#### **USArray Meteorological Results**



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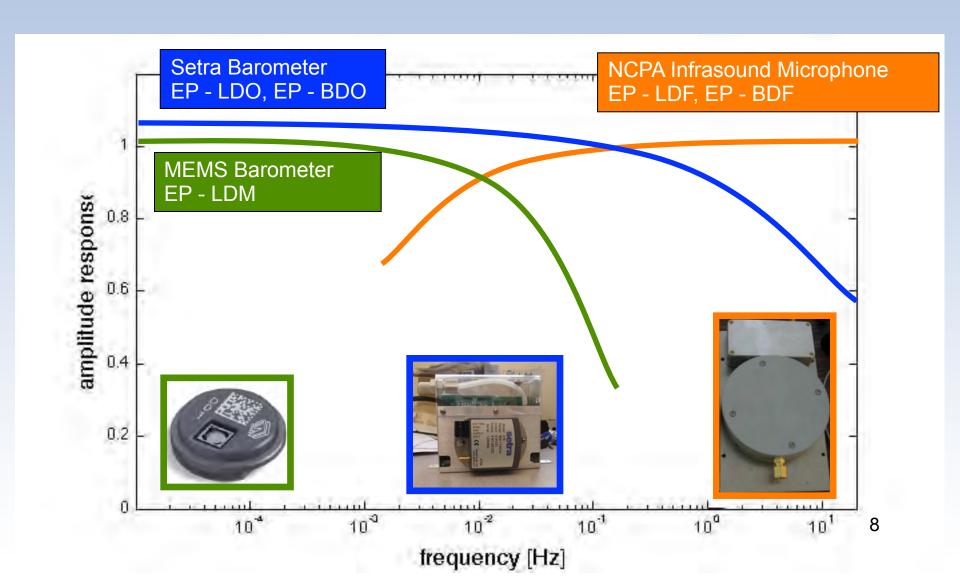
Fairbanks AUG

19 Aug 2016



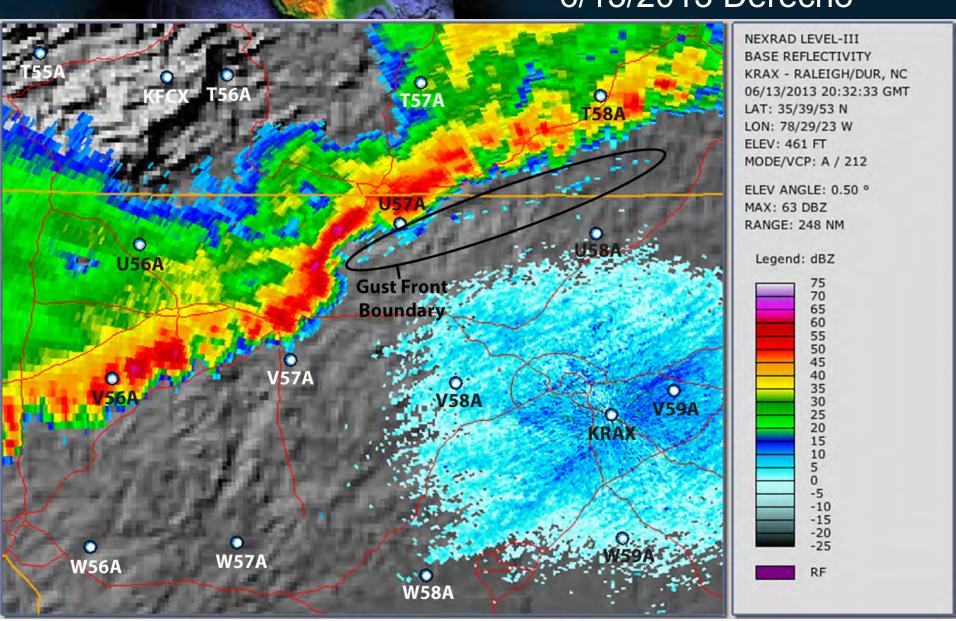
#### Pressure Sensor Response

Overlapping pass-bands provides continuous coverage from DC to 20 Hz



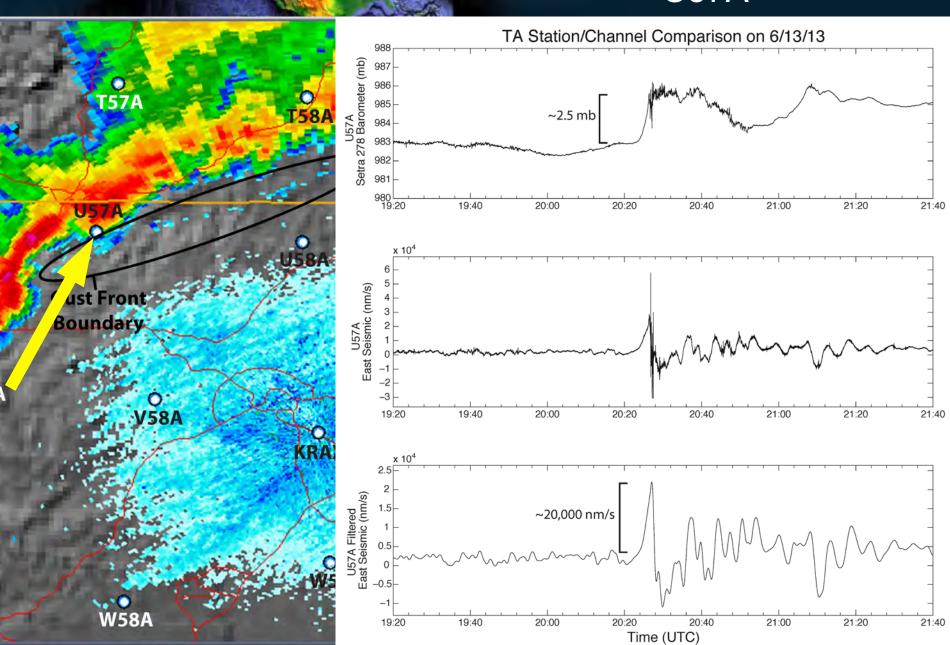


# Squall Line Following 6/13/2013 Derecho



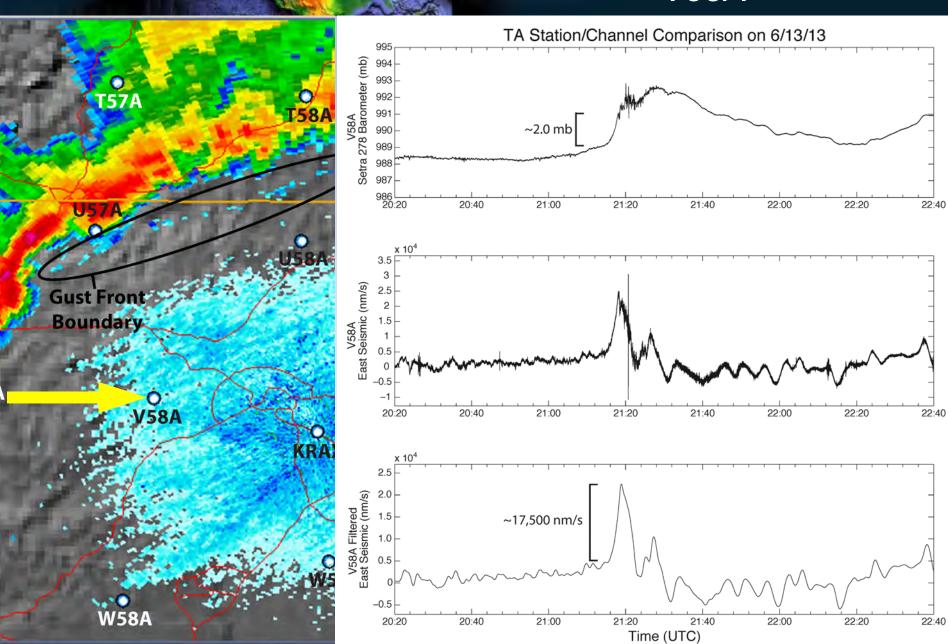


#### 6/13/2013 Derecho U57A



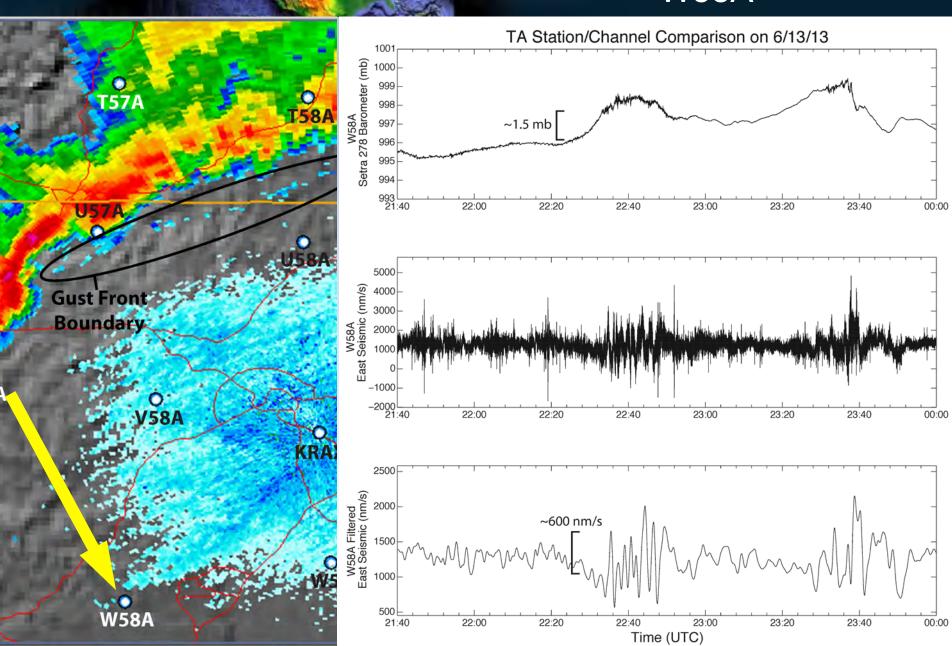


#### 6/13/2013 Derecho V58A



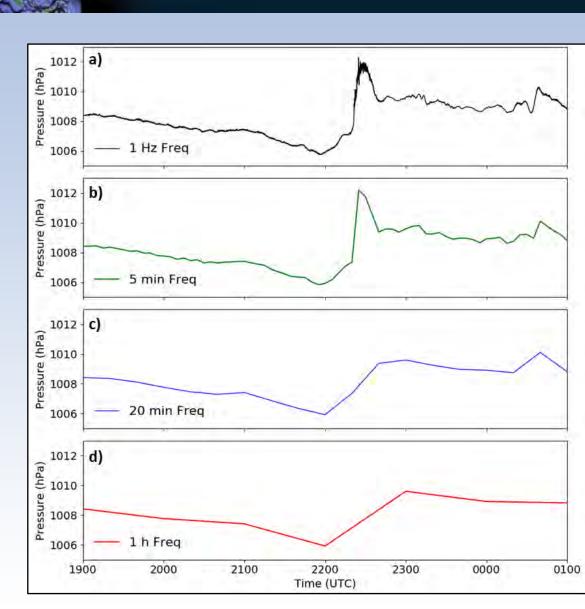


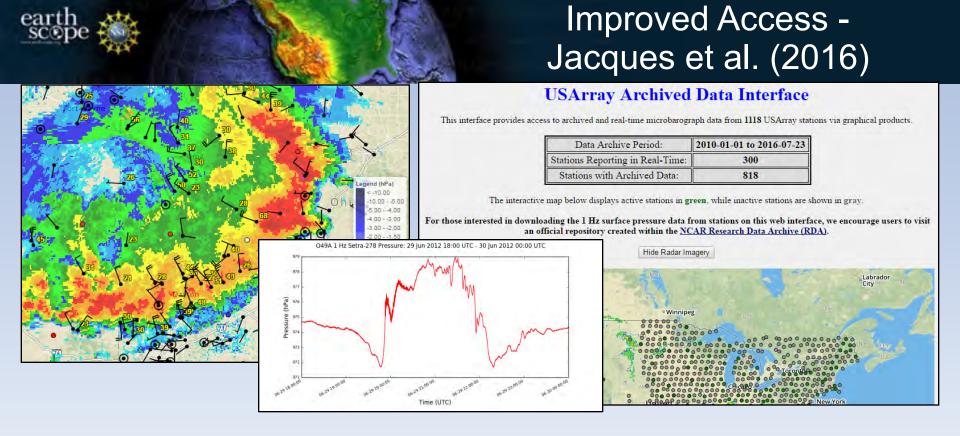
#### 6/13/2013 Derecho W58A





- Surface pressure been used to evaluate many phenomena:
  - Convection and gravity waves (e.g., Ruppert and Bosart 2014)
  - Diurnal and semidiurnal tides (e.g., Mass et al. 1991)
  - Baroclinic systems (e.g., Zishka and Smith 1980)
- Operational observation networks still have issues
  - Data frequency
  - High-res data access
  - · Horizontal spacing
- TA provides opportunity to circumvent many of these concerns

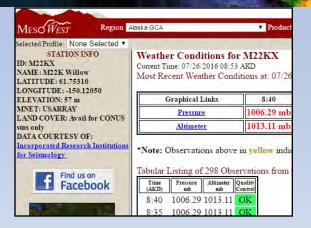




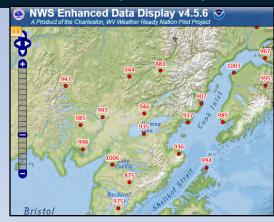
- Research-based Website (http://meso1.chpc.utah.edu/usarray)
- Graphical map-based and time series products visualizing:
  - Real-time TA data (5 min averages via MesoWest)
  - Archived 1 Hz pressure and perturbation TA data
  - Pressure signatures assessed as part of Jacques et al. (2015)
  - Archived radar mosaics and MesoWest wind observations



# Improved Access - Jacques et al. (2016)





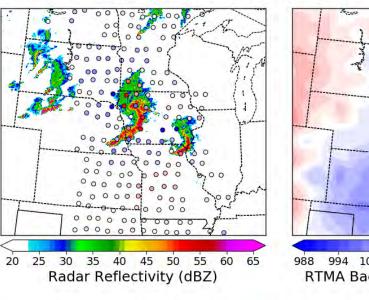


- MesoWest: Ingest of 5-minute average TA observations since 2012
- Available via several MesoWest-based products (e.g., MesoWest Data API Services <a href="http://mesowest.org/api">http://mesowest.org/api</a>)
- Disseminated to NWS Western Region and NOAA Meteorological Automated Data Ingest System (MADIS)
- Via MADIS, also provided to NCEP for potential inclusion in global model data assimilation systems

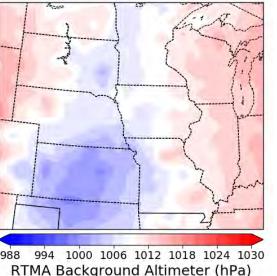


### Generating 5 Minute Analysis Grids - Jacques (2016)

Radar +
TA Mesoscale
(10 min - 12h)
Perturbations
(points using
bottom-right
color bar)



Mesoscale Perturbation Analysis - 0200 UTC 27 Jun 2011

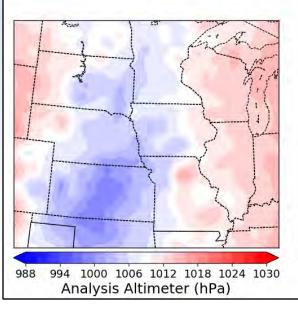


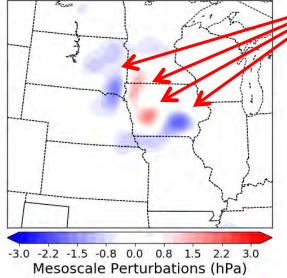
RTMA "Background"

Features to be assessed

10min - 12h Mesoscale Perturbations

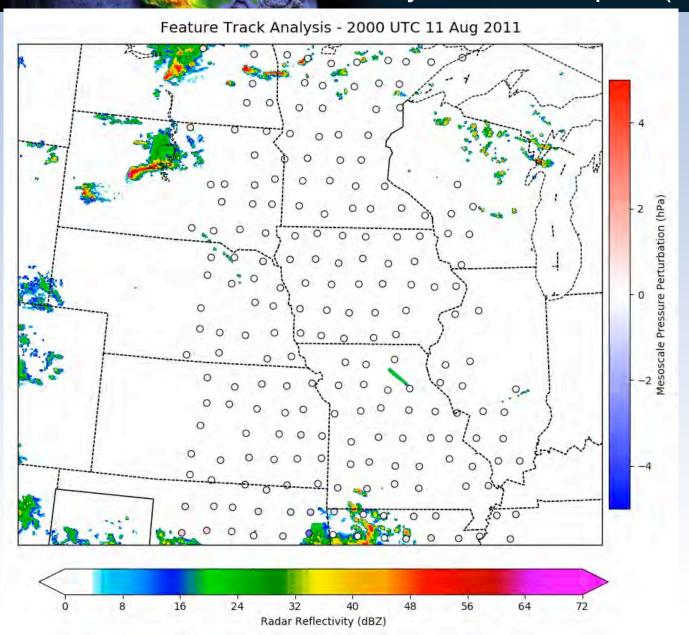
Analysis Pressure Grid





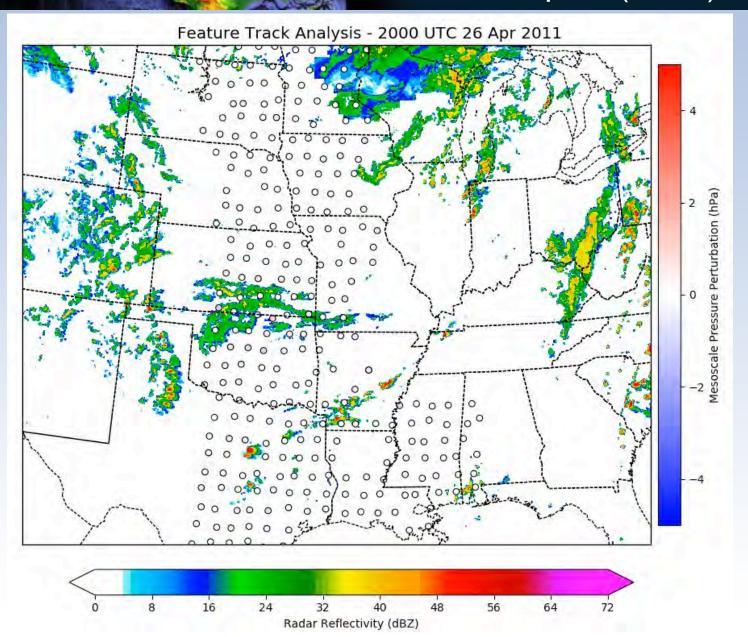


### 2011 08 11 Mesoscale Convective Systems - Jacques (2016)



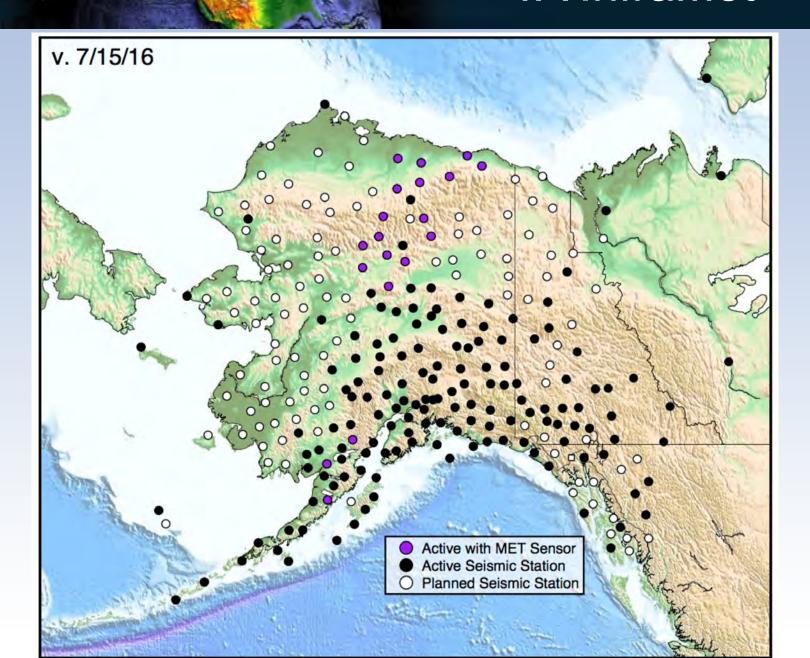


# 2011 04 26-27 Gravity Wave Jacques (2016)





### TA InfraMet





### Conclusions

- Meteorological sensors can enhance understanding of seismic data
- Meteorological sensors can create opportunities for collaboration between different scientific communities
  - real time monitoring
  - hazards
  - civil defense
- Seismic networks provide sites, permitting, real time telemetry