



Operational Hydrologic Ensemble Forecasting

Rob Hartman Hydrologist in Charge NWS / California-Nevada River Forecast Center



Mission of NWS Hydrologic Services Program

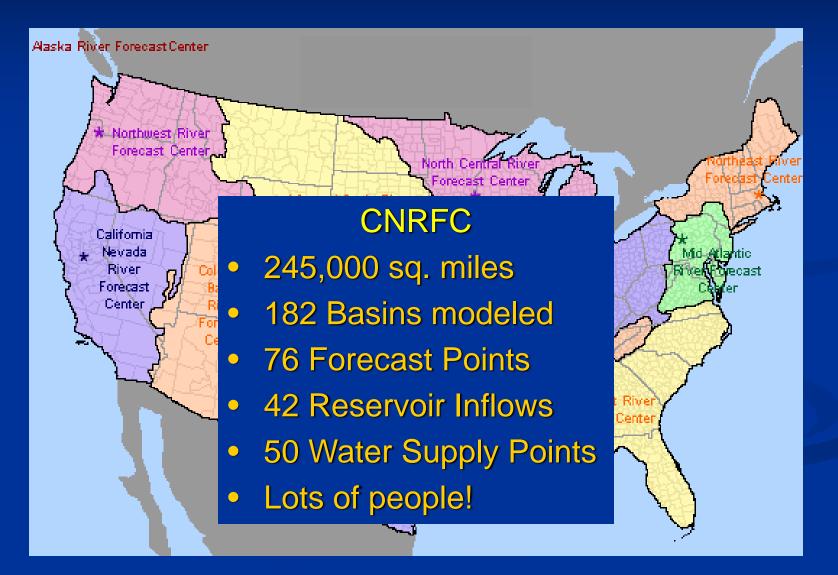


- Provide river and flood forecasts and warnings for the protection of lives and property.
- Provide basic hydrologic forecast information for the nation's environmental and economic well being.



NWS River Forecast Centers







CNRFC Hydrologic Products and Services



Short Range Short Range Long Range Local Flood Warning Systems Support Flash Flood Guidance Headwater Guidance Flood Forecast Guidance **Reservoir Inflow Forecasts** Spring Snow Melt Forecasts Water Supply Volume





Short Range Long Range

(Site Specific)

NWSRFS – OFS

6 hour time step modular, deterministic

ESP.....

NWSRFS configuration probablistic (ensemble)

Statistical

simple, efficient, inflexible



HAS Operations Hydrometeorological Analysis and Support

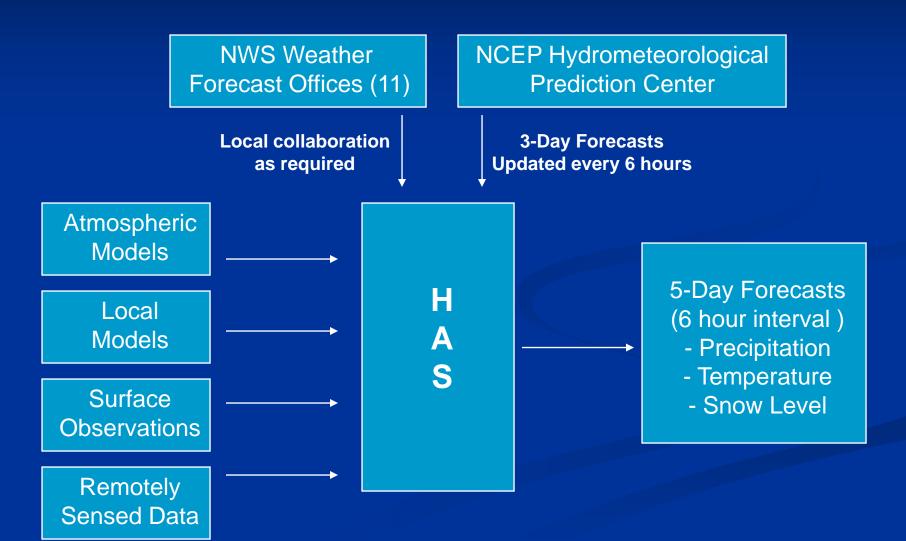






Operational HAS Function







Forecaster Experience

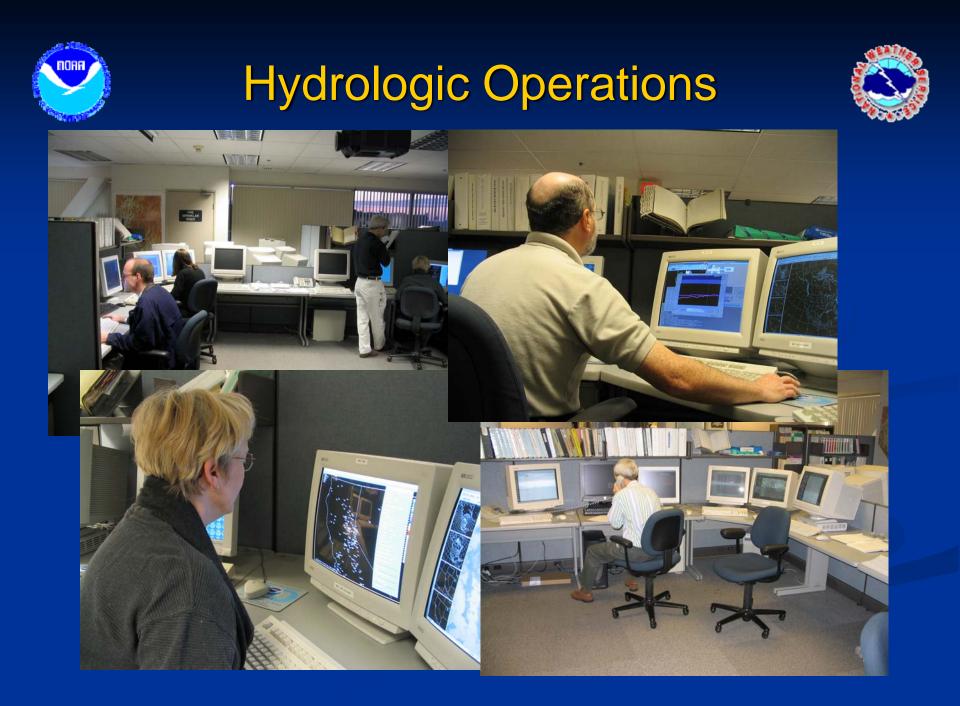


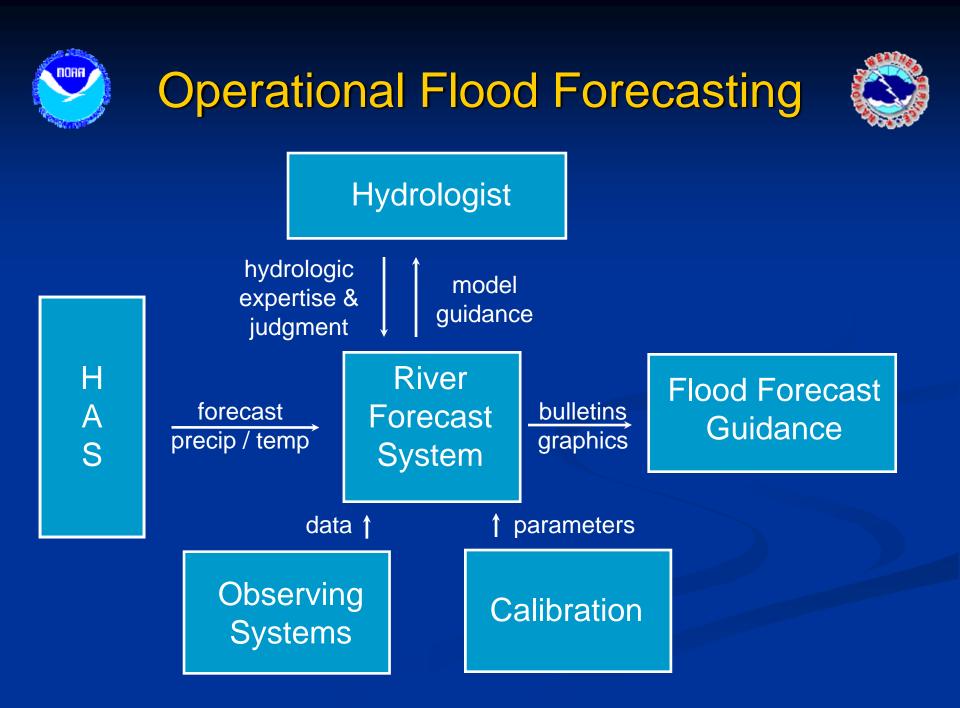


Develop knowledge base on: ...NCEP model performance ...locally run models and tools Pattern recognition - historical case studies

Gain familiarity with topography and gage network





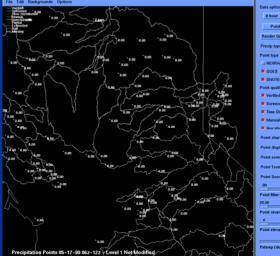




Forecaster Experience



- Watershed characteristics
- Model idiosyncrasies
- Data and gage issues
- Customer and partner needs



Data septions

Data septions

Data septions

Data septions

Develop yea

Precip yea

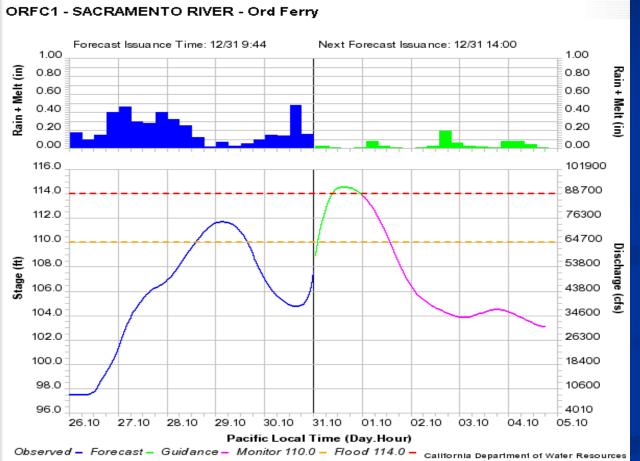
Develop yea





Flood Forecast Guidance





California Nevada River Forecasi Center (CNRFC), NWS/NOAA

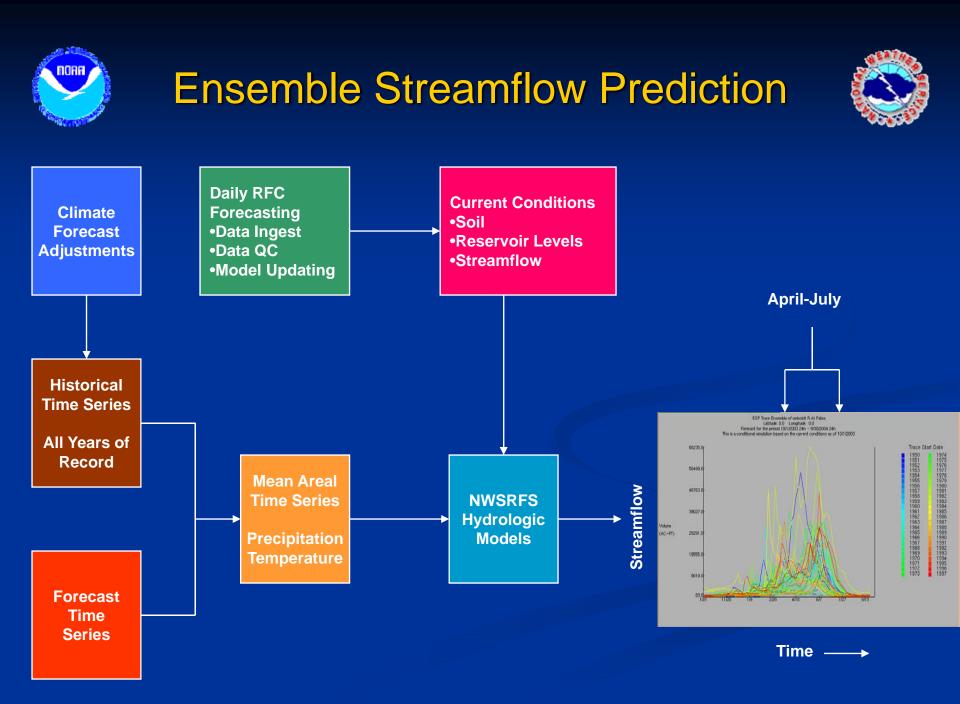
Monitor Stage: 110 feet Flood Stage: 114 feet



Hydrologic Ensemble Forecasting



- Initial NWS use as an alternative procedure for generating seasonal water supply volumes.
 - Regression-based techniques are still dominant, but ESP use is increasing rapidly.
 - Initially considered viable in the time domain where weather/climate uncertainly fully dominates.
 - Used to be ~30 days and beyond.
 - Commonly 15 or less today.





April-July Volumes

~50 locations

Monthly Updates







California Nevada River Forecast Center NOAA Nationa I Weather Service Sacramento, California

www.wrh.noaa.gov/cnrfc/water_supply.html





Spring Snowmelt Forecasts

covers next 20 days

Forecast of Runoff Volumes for the Snowmelt Season

Issued Wednesday, June 5, 2002

Produced by the NWS California Nevada River Forecast Center and the California Dept. of Water Resources



се

Remarks: The 5-day period begins with temperatures well above normal. Into the weekend, a weak trough will move into the intermountain west and lower temperatures closer to normal. High pressure will rebuild early next week and once again warm temperatures to above normal. No precipitation is expected.

Please note: Snowmelt peak flows have occurred or are occurring at all forecast points. This will be the final snowmelt forecast for this season. Any agency requiring additional snowmelt forecast guidance is requested to contact the CNRFC.

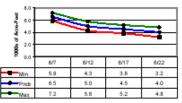
Forecasts reflect predicted short-term precipitation and temperature as well as the predicted shift from normal climatology provided by NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

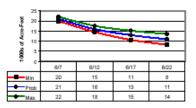
Min:	Reasonable minimum (90 percent chance of being exceeded)
Prob:	Most probable volume (50 percent chance of being exceeded)
Max:	Reasonable maximum (10 percent chance of being exceeded)
Pk Vol/Date:	Most probable peak 1-day volume of runoff (in thousands of acre-feet) and the date of occurrence

Indicated values are unimpaired flow volumes in thousands of acre-feet in 5-day intervals for the next 20 days. The date indicated above each column is the mid-point of the 5-day interval.

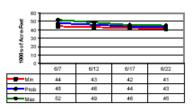
Williamson River at Chiloguin

Trinity River at Lewiston

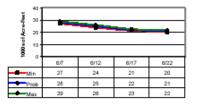




Shasta Reservoir Inflow



Feather River at Oroville



www.wrh.noaa.gov/cnrfc/snowmelt.pdf



Current Benefits of ESP



Flexibility

- Time periods (hours to seasons)
- Flow attributes (peaks, lows, volumes, times)
- Ability to objectively integrate weather and climate forecasts
 - Pre-adjustment techniques
 - Post-processing techniques



Potential Benefits ESP



 Accurate short and medium range probabilistic forecasts.

- Objective integration of forecaster and model information and skill.
- Accurate forecast reliability information.
 - For forecasters!
 - For customers.



Hydrologic Ensemble Uses



- Short-range (hours to days)
 - Watch and warning program
 - Local emergency management activities
 - Reservoir and flood control system management
- Medium-range (days to weeks)
 - Reservoir management
 - Local emergency management preparedness
 - Snowmelt runoff management
- Long-range (weeks to months)
 - Water supply planning
 - Reservoir management



CNRFC Ensemble Implementation (AHPS)



Phase I - Medium and long-range ESP

- Headwaters and unregulated points. (FY03-07)
- Phase II Medium and long-range ESP
 Degulated points (E)(06, 40)
 - Regulated points (FY06-10)
- Phase III Short-term ESP
 - All flood forecast points and reservoirs (FY08-12)





- 5 day Precipitation and temperature ensembles
- Based on operational deterministic precipitation and temperature forecasts
- Uses forecast (skill) and watershed climatology

Reliability is unknown

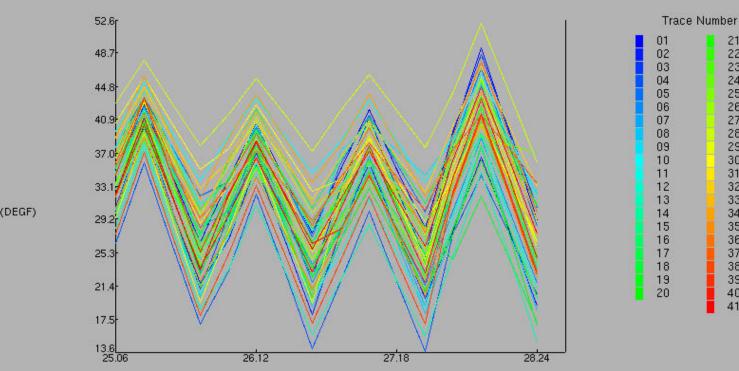
Need to develop retrospective analysis.



5 day temperature ensembles



Calib. Trace Ensemble Latitude: 0.0 Longitude: 0.0 Forecast for the period 2/25/2004 6h - 2/28/2004 24h INTL This is a conditional simulation based on the current conditions as of 2/25/2004



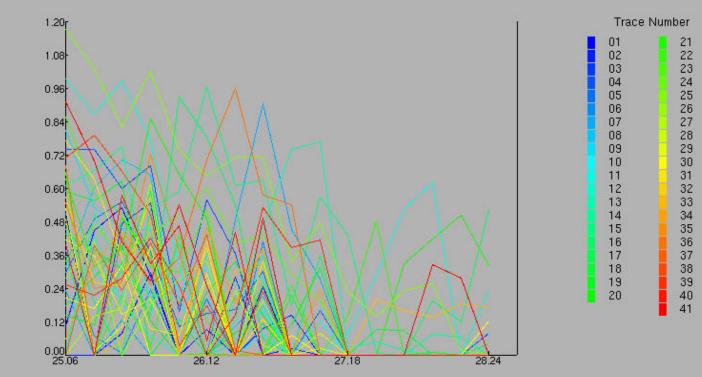


(IN)

5 day precipitation ensembles



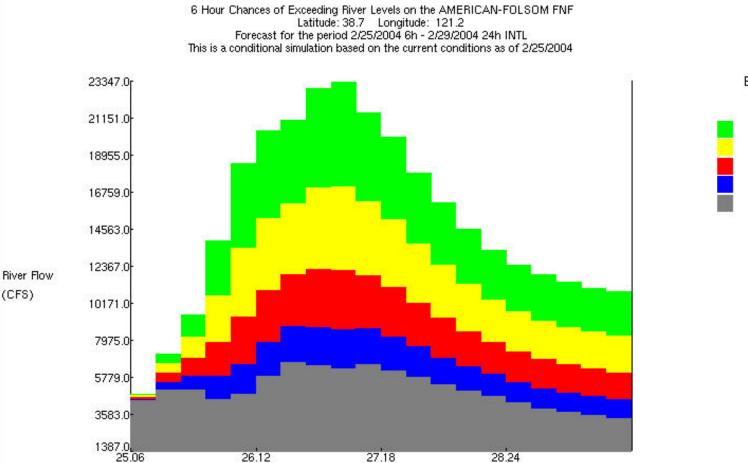
Calib. Trace Ensemble Latitude: 0.0 Longitude: 0.0 Forecast for the period 2/25/2004 6h - 2/28/2004 24h INTL This is a conditional simulation based on the current conditions as of 2/25/2004







American River – 5 day ESP



Exceedance Probability

> 10 - 25% 25 - 50%

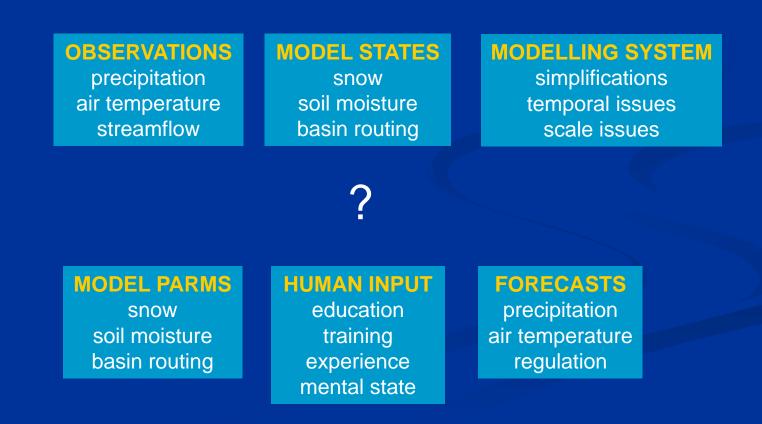
> 50 - 75% 75 - 90%

>= 90%





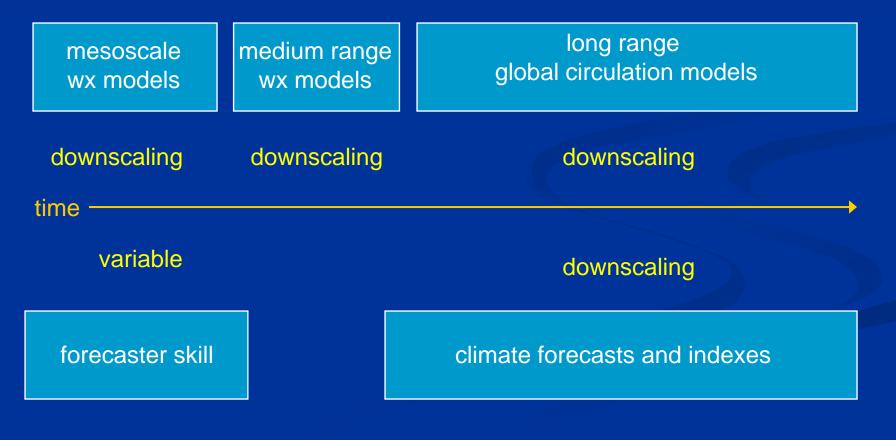
 Appropriately integrate the uncertainty introduced from model, data, and human sources.







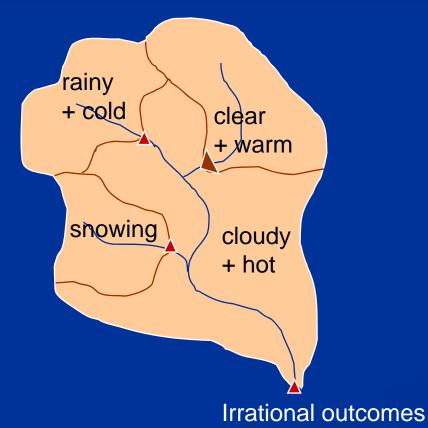
 Mesh ensemble forcing from short, medium, and long range techniques.







• Maintain spatial and temporal relationships across very large areas.









Include forecaster skill in short-term inputs (QPF, temperature, etc.)



- Forecasters add value to short-term QPF.
 - HPC adds value to models
 - RFC adds value to HPC





Include forecaster guidance of hydrologic model operation

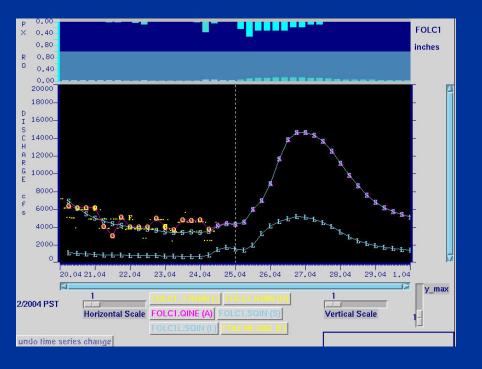


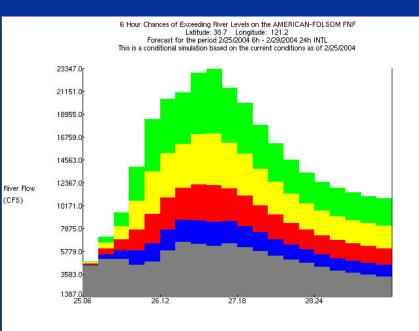
- Hydrologic models require on-going tuning.
- Forecasters commonly adjust or influence raw model output.





Maintain coherence between deterministic and ensemble forecasts







Where Are We Headed?



- Shorter time step modeling (1 hr vs. 6 hr).
 - Significant benefits for smaller fast responding watersheds.
- Production of uncertainly information.
 - Essential to forecasters.
 - Increasingly useful for many customers.
- Broader support for ungaged and smaller watersheds.
 - Distributed modeling?
- Visualization of impacts.
 - Flood inundation mapping (static, near real time).
- Broader application of hydrologic forecasts and information.
 - Low flow information and drought information.



What Do We Need?



- Better precipitation and temperature forecasts (QPF and QTF).
- Reasonable operational assessment of hourly gridded hydrologic model inputs.
 - Precipitation, Temperature, Freezing Level.
- Operationally functional ensemble techniques for all time domains.
- Better assessment of diversions, accretions throughout the year.
- Meaningful reliability statistics for customers.
- Feedback from customers.
 - Are we providing the right information?





Thank You