



Verifying Hydrologic Forecasts in the U.S. National Weather Service

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Outline



- Forecast Verification at NWS: needs and vision
- Hydrologic Products and Services
- River Forecast Verification System
- Ensemble Verification System (EVS)
 - Results for precipitation and streamflow ensembles
 - New graphics and measures
- Closing Remarks





- Needs:
 - > 1996: National Research Council stated verification of hydrologic forecasts was inadequate
 - 2006: Board on Atmospheric Sciences and Climate recommended NWS to expand verification of its uncertainty products and make it easily available to all users in near real time

• Vision:

- Develop a comprehensive national system to verify hydrologic forecasts and guidance products which satisfy the needs of all users
- Improve forecast services by analyzing sources of error and skill across the entire forecast process
- Provide easy access to enhanced river forecast verification data to improve our scientific and operational techniques and services



Hydrologic Products and Services



• Consistent probabilistic forecasts for all lead times & verification information





Hydrologic Products and Services



Examples of ensemble graphical products



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Goal: to improve reliability and skill and to accurately account for uncertainties







• Goals:

- Quantify quality of RFC forecasts and quality of forecast services
- Monitor forecast quality over time
- Monitor quality at various steps in the forecast process
- Improve forecast quality
- Assist prioritization of forecast system enhancements

• Uses:

- Operational
- Experimental/Research

• Customers:

- Hydrologic forecasters
- Scientists/Researchers
- Hydrologic program managers
- Emergency and water resources managers
- > Public





Components

- Logistical verification
- Deterministic verification
- Probabilistic verification

Verification System Capabilities

- Data Archiving (attributes for time, service, basin and events)
- Computing Metrics
- Displaying Metrics (graphics and reports)
- Disseminating Metrics and Data (understand quality & usefulness of forecasts)
- Real Time Access to Metrics (understand errors in recent forecasts and over long term)
- Error Analysis (including hindcast experiments)
- Performance Measure Tracking (level of success)





- A prototype application intended for systematic verification of all the components of the ensemble prediction system:
 - Verification of ensemble hindcasts/forecasts for inputs (precipitation, temperature) and outputs (streamflow)
 - Supporting application: Ensemble Hindcaster for systematic hindcasting (re-forecasting) based on operational forecasting system
- EVS consists of
 - > A suite of data processing and science algorithms that:
 - processes observed and hindcast/forecast data
 - calculates a suite of verification statistics
 - > A suite of R scripts for graphical display of verification statistics and data
 - scatter plots
 - deterministic and probabilistic verification metrics
 - A Java user interface



EVS Results: Test Areas at the NWS River Forecast Centers (RFC)





- Verification study for 5 test basins within ABRFC area:
 - Ensemble hindcasts for precipitation and streamflow for 14 lead days
 - Verification period: 03/2003 08/2005 (890 events at 24-hr time step)



EVS Results: Forecasts to be verified



- Precipitation forecasts generated by Ensemble Pre-Processor:
 - Single-value (i.e. deterministic) forecast has additional skill from human forecasters, particularly in Day 1
 - Precipitation ensembles from NWP have significant biases in mean and spread
 - Goal of Ensemble Pre-Processor is to produce precipitation ensembles that are unbiased and that reflect additional skill
 - A practical, "observation-driven" approach for ensemble generation (see Schaake et al. 2007 in HESS)
- Streamflow forecasts generated from:
 - EPP precipitation ensembles
 - Climatological ensembles (operational process)





EVS Results: Brier Score



- Brier Score (mean squared probability error):
 - EPP precipitation ensembles
 - EPP-based streamflow ensembles compared to simulated flows to evaluate only impact of input error

BS = Reliability – Resolution + Uncertainty



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EVS Results: Brier Skill Score

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

0

BSS

- Brier Skill Score (w/ climatology as reference):
 - > EPP precipitation ensembles
 - EPP-based streamflow ensembles compared to simulated flows -> input error
 - EPP-based streamflow ensembles compared to observed flows -> input and hydrologic errors
 - Climatology-based streamflow ensembles compared to simulated flows -> benefits from EPP







Lead day





EVS Results: Reliability Diagram



Reliability Diagram

(agreement between forecast probability and mean observed frequency)

Histogram for day 1

Deviation from diagonal indicates conditional bias

Streamflow forecast verification with simulated flows to assess:

- impact of input error

- benefits of using Ensemble **Pre-Processor**



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EVS Results: ROC



Relative Operating Characteristic (discrimination)

(with 10 probability thresholds)

Perfect scores: HR = 1 and FAR = 0

Diagonal: no skill

- Streamflow forecast verification with simulated flows to assess:
- impact of input error
- benefits of using Ensemble Pre-Processor





EVS: New Verification Graphics



Modified box-and-whisker plot: marginal distribution of





Verification Workshop, Reading, UK



EVS: New Verification Measures



Cumulative Talagrand Plot: probability that observation falls in error window around median of probabilistic forecast



Error window (+/- %)



EVS: New Verification Measures



Average Capture Rate Plot: probability that ensemble members fall in error window around observation, averaged over time (mean of Wilson (1999) score)





Closing Remarks



- Hydrologic ensemble verification is relatively new
 - Develop new or adapt existing verification metrics that are easily understandable and informative for decision making
- Hydrologic forecasts are subject to many different sources of uncertainty (forcing inputs, initial conditions, models, etc.)
 - Identify and quantify uncertainties at every step of forecasting system (with hindcasting capabilities)
- Closer interdisciplinary collaborations (e.g. HEPEX) will help maximize the utility of weather and climate forecasts in hydrology and water resources applications
 - Communicate both meteorological and hydrologic uncertainties to the users for better decisions





Thank you

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