

NWS Hydrologic Forecast

Verification Team:

20th Meeting

02/25/2010 – 12 pm EST



Outline

- Real-time verification survey
 - Goal and next tasks
 - Feedback from 13 RFCs
- Next team activities
- Next meeting



Real Time Verification: purpose and status

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Overview of problem

Ensembles will always be imperfect

- Sources of uncertainty ignored etc. etc.

We can consult past to minimize risk....

- Manual modifications (MODs)
- Automated bias-correction (post-processor)
- Data assimilator (bias-correct w/ recent past)
- Diagnostic verification (test fcst. system)
- Real-time verification....



Real-time verification

Real-time verification (RTV)

- **Analogs: examples of forecast error in past...**
- **...under conditions akin to real-time forecast**
- **Could use many sources of info (see survey)**

What can it offer over other techniques?

- **Bias-corrections are lumped (large sample)**
- **Diagnostic verification is lumped**
- **DA good, but can we learn from distant past?**



Potential applications

Many potential applications

- MODs could benefit from analogs
- What MODs were applied in the past?
- Can we trust our best forecast for this specific event (e.g. post-processed)?
- To communicate uncertainty in a simple way: nothing fancy, just past cases or “raw data”
- To show what happened for rare events (“raw data” may provide best insight here)



The tricky part

How to identify analogs?

- Hence the survey.....



Tasks for FY10

“Develop capabilities for real-time verification of ensemble forecasts.”

Subtask	Lead
a) Develop analog prototype	James B.
b) Develop prototype displays	Julie D.



Tasks for FY10

A) Develop analog prototype

- **Develop survey for RFCs: 1) conditions under which analogs would be most useful; and 2) criteria for selection**
- **Develop analog selection prototype, probably in R environment, with examples of pre-defined queries (informed by survey results)**



Tasks for FY10

B) Develop prototype displays

- **Develop new displays for analog forecasts (probably in R), together with steps necessary to implement displays in CHPS Graphics Generator**
- **Develop new map displays for EVS verification metrics in CHPS (“context information”)**



Real-time verification: survey results

- 2 types of information:
 - Analogs
 - Summary statistics from diagnostic verification
- Feedback:
 - Analogs to show forecast uncertainty
 - Wide range of applications
 - Lots of auxiliary data to be used for conditioning
 - Using both analogs and summary stats
- Will requires:
 - lots of flexibility in software (e.g. adding query on new variable)
 - robust archiving system



Analog query/display: survey results

1. Useful for which conditions:

- high (Action, Minor, Mod., Major, Record), low, average flow/stage
- season specific, event type specific (snowmelt peak, ice impact, dry/wet, tidal event), impact specific (navigation, recreation, agric.)

2. Queries on which variables:

- Precip, Temp, SWE, Flow, Stage + combinations
- Freezing level, snow depth, AFDD, dew point, winds, soil moisture, climate/weather indices (ENSO, PDO, MJO), drought criteria
- Reservoir releases, lake volumes

3. Queries on which stats or temporal parameters:

- Season, time to peak flow/stage, time to rise above FS
- Single-value: obs/fcst at given time
- Ensemble: mean, median, spread, prob. for < or > threshold



Analog query/display: survey results

4. Queries on which spatial parameters:

- Upstream basins mostly
- Downstream basins, same forecast group, similar basins
- Interior gage locations, county, state

5. Useful auxiliary information: a lot!!!

- Forcing inputs: climate indices (ENSO, PDO, NAO), weather patterns (MJO, synoptic/tropical/frontal), storm track/direction, hurricane strength/speed, wind, precipitation (intensity, duration), precipitable water, temperature, snowpack, snow cover, freezing level, AFDD, ice conditions, drought condition
- Topographic: slope facing, elevation...
- Storm surge

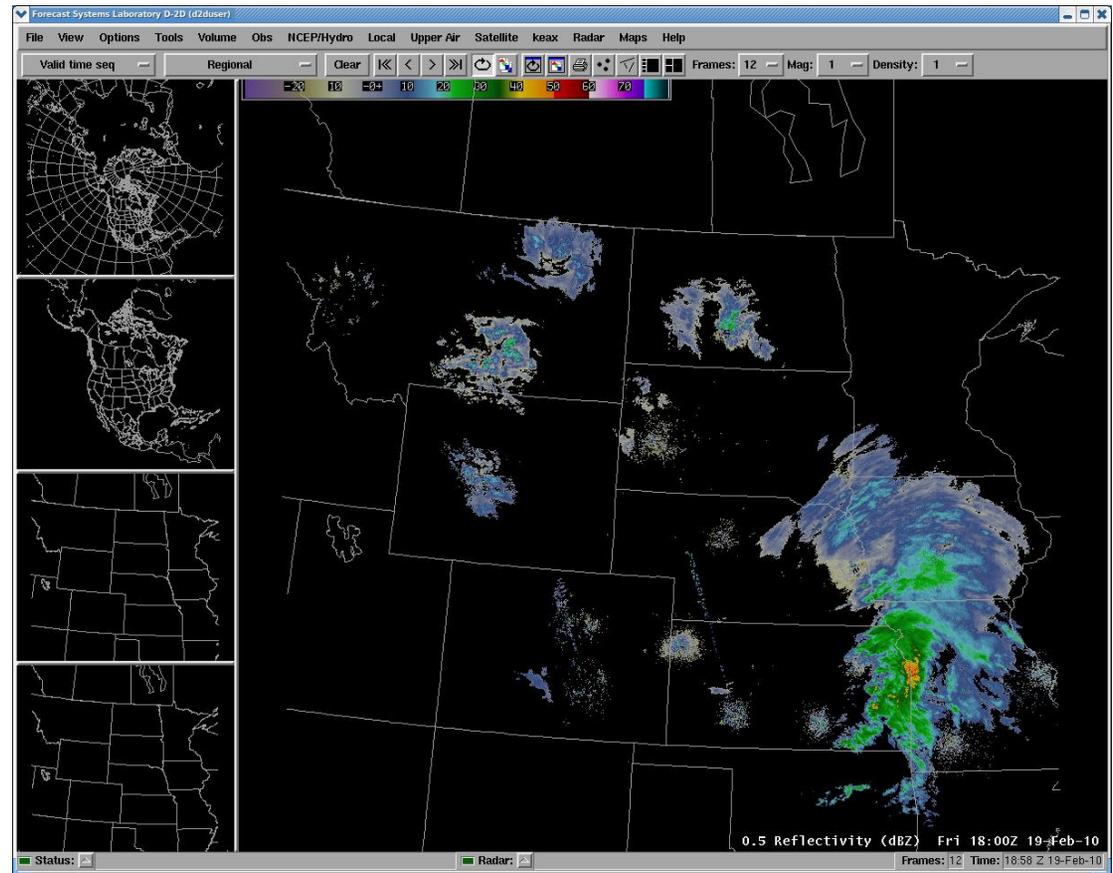


Analog query/display: survey results

6. Parameters for analog display: lots of flexibility for user!

- Undockable window from IFD
- Toggle on/off analog display

Example: D2D window



Analog query/display: survey results

7. How analog info will be used

- Provide analog displays to forecasters
- Assess if forecast reasonable
- Help decision about forecast uncertainty, forecast skill, forecast reliability...
- Define new MODs
- Provide forecast context, forecast history, contingency forecasts
- Represent forecast uncertainty for end users
(e.g. extreme events)
- Test and archive analog queries



Analog query/display: survey results

8. Critical analog queries: from simple queries (“predefined”) to complex queries -> SQL query for any data archived in database

- Specific range, specific time, multiple variables
- From upstream and/or downstream locations
- From other locations (e.g. lake)
- Query on rising/falling limb of hydrograph
- Query on specific mods (e.g. ice affect)

Examples of complex queries:

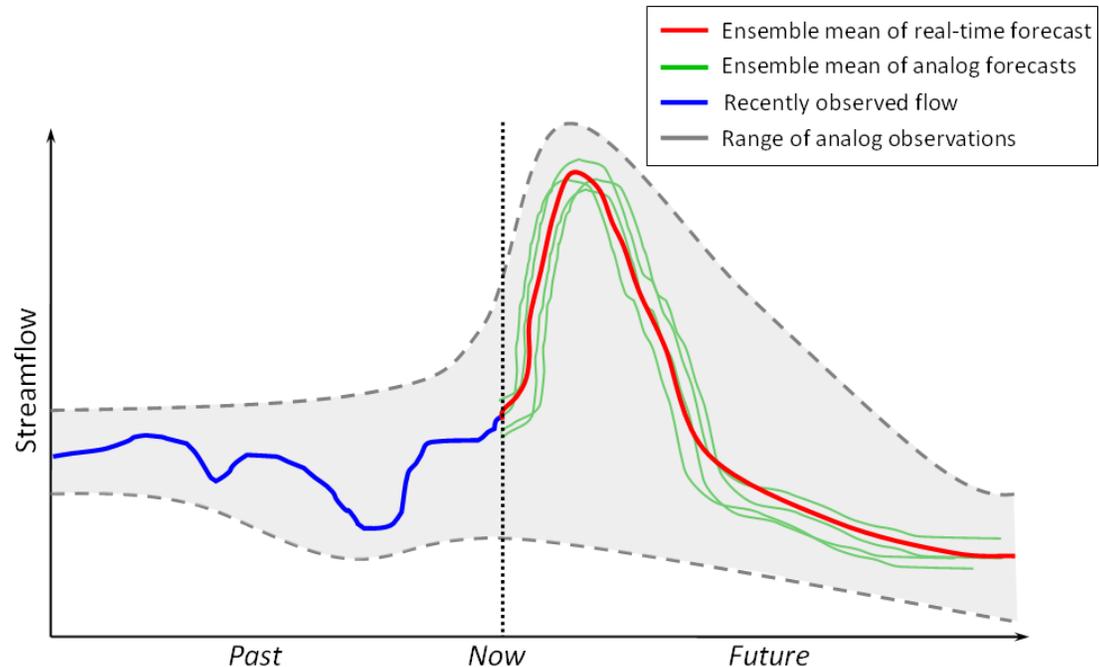
- Give me past stage forecasts where high tide exceeded 6.9 feet, strong winds 20-30 mph, and 180-270 degree wind direction at location X
- Give me past stage forecasts for location X where SWE at Lake Y was greater than 11.0 in, snow levels were above 10,000 ft, and precip within a 2 day period was greater than 2 in
- Give me past forecast volumes in KAF for location X where April-July volume was less than 60% of average three years in a row



Analog query/display: survey results

9. Examples of analog displays: maximum flexibility!

- Clarified terminology, user-defined display elements, toggle on/off
- Display query, multiple windows for other variables (e.g. precip)
- Display forecast and obs. (curves, shaded-band), error envelop



10. Other comment:

- Differentiate forecasts before RTV mods and forecasts after RTV mods



Summary verification: survey results

1. Useful for which conditions:

- high (Action, Minor, Mod., Major, Record), low, average flow/stage
- season specific, event type specific (snowmelt peak, ice impact)

2. Computed for which time periods:

- Month, quarters, multiple seasons (warm/cold, navigation, snow), water years, date-range
- Specific events (flood season, x weeks after peak snowmelt, tropical system)

3. Computed for which conditions:

- Precipitation, Temperature, SWE, Flow, Stage + combinations
- Freezing level, snow depth, AFDD, soil moisture...
- Absolute thresholds, percentiles, impact thresholds (FS), hurricane categories



Summary verification: survey results

4. Useful statistics for forecasters:

- MAE, RMSE, MSE, MaxAE, MCRPS, Rel. Bias, ME, skill scores w/ various references (clim., pers., zero QPF, user specified)
- Talagrand, Reliability diagrams; FAR; POD, POFD

5. Useful statistics for forecast users:

- MAE, RMSE, MSE, MCRPS, Rel. Bias, ME, skill scores w/ various references (clim, pers., user specified)
- Reliability diagrams

6. Useful verification spatial maps:

- Static for given response time, for specific levels (Min. Stage...)
- Animated by season, by forecast issuance time

7. Spatial maps for which locations:

- Whole RFC, Forecast group, Multiple RFCs (scalable by user)
- Any parameter (headwater/routed, regulation, response time...)



Summary verification: survey results

8. Other summary verification info

- Verif statistic vs. lead time, month, season, year, threshold, moving time window, date-range
- Verif stat by groups of basin size, of locations, of response time
- Plots + tables

9. Parameters for verification displays

- Number of plots: user specified
- Predefined conditions to select from: varies a lot -> menu

10. How summary verification info will be used

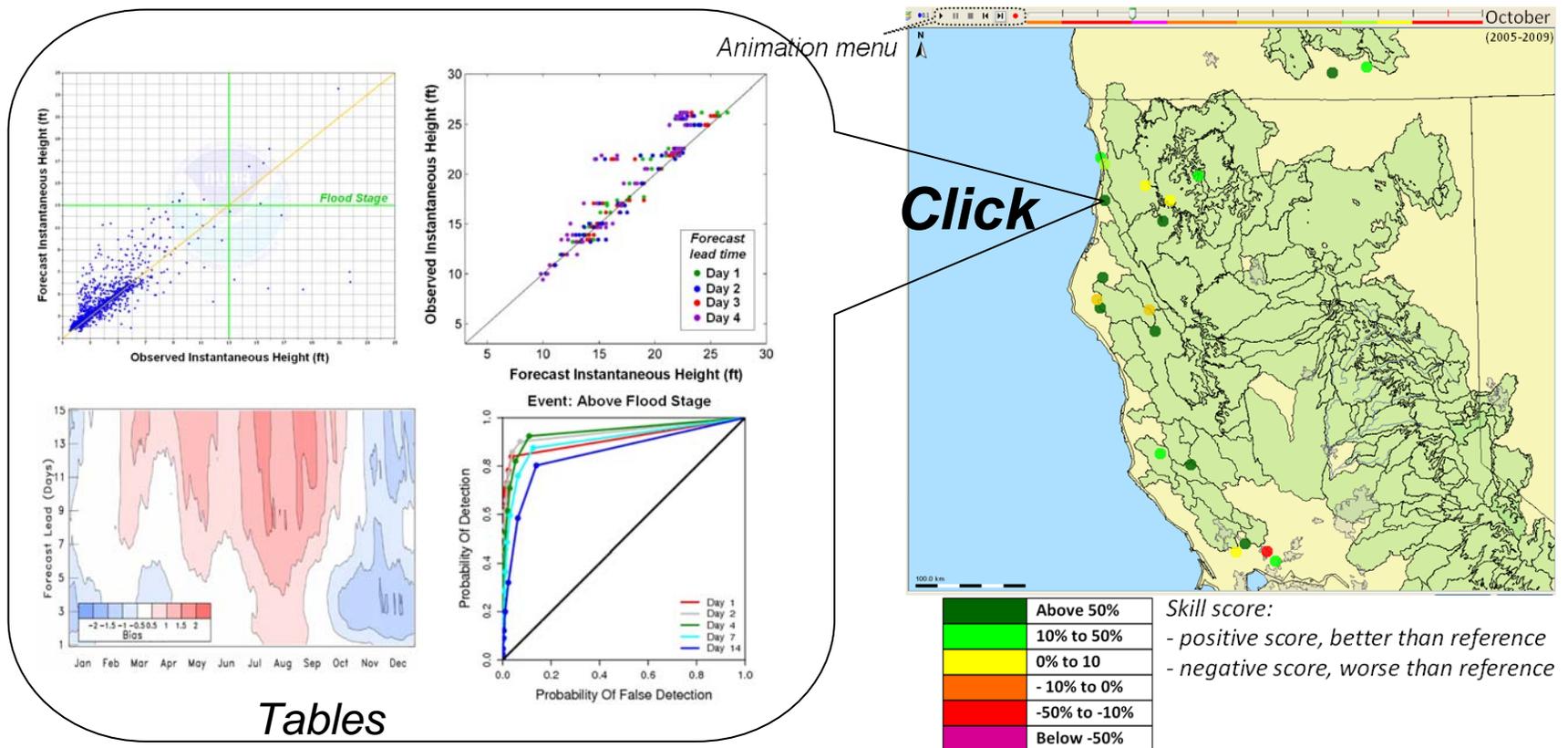
- 1st level of verification info for forecasters
- As a complement to analog displays
- Summary info to users (e.g. WFOs)



Summary verification: survey results

11. Example of summary verification map

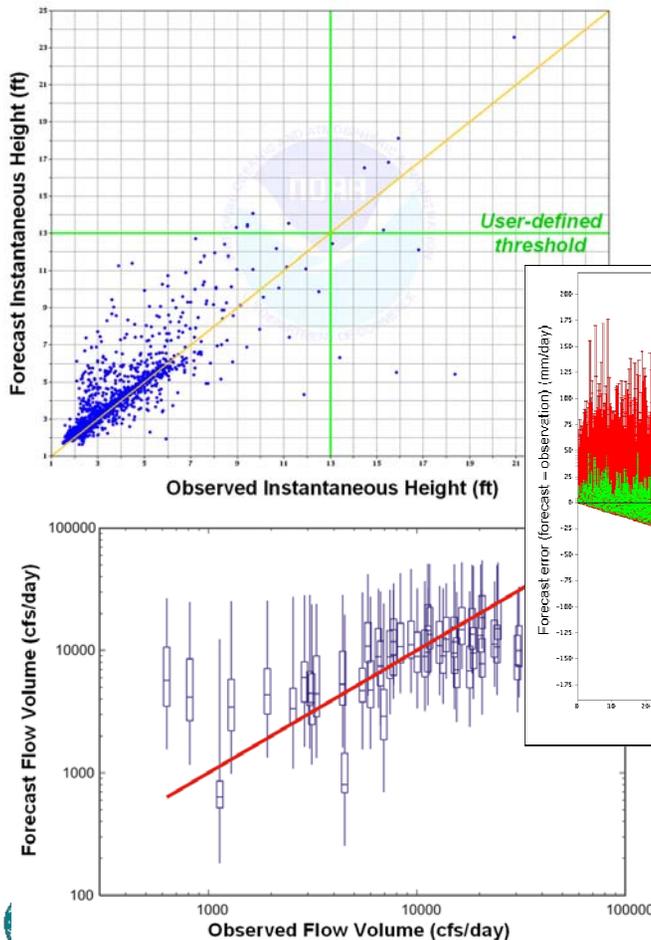
- Menu to select additional statistics, real-time forecast, flood status
- Ranked list of basins based on skill
- Ability to group by forecast group, elevation, area



Summary verification: survey results

12. Other comments:

- Tool for data exploration
- Tables of verification stats along other products

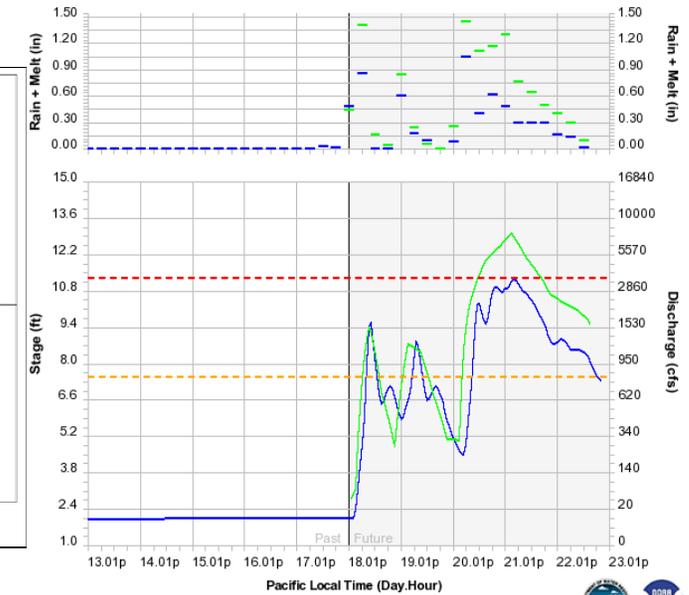


SAN DIEGO RIVER - FASHION VALLEY (FSNC1)

Latitude: 32.77° N Longitude: 117.17° W Elevation: 20 Feet
Location: San Diego County in California

Previous Forecast	Next Forecast
Monday 01/18/2010 12-18 UTC	Tuesday 01/19/2010 00-06 UTC
Selected Date: Monday 01/18/2010 18-00 UTC	

FSNC1 - SAN DIEGO - FASHION VLY (MS: 7.5 / FS: 11.3)
Forecast Issuance: January 18, 2010 at 01:33 PM PST



Observed - Forecast - Monitor - Flood - California Department of Water Resources
Generated 01/24/2010 at 01:04 AM PST NWS / California Nevada River Forecast Center

Verification - Historical Graphical RVF
Month: Jan Day: 18 Year: 2010 Cycle: 18z-00z Fetch

To view other verification locations, use our [Historical Graphical River Forecast Interface](#)

Next team activities

- Discussion with HICs right after this meeting
- Get feedback on verification products
 - New survey to be filled out by each team member and by each SCH w/ input from external users
 - Survey finalized and sent out in March
- Work on verification case studies to produce and evaluate standard verification products proposed in Sep. 09 report



Next meeting

- 21st meeting: April-May
 - Verification case studies (HEP, RFCs?)
 - Discussion on user analysis of standard verification products

Thank you!

Questions?

