EACC Fire Weather Briefing Webpage

https://gacc.nifc.gov/eacc/predictive_services/weather/briefing.htm

EACC
Eastern Area Coordination Center
An Interagency Incident Support Website

National GACC Portal | EACC Home | About Us | Site Disclaimer | Contact Us

LOGISTICAL OPERATIONS

- Dispatch
- Aviation
- Crews
- Equipment / Supplies
- Overhead / Teams
- All Hazard Response

PREDICTIVE SERVICES

- Intelligence
- Weather
- Fuels / Fire Danger
- Outlooks

FIRE MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

- EA Coordinating Group
- Policy, Programs, Guidelines
- Incident Business Management
- Safety Management
- Critical Incident Stress Management

1. Click on the "Weather" Link

2. Click on the "Fire Weather Briefing Page" Link

WEATHER

CURRENT

- MesoWest
- Eastern Area Surface Observations Maps
  NW N NE SE SW
- SSEC Real Time Satellite Imagery Data

ast Satellite Imagery

Infrared | Water Vapor
Animated:
Visible | Infrared | Water Vapor

- GOES-East Satellite Imagery Selection Page
- West Eastern Area Radar Loop
- Central Eastern Area Loop
- East Eastern Area Radar Loop

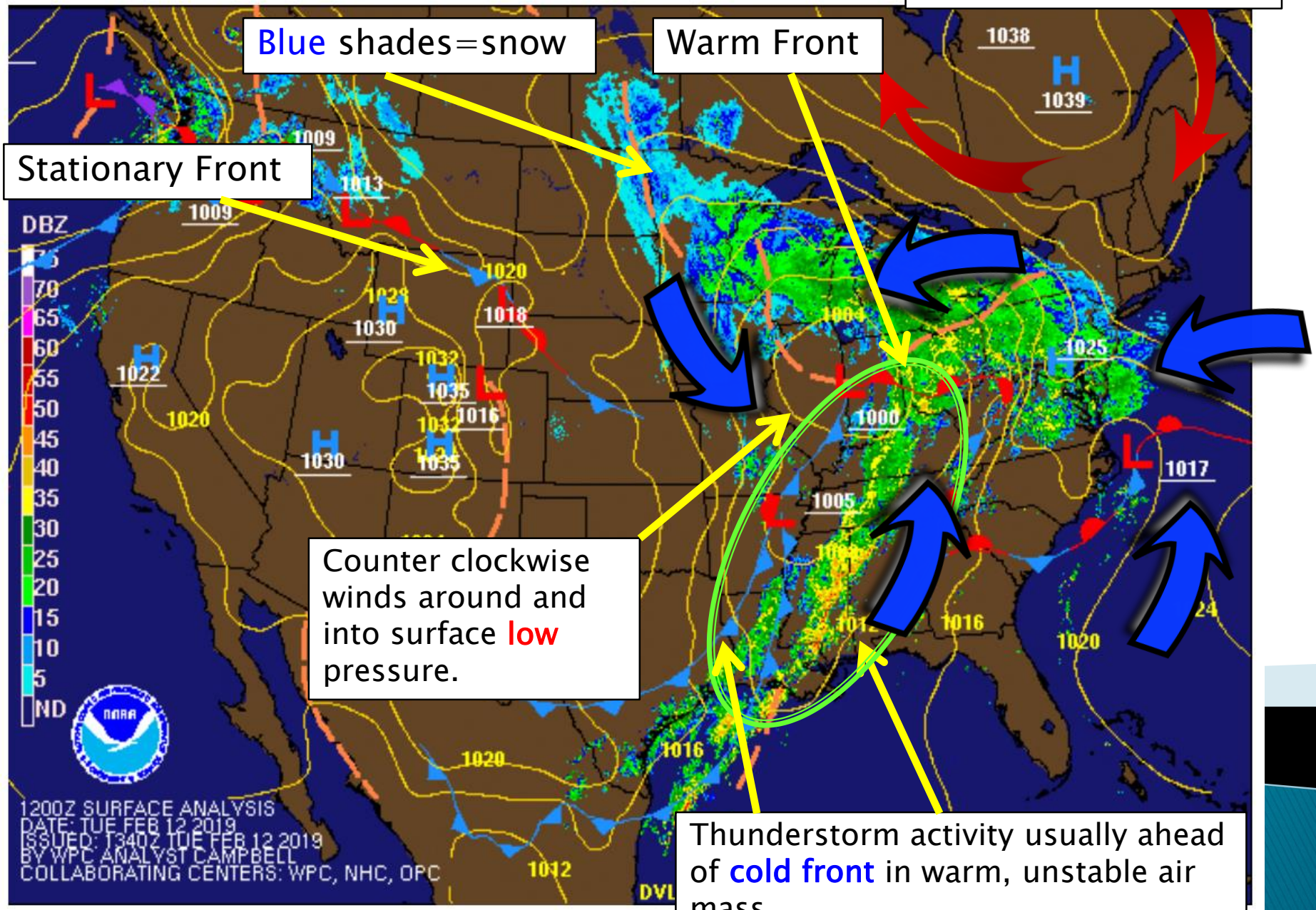
- Forecast Surface Charts 12 Hour | 24 Hour
- Hot, Dry and Windy Index Map

- Lightning Viewer Website

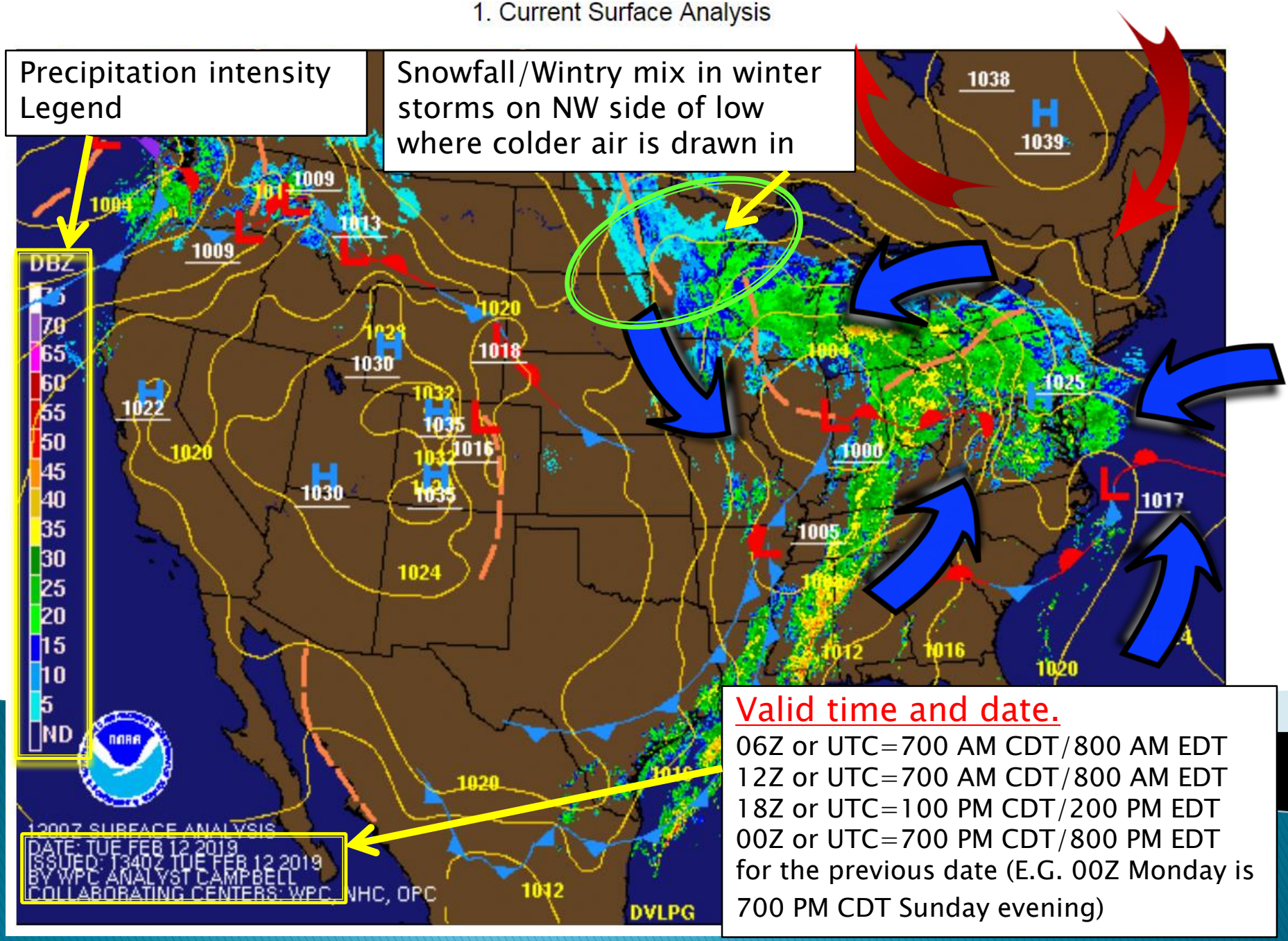
EACC P DUCTS

- Fire Weather Briefing Pag
- Eastern Area Prescribed B
  Form
- Eastern Area Late Spring/S
  Videocast
- Eastern Area Predictive Se
  Device Compatible

1. Current Surface Analysis

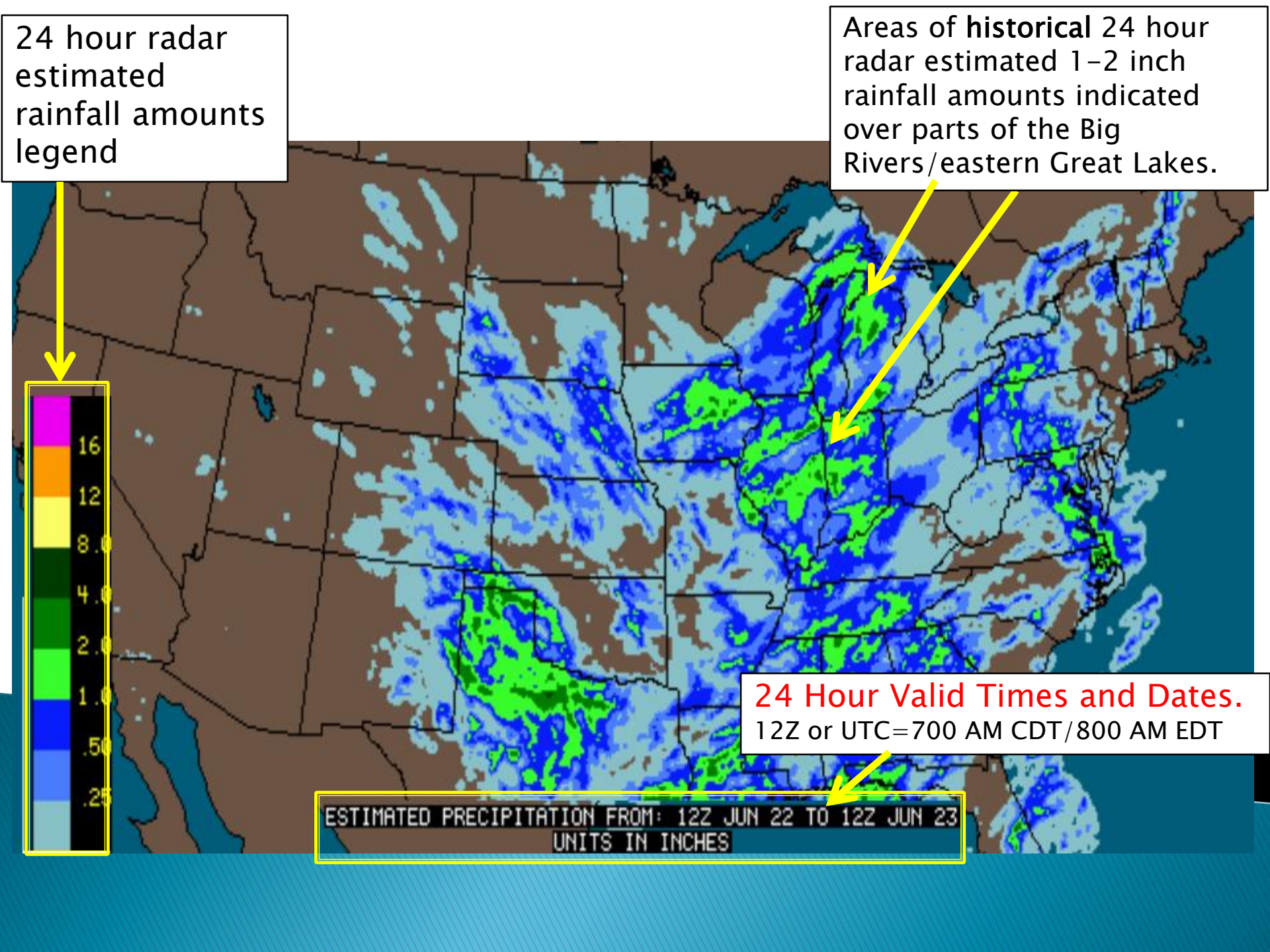


1. Current Surface Analysis

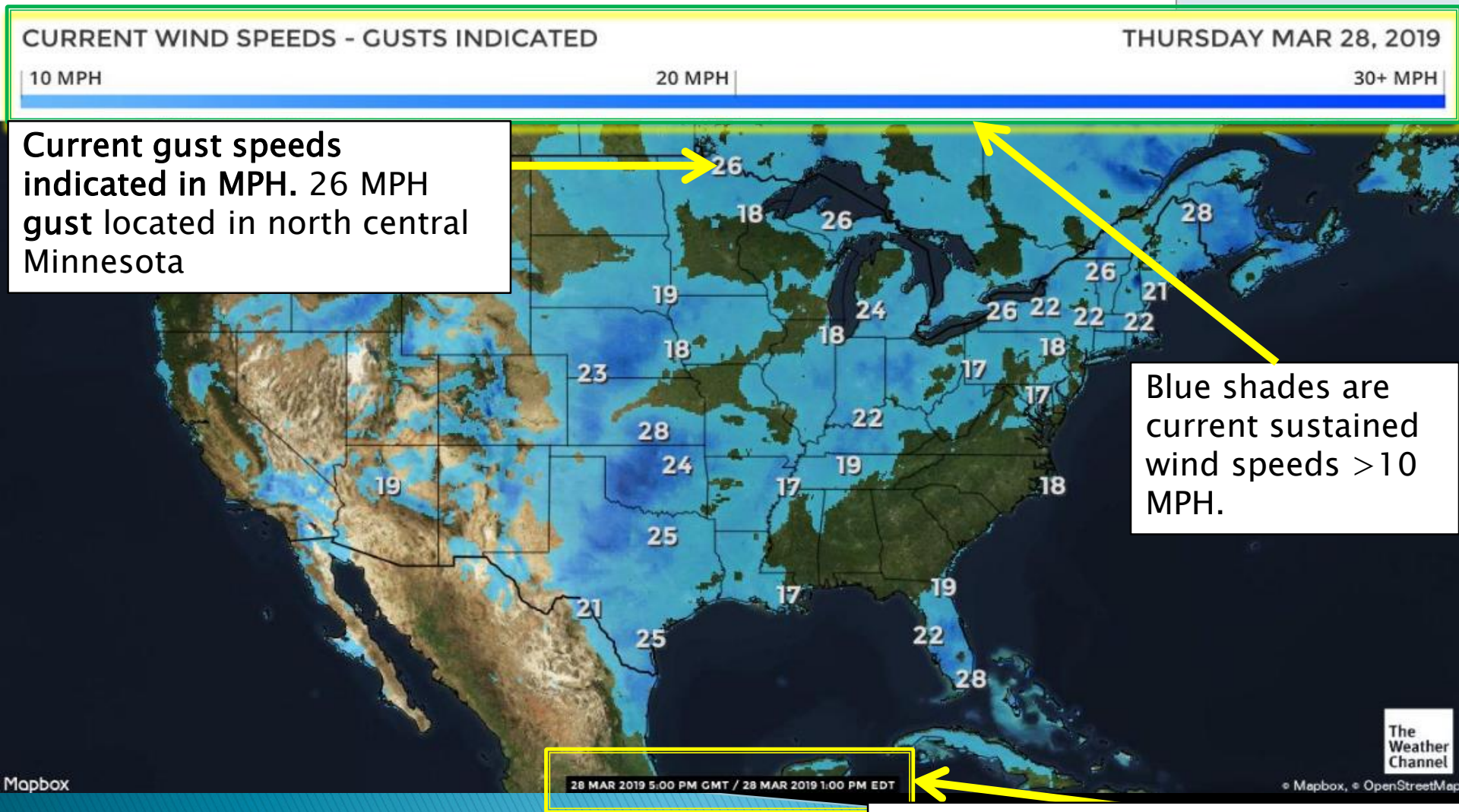


Valid time and date.

06Z or UTC=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
12Z or UTC=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
18Z or UTC=100 PM CDT/200 PM EDT
00Z or UTC=700 PM CDT/800 PM EDT
for the previous date (E.G. 00Z Monday is 700 PM CDT Sunday evening)


24 hour radar estimated rainfall amounts legend
Areas of historical 24 hour radar estimated 1-2 inch rainfall amounts indicated over parts of the Big Rivers/eastern Great Lakes.
16
12
8.0
4.0
2.0
1.0
.50
.25
24 Hour Valid Times and Dates.
12Z or UTC=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
ESTIMATED PRECIPITATION FROM: 12Z JUN 22 TO 12Z JUN 23
UNITS IN INCHES

10. Current Wind Speeds and Gusts

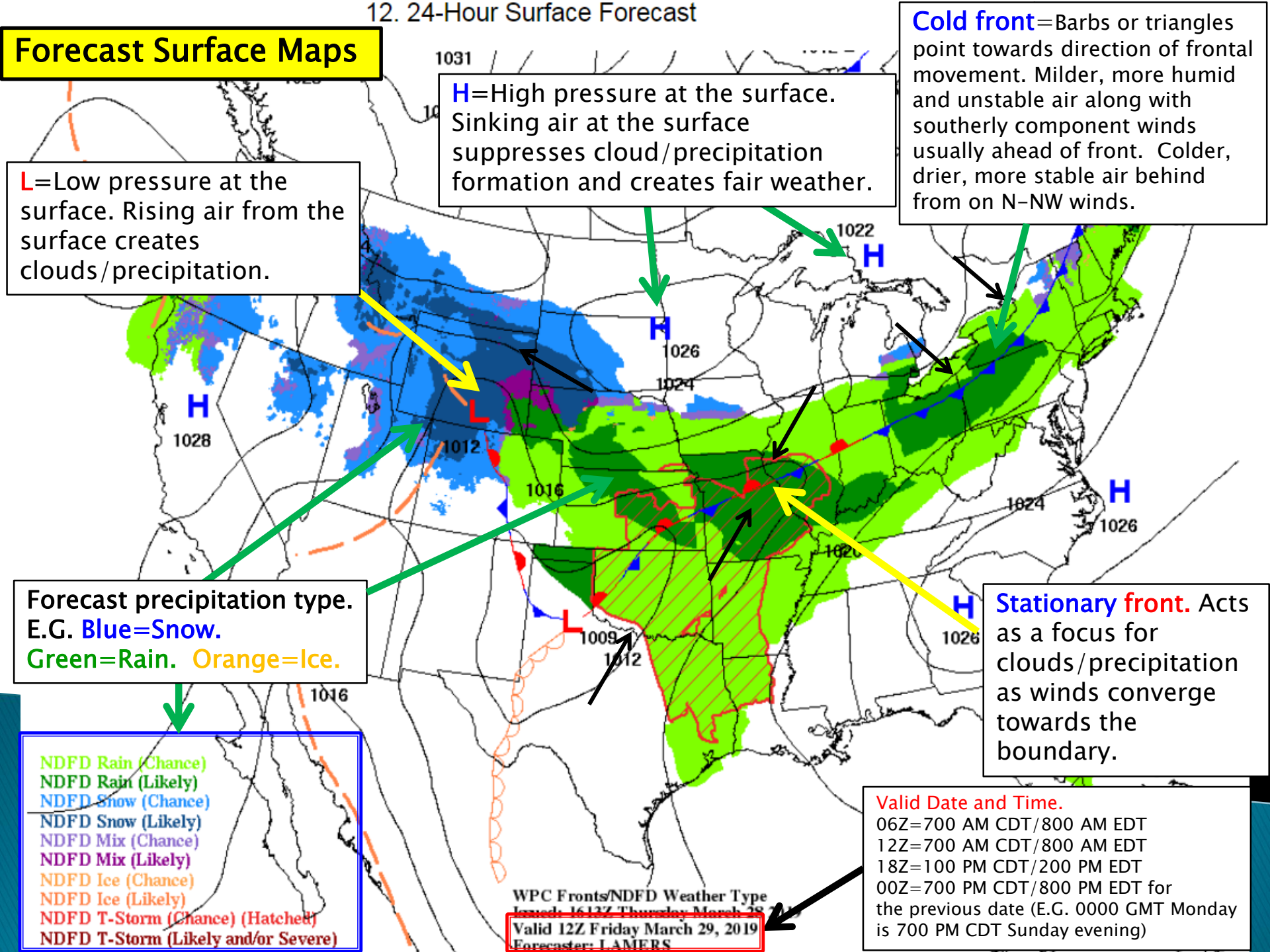


Current gust speeds indicated in MPH. 26 MPH gust located in north central Minnesota

Blue shades are current sustained wind speeds >10 MPH.

Valid Date and Time.

0600 GMT=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
1200 GMT=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
1800 GMT=100 PM CDT/200 PM EDT
0000 GMT=700 PM CDT/800 PM EDT for the previous date (E.G. 0000 GMT Monday is 700 PM CDT Sunday evening)


12. 24-Hour Surface Forecast
Forecast Surface Maps
H=High pressure at the surface. Sinking air at the surface suppresses cloud/precipitation formation and creates fair weather.
Cold front=Barbs or triangles point towards direction of frontal movement. Milder, more humid and unstable air along with southerly component winds usually ahead of front. Colder, drier, more stable air behind from on N-NW winds.
L=Low pressure at the surface. Rising air from the surface creates clouds/precipitation.
Forecast precipitation type.
E.G. Blue=Snow.
Green=Rain. Orange=Ice.
Stationary front. Acts as a focus for clouds/precipitation as winds converge towards the boundary.
NDFD Rain (Chance)
NDFD Rain (Likely)
NDFD Snow (Chance)
NDFD Snow (Likely)
NDFD Mix (Chance)
NDFD Mix (Likely)
NDFD Ice (Chance)
NDFD Ice (Likely)
NDFD T-Storm (Chance) (Hatched)
NDFD T-Storm (Likely and/or Severe)
WPC Fronts/NDFD Weather Type
Valid 12Z Friday March 29, 2019
Forecaster: LAMERS
Valid Date and Time.
06Z=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
12Z=700 AM CDT/800 AM EDT
18Z=100 PM CDT/200 PM EDT
00Z=700 PM CDT/800 PM EDT for the previous date (E.G. 0000 GMT Monday is 700 PM CDT Sunday evening)

Forecast Surface Maps

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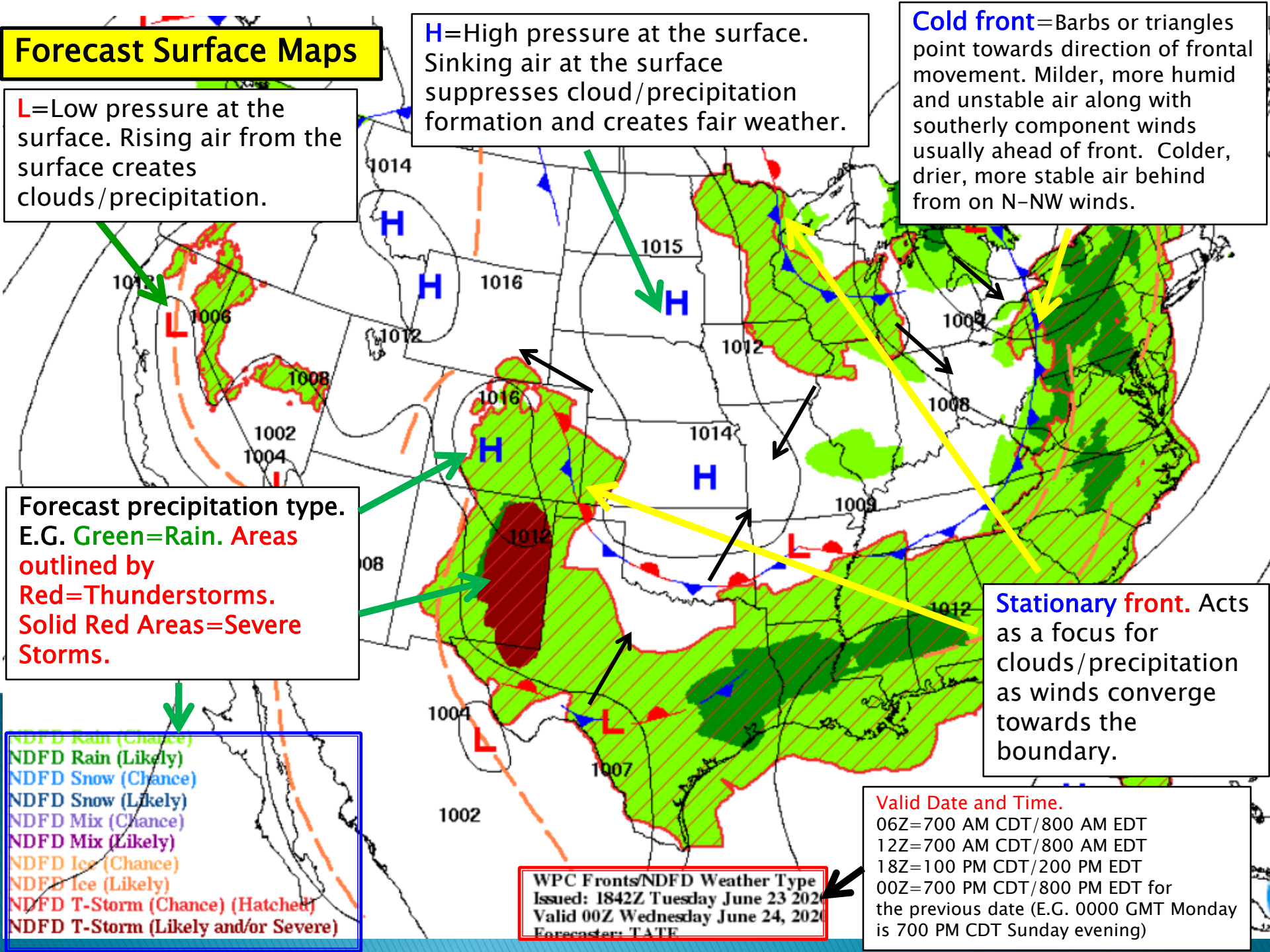
Cold front=Barbs or triangles point towards direction of frontal movement. Milder, more humid and unstable air along with southerly component winds usually ahead of front. Colder, drier, more stable air behind from on N-NW winds.

Forecast precipitation type. E.G. Green=Rain. Areas outlined by Red=Thunderstorms. Solid Red Areas=Severe Storms.



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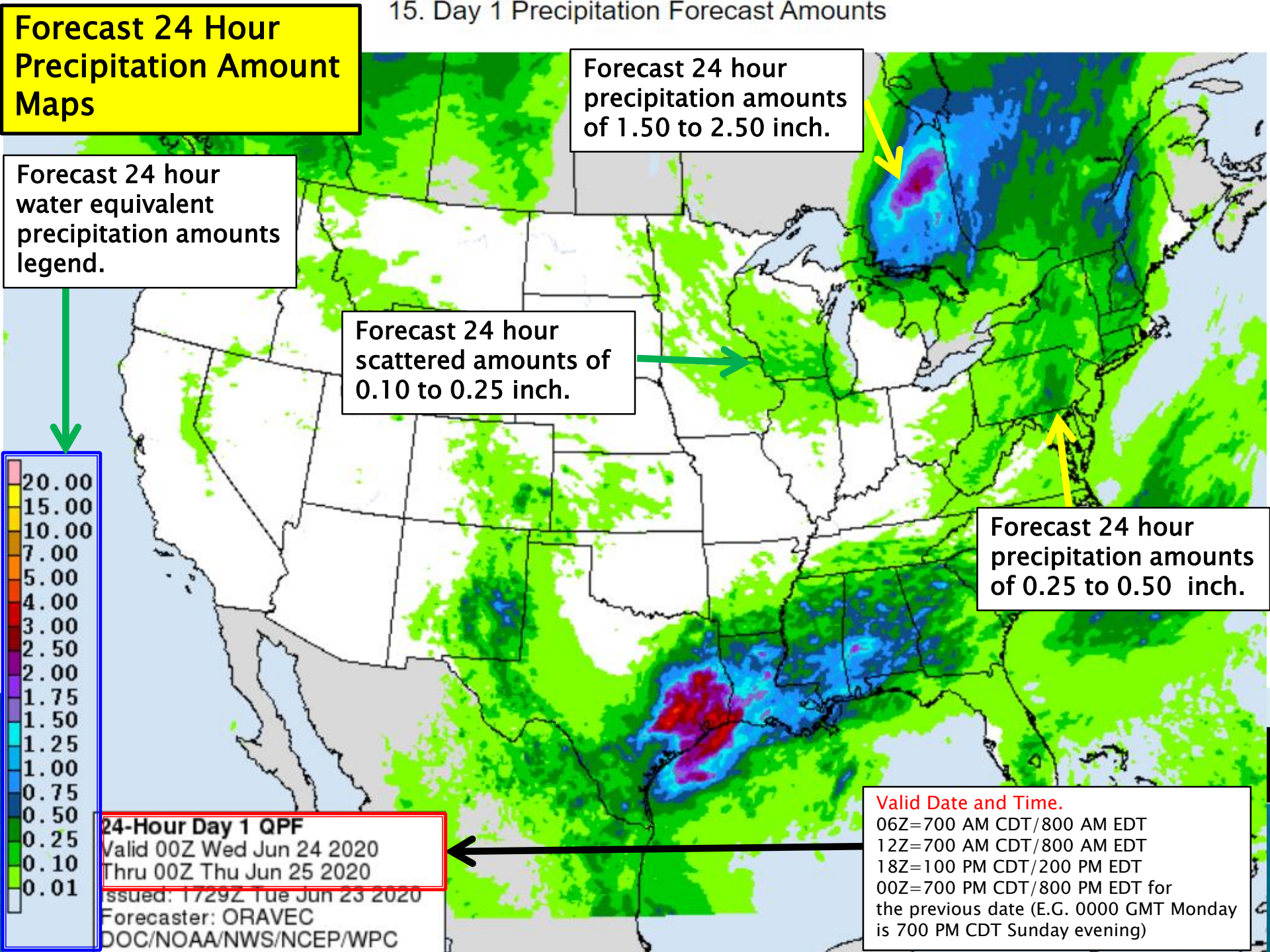
00Z=700 PM CDT/800 PM EDT for the previous date (E.G. 0000 GMT Monday is 700 PM CDT Sunday evening)

Forecast 24 Hour Precipitation Amount Maps



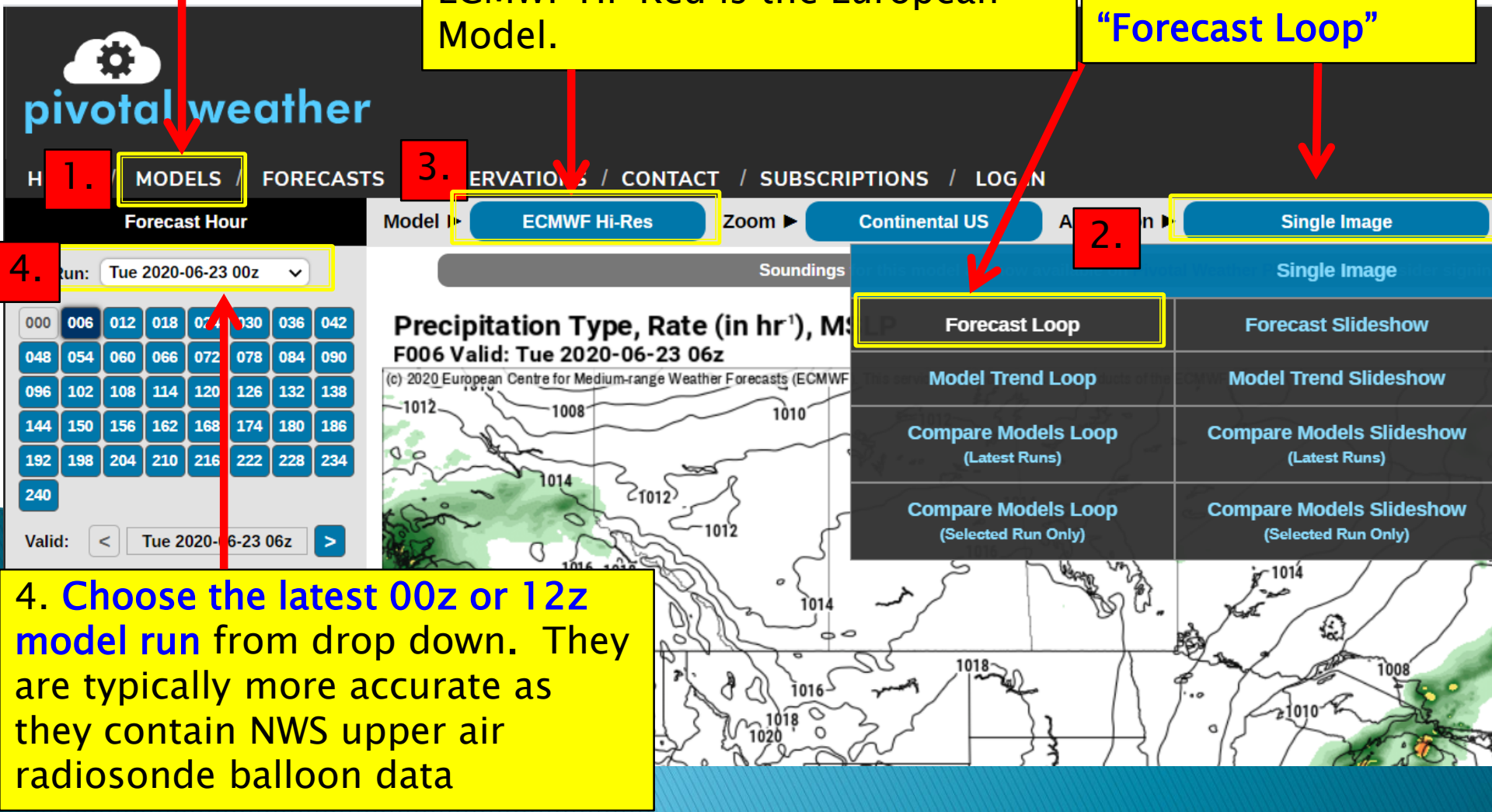
Viewing Weather Computer Model Images

Navigate to and bookmark: https://www.pivotalweather.com/

1. Click on "Models"

3. Choose the Model. GFS is the U.S. medium range model and the ECMWF Hi-Red is the European Model.

2. Click on "Single Image" button and then select "Forecast Loop"



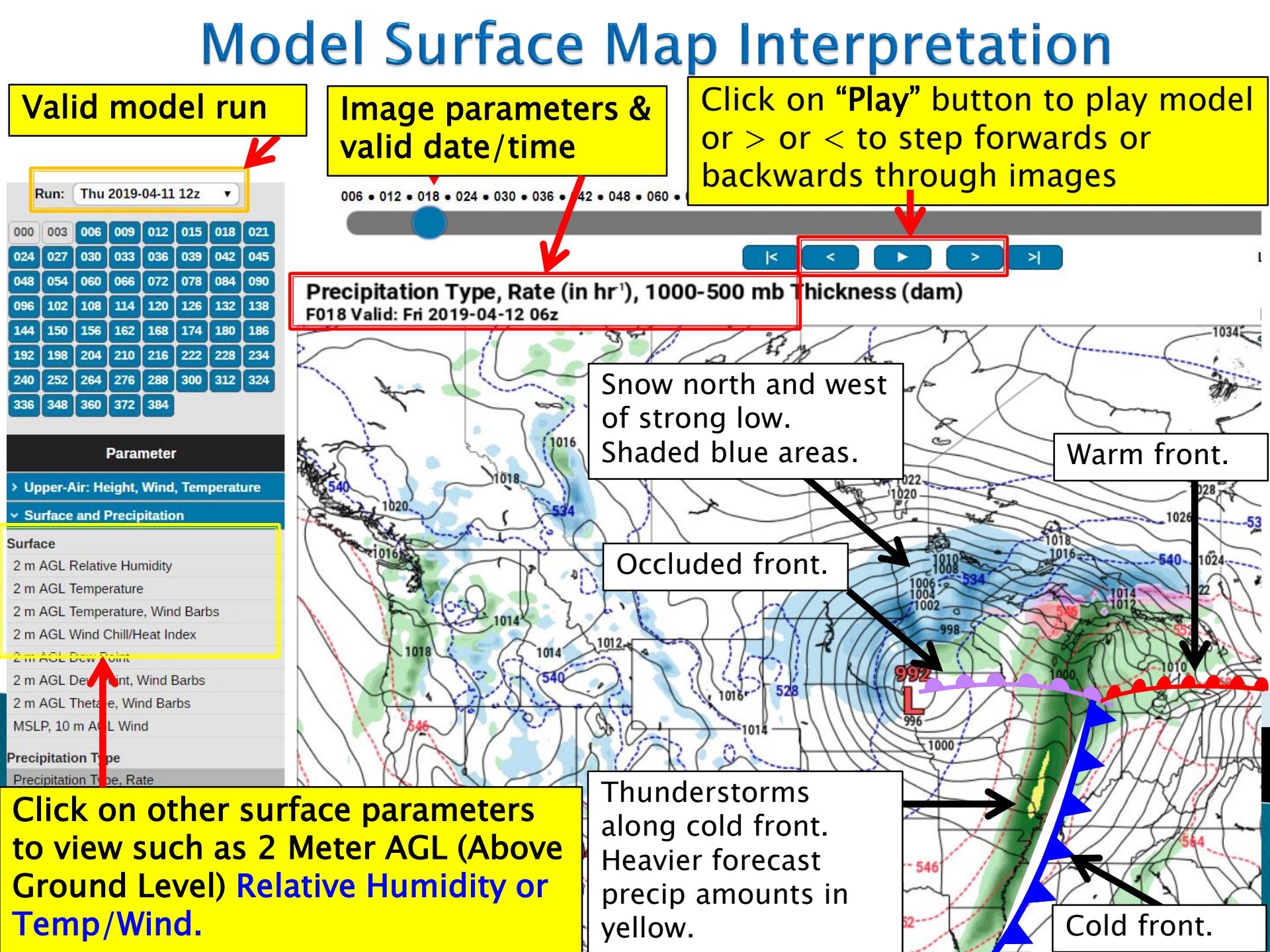
4. Choose the latest 00z or 12z model run from drop down. They are typically more accurate as they contain NWS upper air radiosonde balloon data

Model Surface Map Interpretation

Valid model run

Image parameters & valid date/time

Click on **"Play"** button to play model or > or < to step forwards or backwards through images



Snow north and west of strong low. Shaded blue areas.

Warm front.

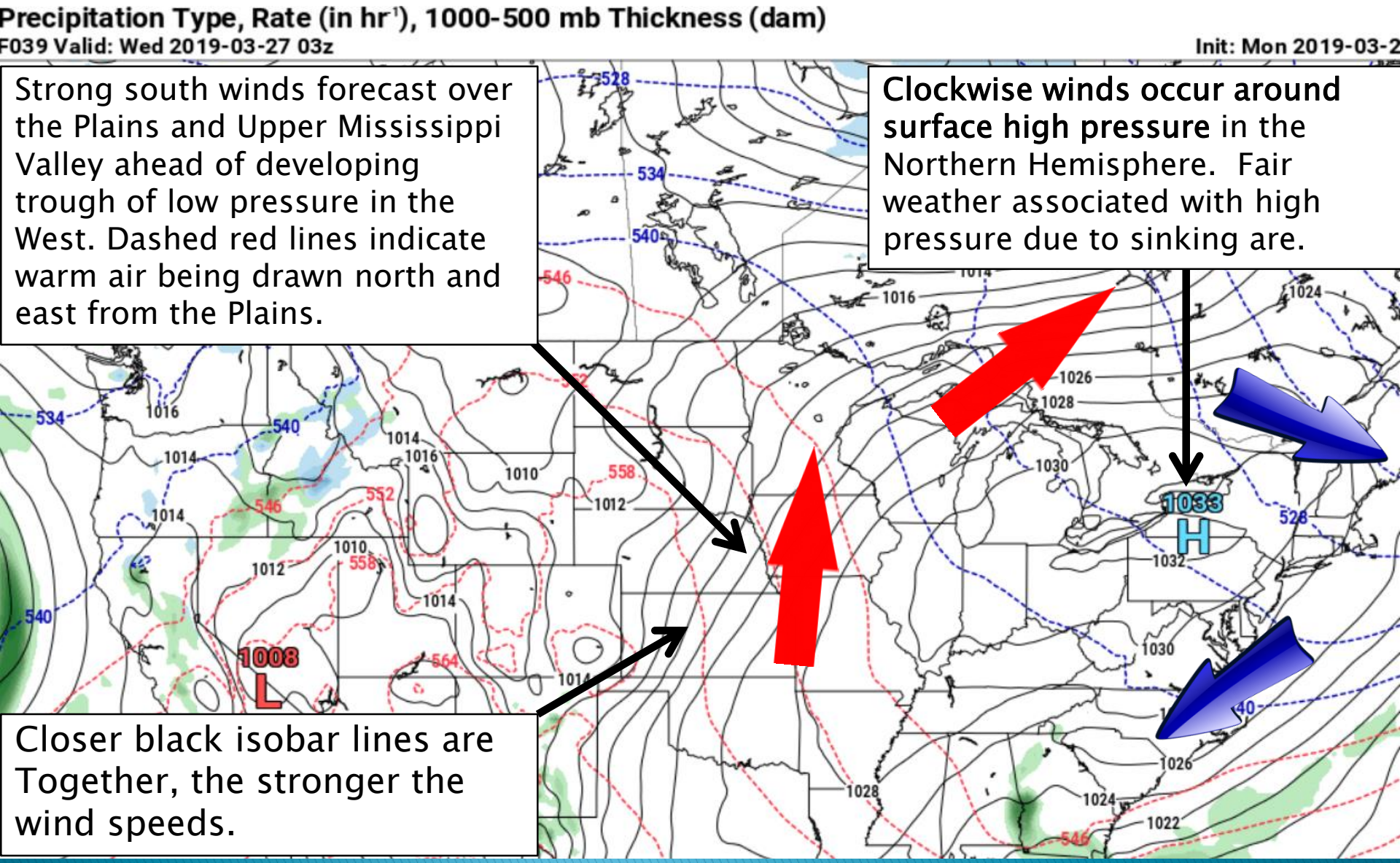
Occluded front.

Thunderstorms along cold front. Heavier forecast precip amounts in yellow.

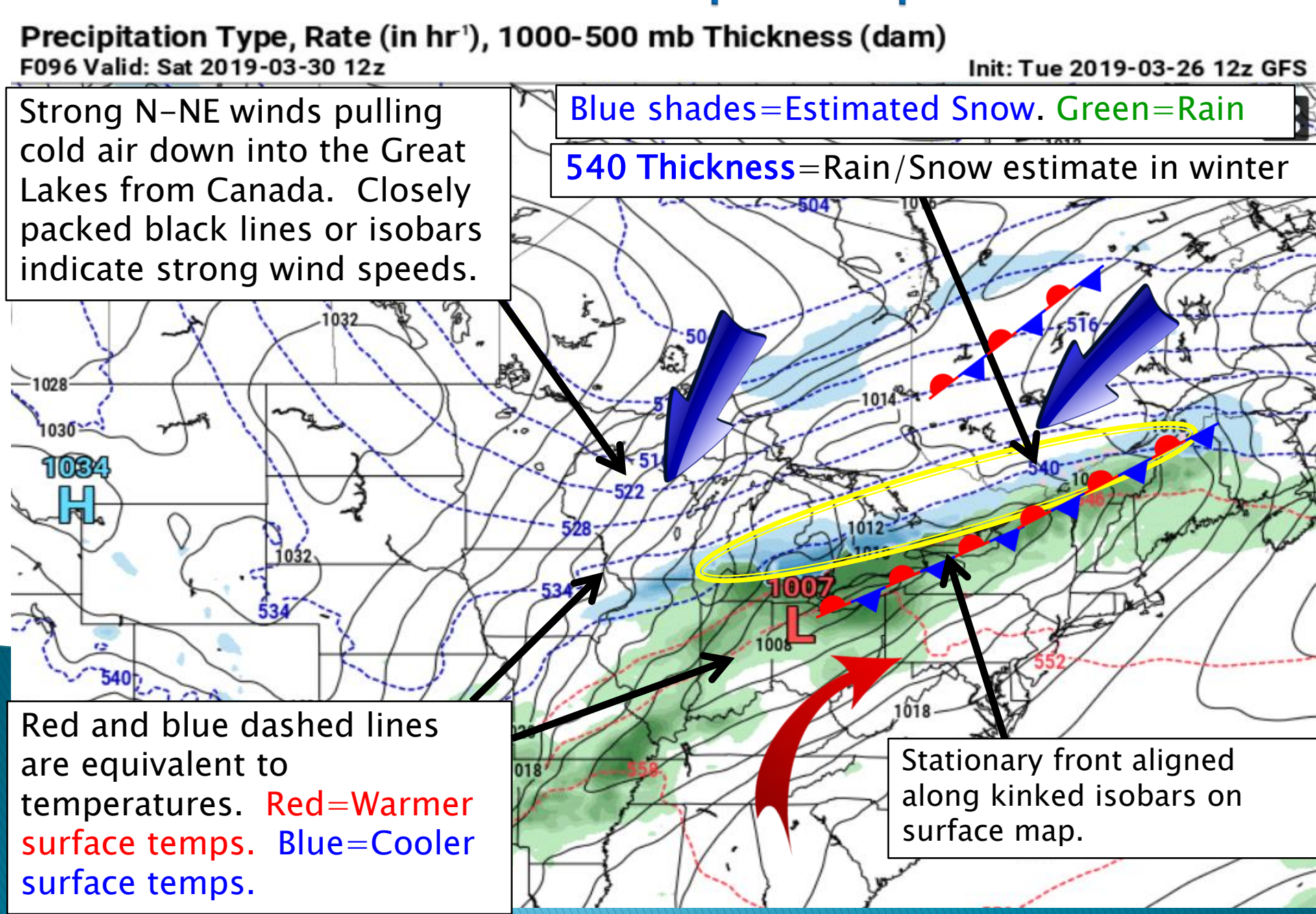
Cold front.

Click on other surface parameters to view such as 2 Meter AGL (Above Ground Level) Relative Humidity or Temp/Wind.

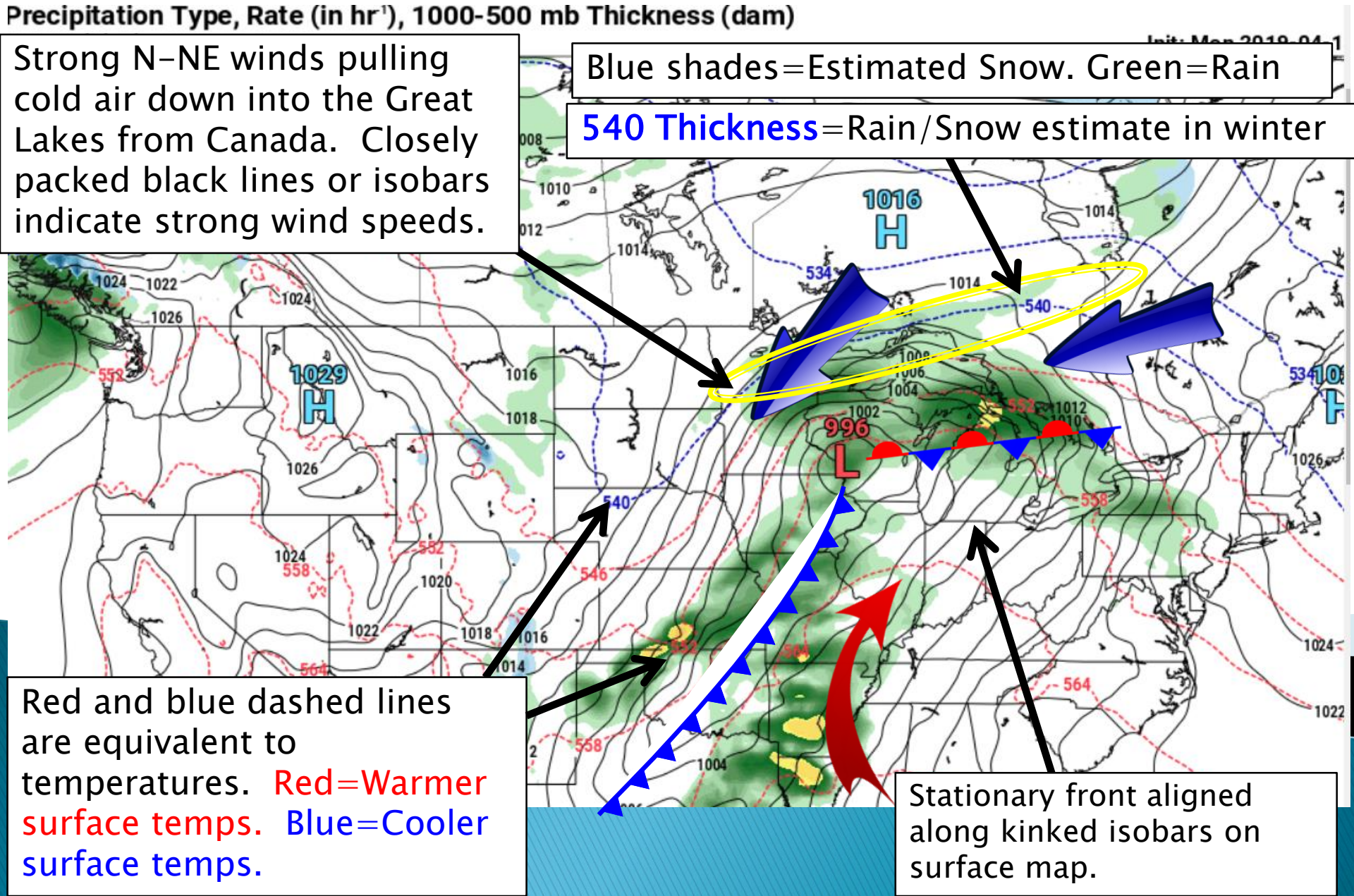
Model Surface Map Interpretation



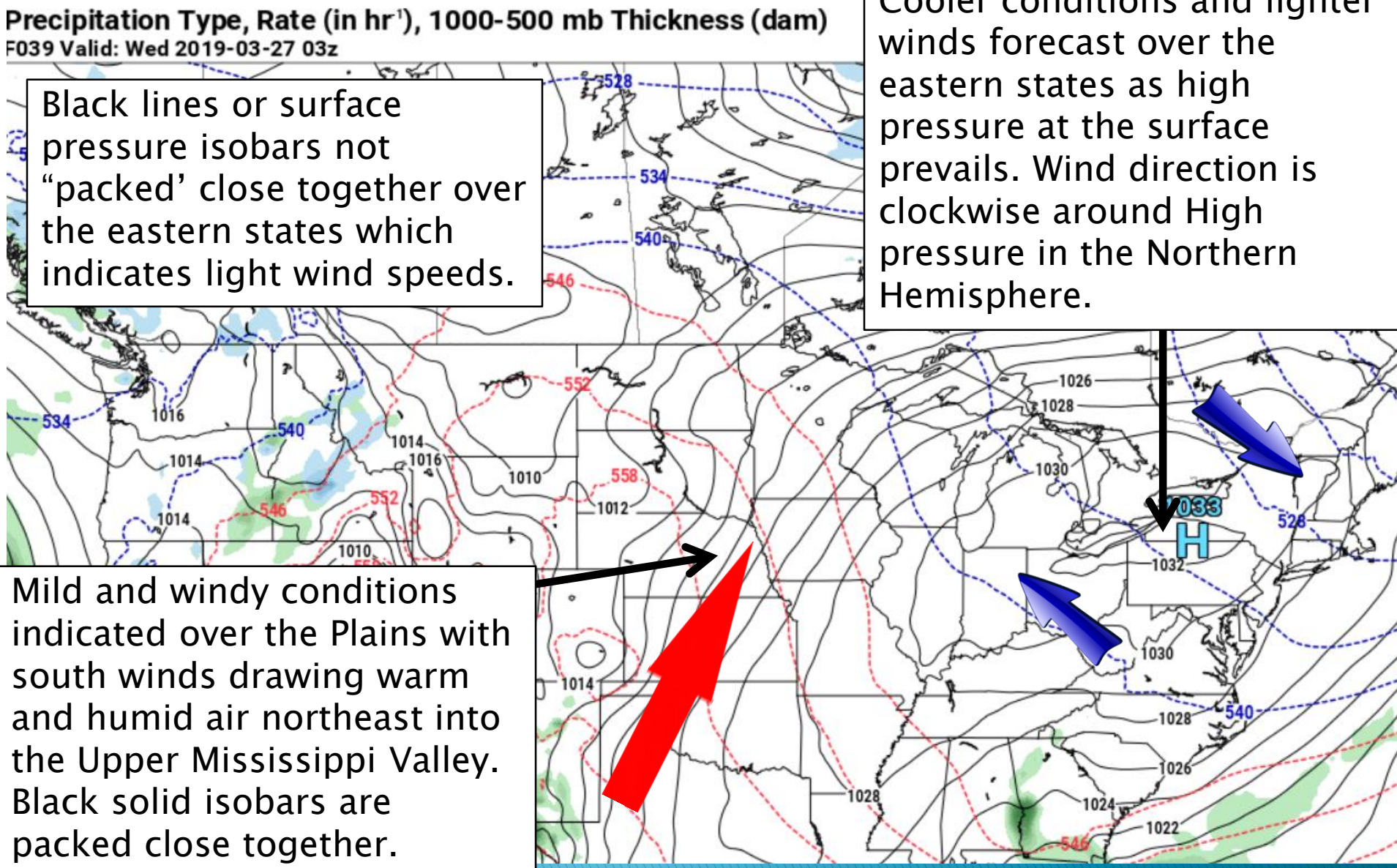
Model Surface Map Interpretation



Model Surface Map Interpretation



Model Surface Map Interpretation



Black lines or surface pressure isobars not "packed' close together over the eastern states which indicates light wind speeds.

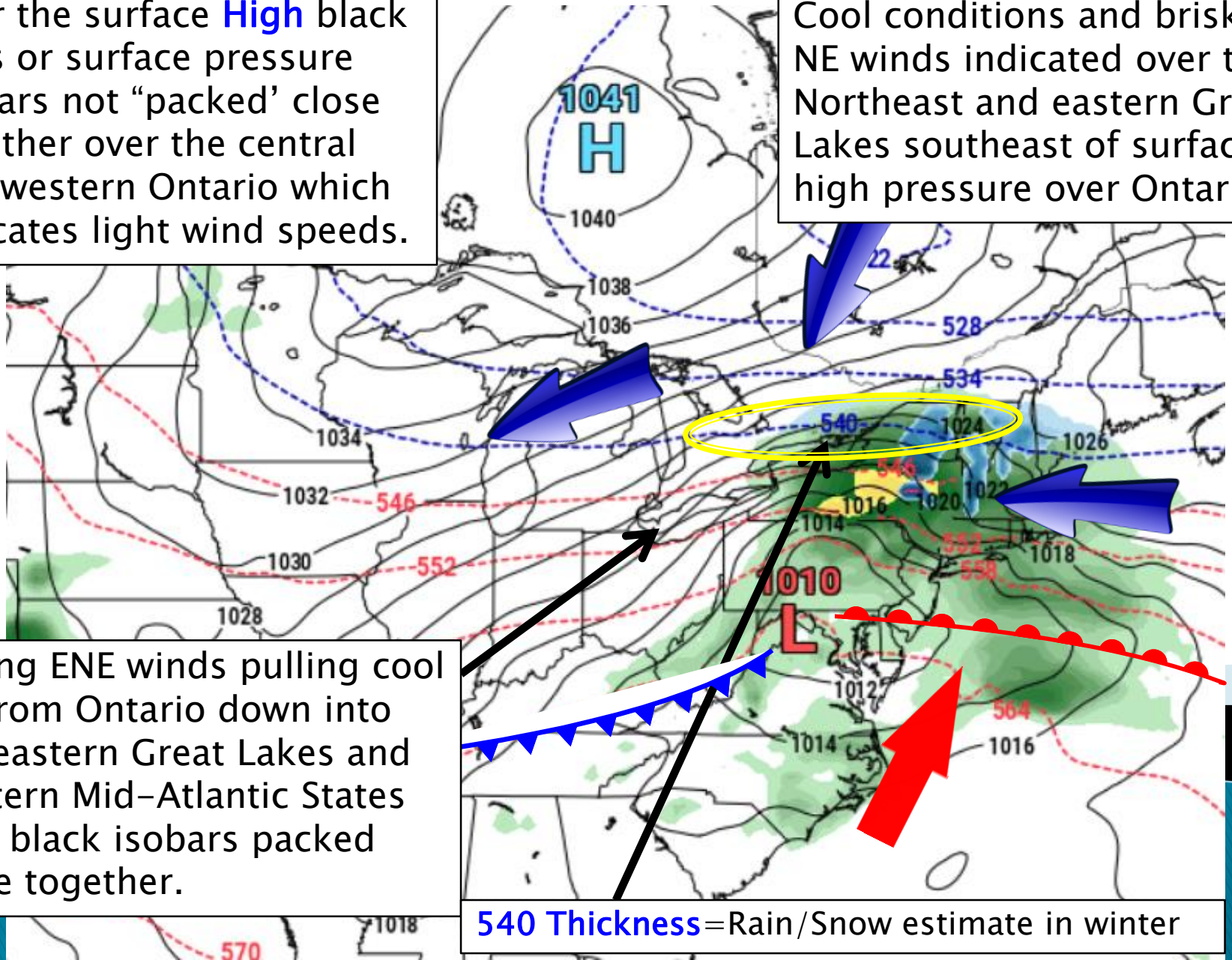
Cooler conditions and lighter winds forecast over the eastern states as high pressure at the surface prevails. Wind direction is clockwise around High pressure in the Northern Hemisphere.

Mild and windy conditions indicated over the Plains with south winds drawing warm and humid air northeast into the Upper Mississippi Valley. Black solid isobars are packed close together.

Model Surface Map Interpretation

Near the surface **High** black lines or surface pressure isobars not "packed' close together over the central and western Ontario which indicates light wind speeds.

Cool conditions and brisk E-NE winds indicated over the Northeast and eastern Great Lakes southeast of surface high pressure over Ontario.



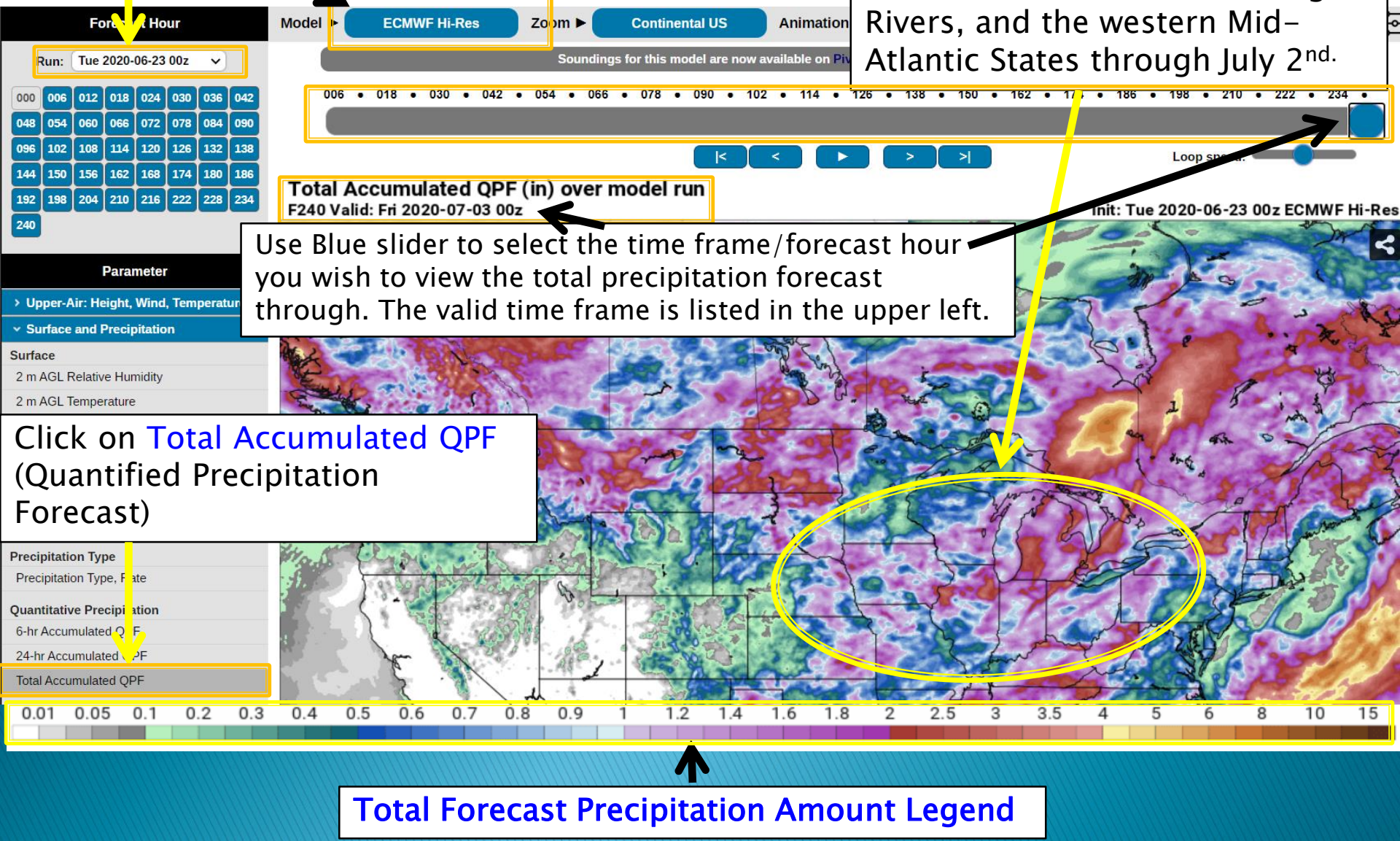
Strong ENE winds pulling cool air from Ontario down into the eastern Great Lakes and western Mid-Atlantic States with black isobars packed close together.

540 Thickness=Rain/Snow estimate in winter

Model Total Forecast Precipitation Amounts

Select Model Type and 00Z or 12Z Run.

Total forecast precipitation totals over 2 inches forecast over parts of the eastern Great Lakes, Big Rivers, and the western Mid-Atlantic States through July 2nd.

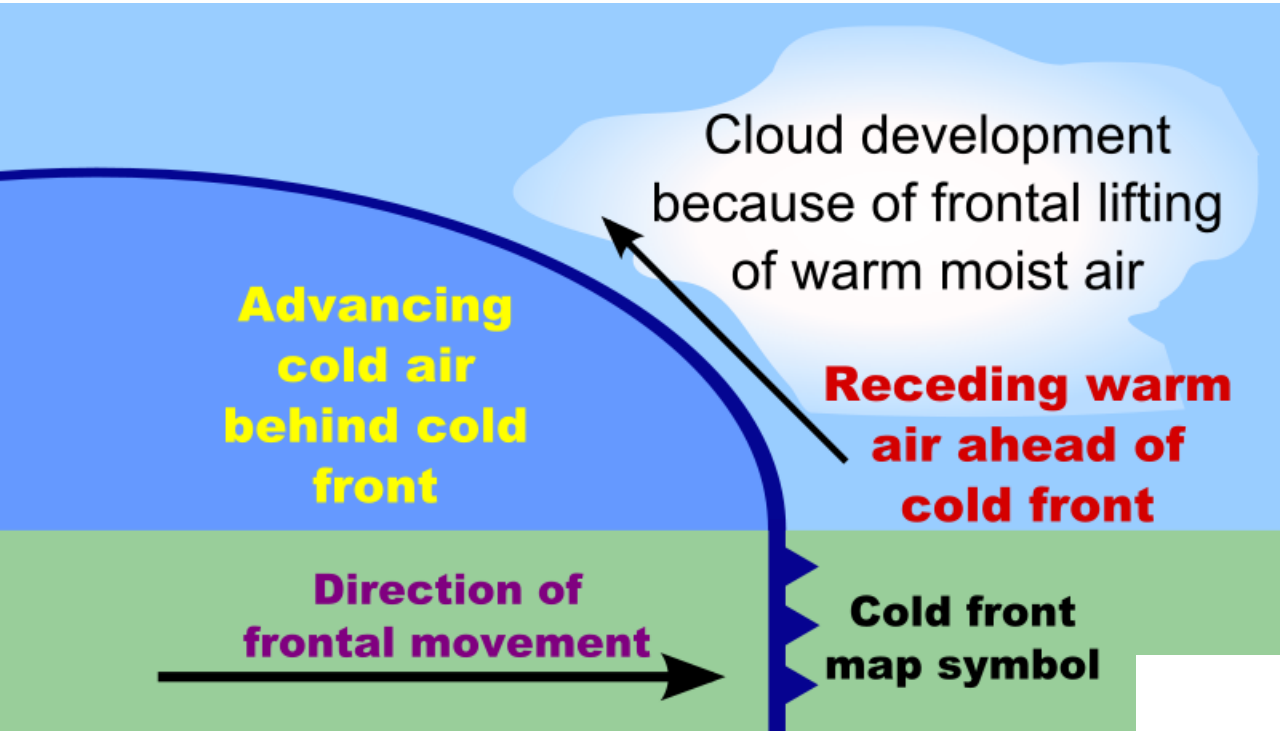


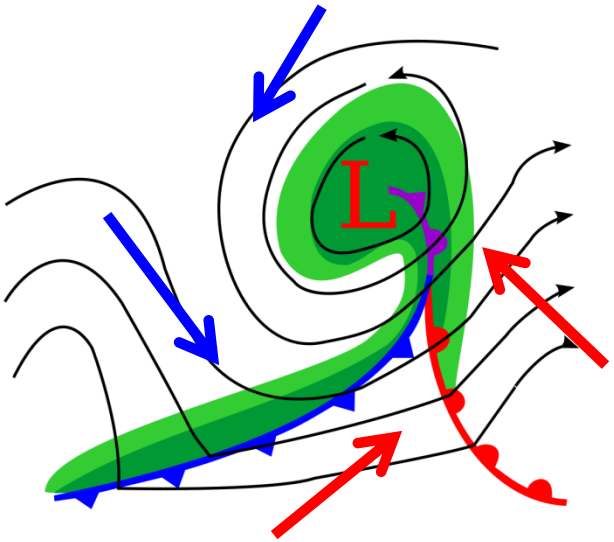
Use Blue slider to select the time frame/forecast hour you wish to view the total precipitation forecast through. The valid time frame is listed in the upper left.

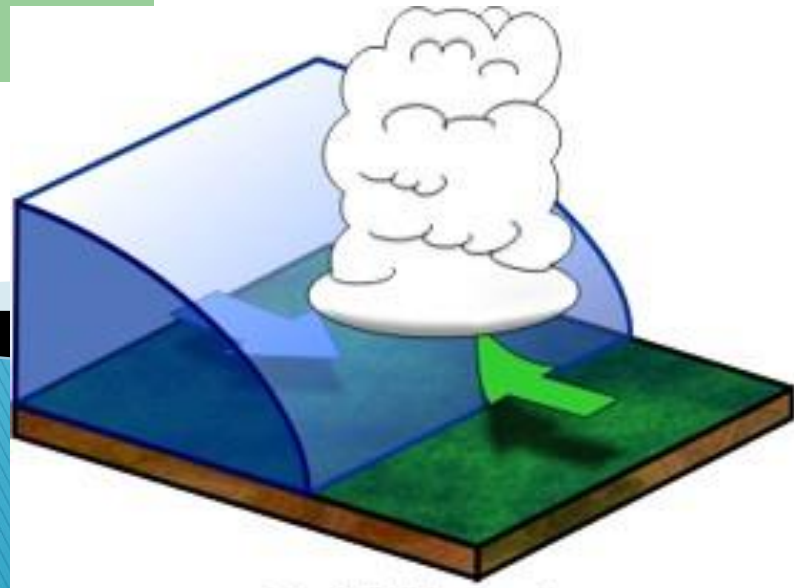
Click on Total Accumulated QPF (Quantified Precipitation Forecast)

Total Forecast Precipitation Amount Legend

Air Motion and Weather near a Cold Front

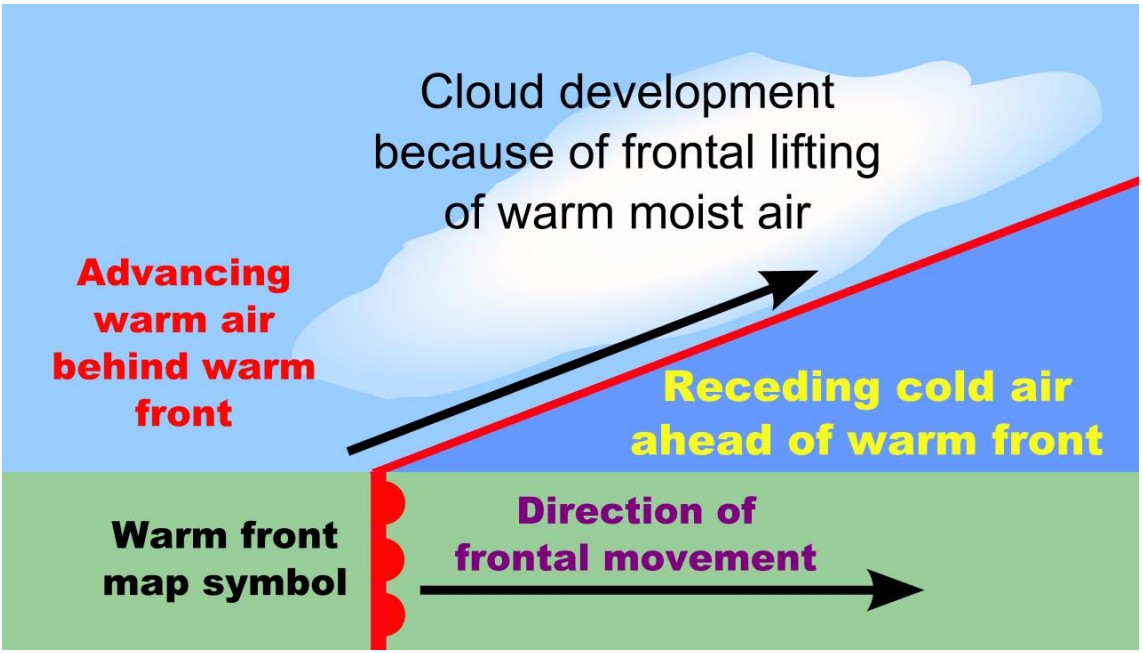


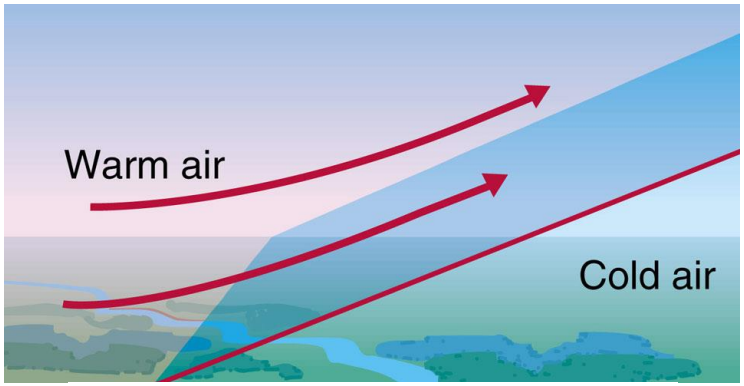


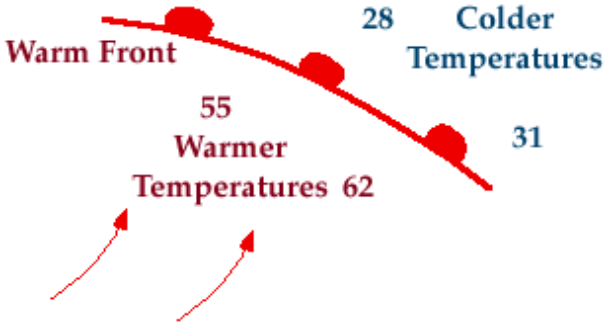


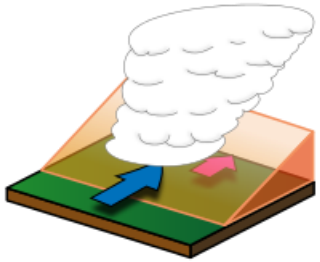
Cold Front

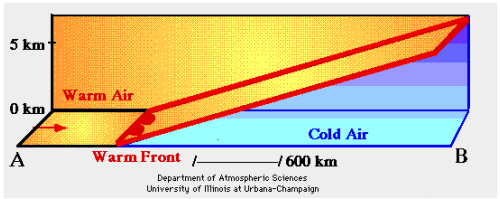
Air Motion and Weather near a Warm Front

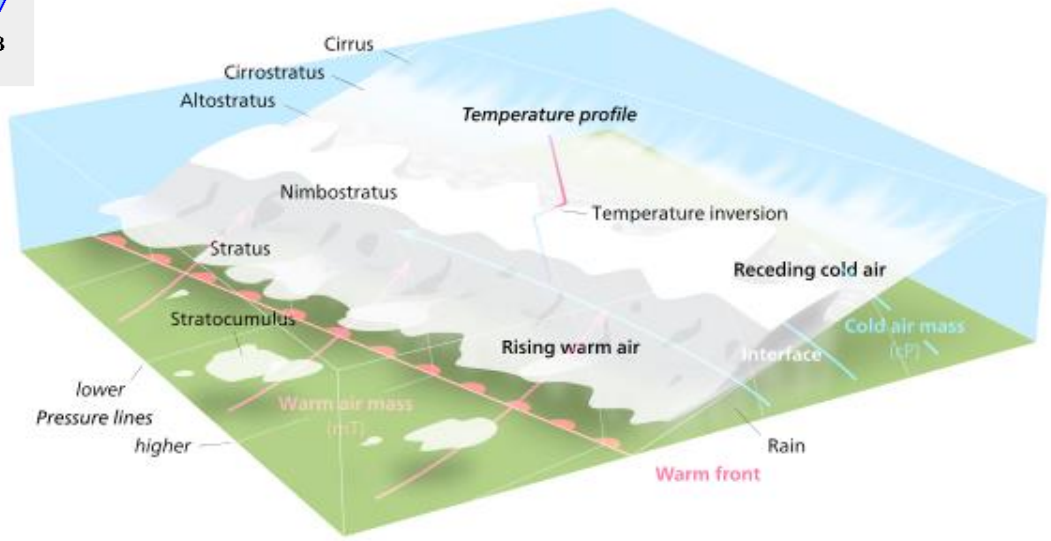




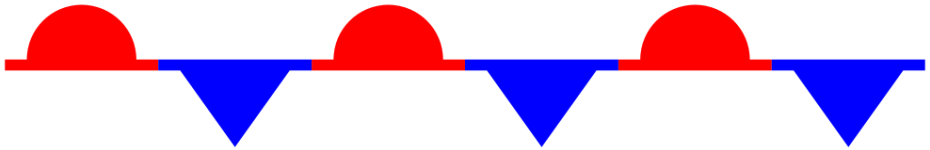


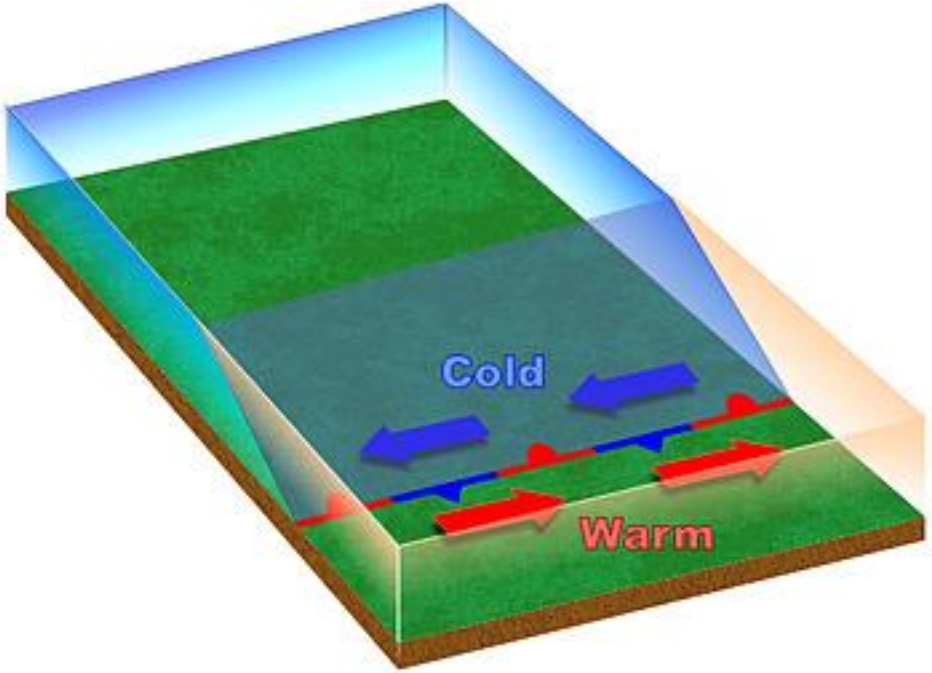


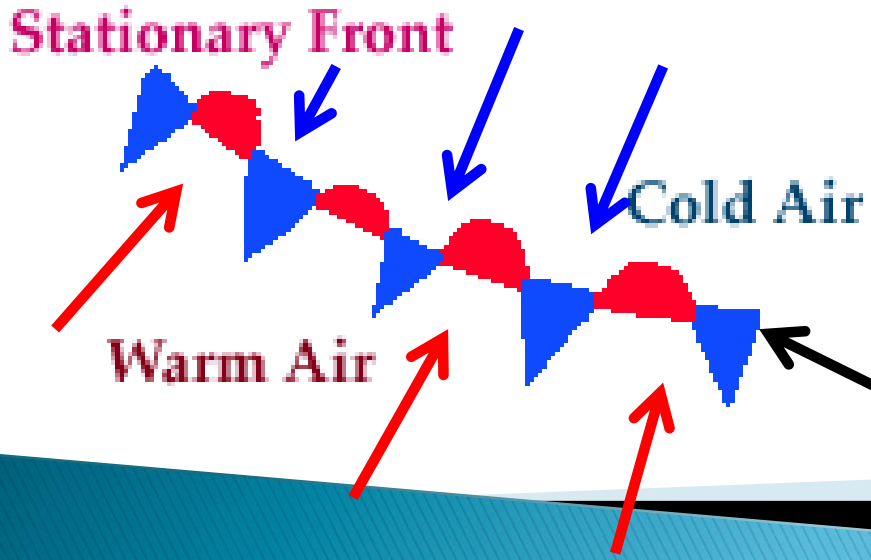




Air Motion and Weather near a Stationary Front

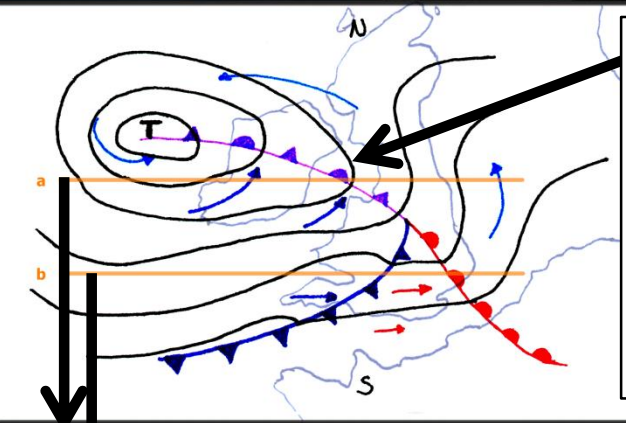




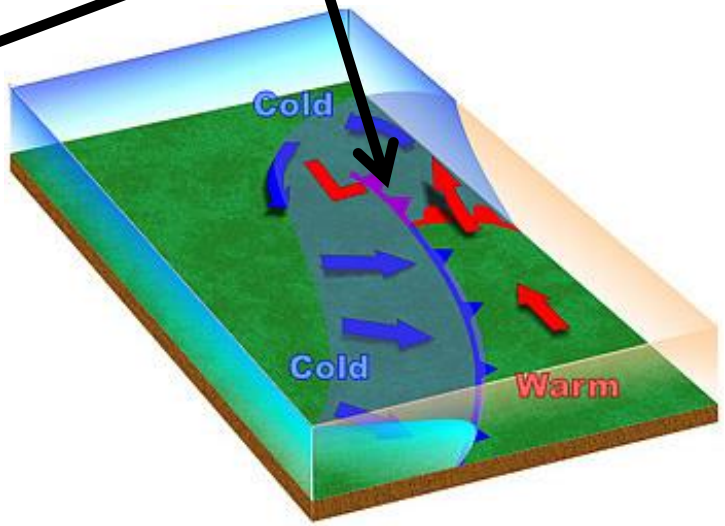


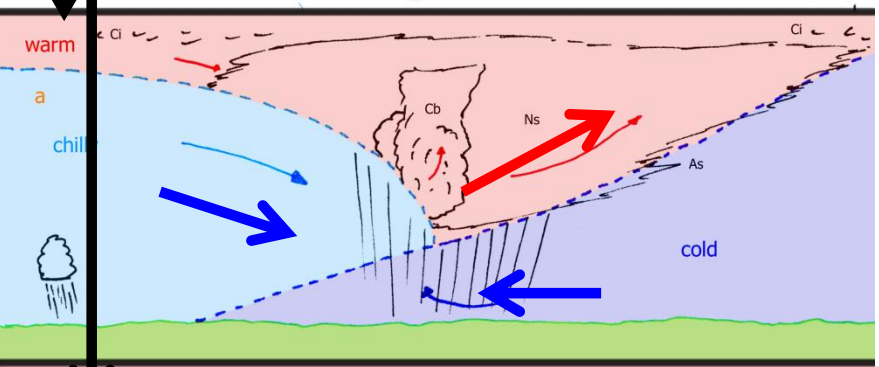
Air motion towards a **stationary front** converges at boundary and is forced upward creating clouds and possible precipitation near the front.

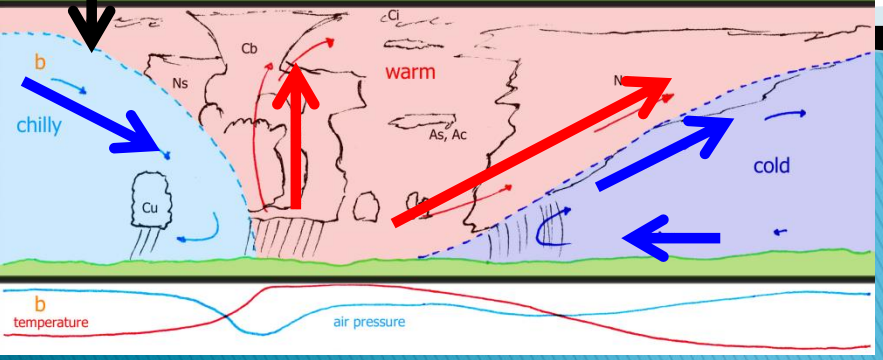
Air Motion and Weather near an Occluded Front

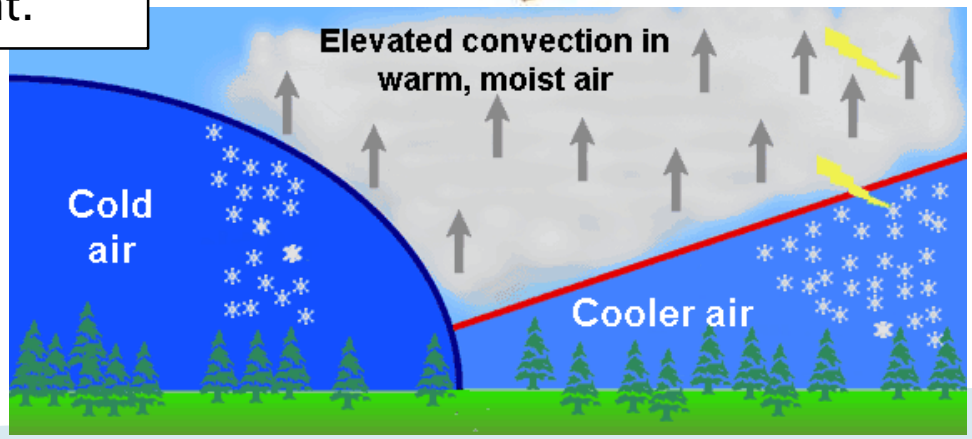


A and B north looking cross section view diagrams of weather and wind patterns near an occluded front.









An occluded front occurs when a cold front undercuts a warm front. Wind patterns near and above the surface are complicated near and occluded front and clouds and precipitation are usually associated with them.