOAA-supported UFS community project, jointly supported by NOAA Operations (NWS) and Research (OAR), to develop three major UFS forecast application systems targeted for operational implementation.
- Unification and modernization of NWS operational models is a major effort underway at the NWS
- A community-based, modeling system, to support the Weather Enterprise is the future of operational models at NWS
- Collaborative efforts with research community, open development, and documented, community codes will be key
- Currently this effort is active through <u>UFS-R2O Project</u>





















## UFS-R2O Sponsors: Sims (UFS-R2O PM, NWS), Kondragunta (JTTI, OAR), Huang (EPIC, OAR)

## UFS-R2O Project Leads Whitaker, Tallapragada, Kinter

**Project Engineers** 



## **NOAA** program focus areas

#### **NWS/NGGPS Focus Areas**

- Medium Range Application  $\succ$
- Atmospheric Physics >
- Data Assimilation and Observations  $\succ$
- **Stochastic Physics** >
- Physics Infrastructure (CCPP)  $\succ$
- Verification Infrastructure (METplus)  $\succ$

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#### NWS/Week 3&4 Focus Areas

- S2S Application  $\succ$
- **Coupling Infrastructure**  $\succ$

#### **NWS/HFIP Focus Areas**

Hurricane Modeling

#### **NWS/NAQFC Focus Areas**

**Atmospheric Composition**  $\succ$ 

#### NGGPS Weeks **OAR/EPIC Focus Areas** Data Assimilation 3&4 **UFS-R2O** Coupling Infrastructure JTTI NAQFC **OAR/JTTI Focus Areas**

**HFIP** 

**EPIC** 

Short Range Application  $\succ$ 

>

3DRTMA/URMA  $\succ$ 

## **Aligning UFS-R2O priorities to investment areas**

#### **Key UFS-R2O Priorities**

- Reduce near-surface biases
- Implement a coupled ensemble prediction system
- Advance initialization through improved use of observations and advances in data assimilation algorithms
- Develop a unified regional system and retire legacy regional systems

#### Key Investment Areas for UFS-R2O

- Model Infrastructure (Physics, Coupling, and Verification)
- Coupled system
- Data Assimilation, Observations, and Reanalysis
- RRFS & Code Retirement
- Physics parameterization





## **UFS-R2O** future programmatic goals

Provide scope, priorities and guidance for UFS-R2O Project FY23-25 Align project priorities with operational forecaster needs Continue engagement with the UFS Steering Committee, EPIC program, and the NOAA Modeling board Develop and finalize strategic resource plan for compute resources need Invite additional sponsors and programs Invite additional collaborators Incorporate new applications such as Seasonal, Coastal, and space weather applications



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## **Unifying Innovations in Forecasting Capabilities**









Emerging Technologies -Cloud computing, AI/ML

NDAA Artificial Intelligence Strategy Analytics for Next-Generation Earth Science



# Partnering with the Community for the Benefit of the Nation

How the Earth Prediction Innovation Center (EPIC) will accelerate NOAA's community modeling efforts & the Unified Forecast System (UFS)

Maoyi Huang, Ph.D., EPIC Program Manager, NOAA/OAR/Weather Program Office



## **EPIC - Partnering with the community for the benefit of the nation**

*Vision: Enable* the most accurate and reliable operational numerical forecast model in the world.

*Mission:* To be the *catalyst* for community research and modeling system advances that continually inform and accelerate advances in our nation's operational forecast modeling systems.

#### What EPIC is....

- A virtual community model development environment
- Management of cloud- ready code
- Community access to NOAA observations, data & tools
- Community support & engagement
- Clear research & model transition to operations priorities
- Expected expansion to other additional model components
- EPIC: focus on the Unified Forecast System (UFS)

#### Community Engagement







## How Will NOAA Incorporate Community Code



EPIC Program

Process / Budget / Communications / Legislative Affairs designed to accelerate the R2O process

NOAA Line Offices

Scientific, technical, and engineering processes to ensure operational readiness

## **EPIC Innovation Flow**

#### Creating an Environment for Co-development and Inclusion



## **EPIC's Seven Investment Areas**

- 1. External Engagement and community
- 2. Software engineering
- 3. Software infrastructure
- 4. User support services
- 5. Cloud-based high performance computing
- 6. Scientific innovation
- 7. Management and planning







## **Timeline and Accomplishments**



### Near- and long-term EPIC Contract outcomes UFS Model and Infrastructure Ports to Cloud Service Providers

User Support and Community Engagement to Accelerate Innovation



## **EPIC Community Center**

#### **EPIC Community Ecosystem** A Coordinated Approach for Developing the UFS and Supporting NOAA's R2X/X2R Mission



Uccellini et al., in review for BAMS

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 Web presence. The EPIC Community Center (ECC) portal provides engagement opportunities via centralized access to UFS code repositories integrated with CI/CD pipelines, EPIC content (e.g. tutorials, social media, events), dashboards showing UFS build and test results

Multi-Platform Portability. Platform-agnostic versions of the UFS on Cloud and on-prem HPCs.

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 Advanced User Support. Documentation, tutorials, and forums with dedicated user support via a help desk, providing opportunities for co-development and community innovation.

## **Projects supported by EPIC Program 2019-2022**

#### Scientific Innovation

- FV3 Medium Range S2S Prediction at convective Scales
- UFS R2O MER/S2S DA R&R
- Advances in physics/microphysics parameterization for UFS/Hurricane models
- Coupled Ensemble Prediction and Data Assimilation (DA) for UFS
- Community Radiative Transfer Model for UFS
- Land DA for UFS
- Convection Allowing Model Ensembles for short and longer time scales and Multi-grid Background error covariance model enhancements
- Process-level parameterizations of model uncertainty in the GFS/GEFS ensemble system
- Improving boundary layer parameterization and cloud systems at all scales

#### **Management & Planning**

- EPIC Program Office
- JCSDA Directors Office
- Lapenta Interns

#### **Cloud-based High Performance Computing**

- EPIC Program supports OAR Cloud Tiger Team
- OAR OCIO Cloud Utility Contract
- Developed OAR Cloud Strategy Document

#### **External Engagement & Community**

- EPIC Community Workshop
- UFS Workflow Workshop
- UFS Community Modeling Support
  - UFS Weather Model code base/applications
  - CICE
  - Stochastic Physics
  - ESMF
- JCSDA core-funding for DA observations, DA Algorithms - Joint Efforts in Data Assimilation Integration (JEDI), Coupled DA, JEDI framework, Sea-Ice Ocean and Coupled Assimilation
- 2020 International Symposium on Data Assimilation



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# Thank You!!!