



Fog Forecast Performance — Harbor Island, TX

Port of Corpus Christi
December 20–21, 2025

Executive Summary

This case study evaluates SkyWind Solutions' fog forecast performance against the National Blend of Models (NBM), a National Weather Service forecast product, during a fog event at Harbor Island, TX on December 20–21, 2025.

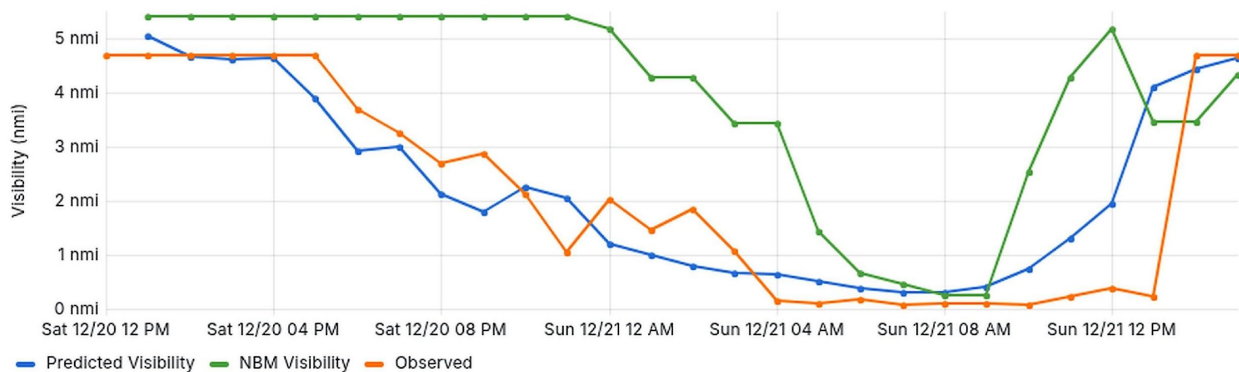
SkyWind Solutions captured the onset, persistence, and dissipation more closely, reducing estimated average visibility forecast error by roughly 70% versus NBM during the event.

Key Findings

Measure	National Blend of Models (NBM)	SkyWind Solutions
Fog onset	Lagged observed onset by roughly 7 hours	Captured the visibility decline closer to the observed 5 PM onset
Fog dissipation	Cleared the event too quickly on Dec. 21	Maintained low visibility forecast through midday on 12/21, consistent with observations
Confidence signal	Single deterministic forecast — no distinction between patchy and persistent fog	Showed patchy fog before midnight, then persistent dense fog, with the strongest signal from roughly 6–9 AM

SkyWind vs. NBM Forecast

Observed vs. Forecast Visibility (Model Run)

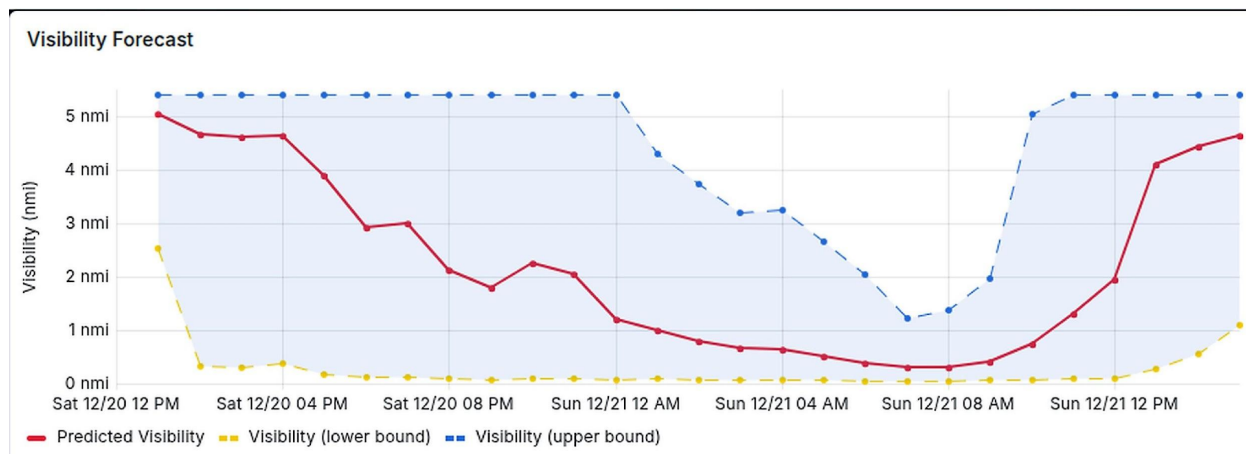


Observed visibility: SkyWind Solutions Harbor Island, TX visibility station

The orange line shows observed visibility from the SkyWind Solutions Harbor Island, TX station over the period 12/20 12 PM to 12/21 3 PM. The green line is the National Blend of Models (NBM), produced by the National Weather Service (NWS) and specifically developed and maintained by the Meteorological Development Laboratory (MDL). It is a collaborative project within NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) that blends various models to create a consistent, accurate, and calibrated weather forecast dataset.

Notably, NBM was slow to initiate fog and did not begin dropping visibility until around 12 AM on 12/21 — roughly seven hours after observed onset. It also dissipated the fog too quickly on the afternoon of 12/21. SkyWind's forecast, shown in blue, tracked the formation and reduction of the fog with far greater accuracy.

Patchy Fog vs. Dense Fog Signal



SkyWind's fog forecasting product includes a confidence interval shown by the shaded region between the blue and yellow dashed lines. The red line is the visibility forecast. Throughout the evening of 12/20 into midnight, the forecast was dropping but the confidence interval remained wide — indicating patchy fog with waves of reduced visibility and possible clear periods in between. Beginning at 12 AM on 12/21, the upper bound of the confidence interval began to drop, signaling a shift to consistent, dense fog. The densest period was forecast between 6 and 9 AM on 12/21.

Conclusion

SkyWind Solutions provided a more accurate forecast of the Harbor Island fog event, capturing fog onset, persistence, dissipation, and the transition from patchy to dense fog more effectively than NBM.