



NATIONAL
WEATHER
SERVICE

QPF Services, Challenges, and Verification at the Weather Prediction Center

Ninth Annual Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) Workshop

Brian Hurley, Senior Branch Forecaster

Dr. David Novak, Director

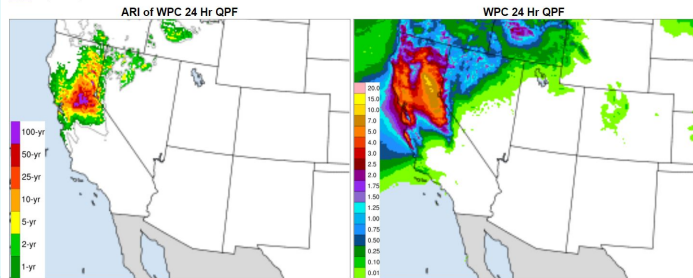
Kathryn Gilbert, Deputy Director

Benjamin Albright, Meteorological Developer, Systems Research Group

Extreme Precipitation Monitor:

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3

Valid 12Z Sun 10/24/2021 - 12Z Mon 10/25/2021

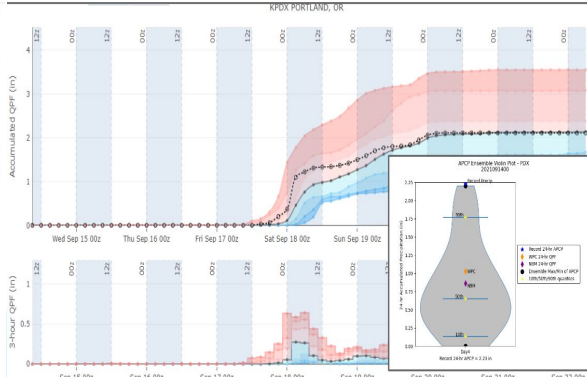


Product: ☒ Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) ☐ Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

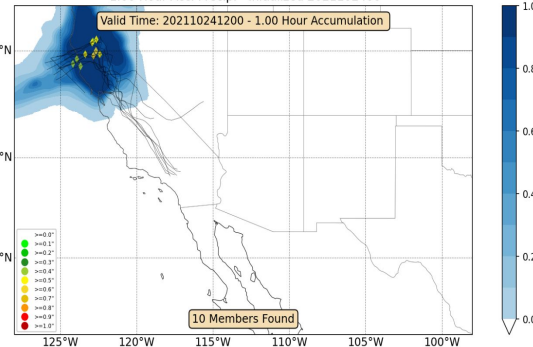
Input: ☒ WPC QPF ☐ WPC 50th percentile QPF

Duration: ☐ 72 Hr ☒ 24 Hr ☐ 06 Hr

Region: ☐ National ☐ Northwest ☒ Southwest ☐ North Central ☐ South Central ☐ Northeast ☐ Southeast



Ensemble Object Probabilities - Precip. $\geq 0.1"$
1.00 Hour Acc. Precip. - Initialized 2021102400



The Weather Prediction Center

MISSION: Provide national weather situational awareness and precipitation expertise to enable readiness for hazardous weather events



National Weather Situational Awareness

Heavy
Rainfall

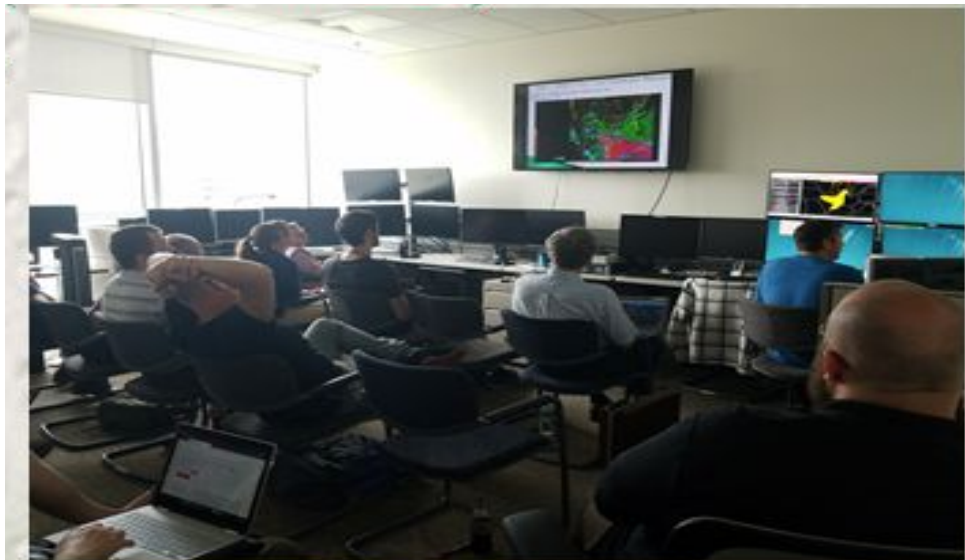
Winter
Weather

Temperature
Extremes

Lead R2O-O2R to Advance Winter Weather, Extreme Rainfall, and Extended Range Forecasts

Serve as forum to bring meteorologists, hydrologists, modelers, and academics together to improve forecasts

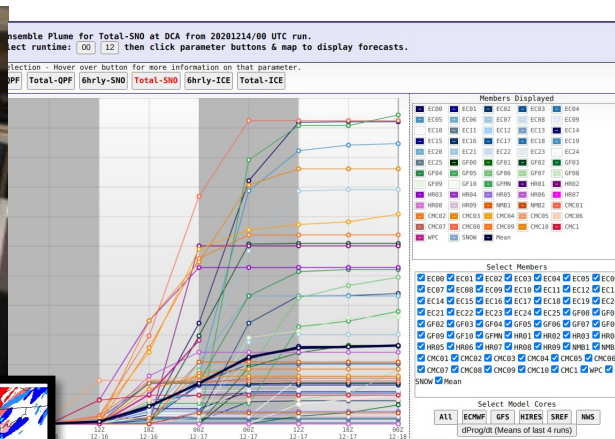
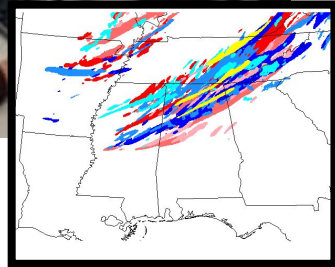
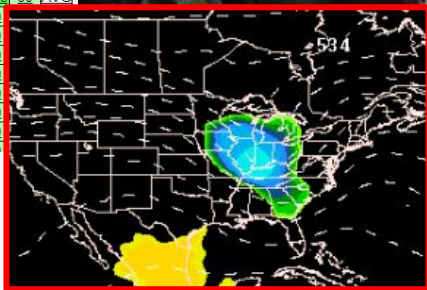
- Test new forecasting and verification techniques
- Evaluate deterministic and ensemble models, with focus on UFS components
- Leverage social science to aid product design and test effective communication



Ensembles Are In Our DNA

Forecast Hour

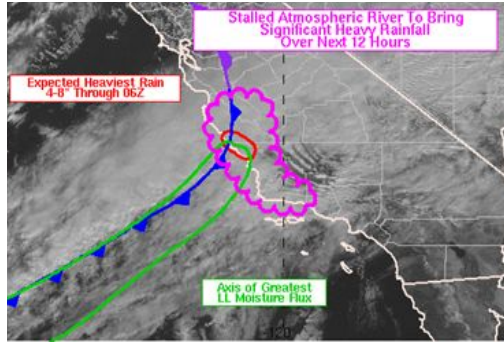
CWA SGX Table Feb 26, 2014 00Z Run										
	Z	T	U	V	WSP	SLP	Q	PW	IVI	
6	06Z	AVG	97.5	AVG	90	AVG	AVG	97.5	90	AVG
12	12Z	AVG	97.5	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90	90	AVG
18	18Z	AVG	90	90	AVG	AVG	AVG	90	90	90
24	00Z	AVG	90	90	AVG	90	AVG	90	90	90
30	06Z	90	90	97.5	90	90	AVG	99	97.5	90
36	12Z	90	90	97.5	AVG	90	AVG	99	97.5	90
42	18Z	90	97.5	97.5	AVG	90	AVG	99	97.5	90
48	00Z	90	90	99	AVG	97.5	AVG	97.5	90	90
54	06Z	10	AVG	97.5	90	97.5	10	99	97.5	97.5
60	12Z	2.5	90	90	99.5	99	2.5	99.5	99	99.5
66	18Z	2.5	90	97.5	99.5	99.5	2.5	99	99.5	MAX
72	00Z	2.5	AVG	97.5	99.5	99.5	1	99.5	99	MAX
78	06Z	2.5	90	90	99	99	1	99.5	97.5	99
84	12Z	2.5	90	90	97.5	97.5	2.5	99	90	97.5
90	18Z	10	90	90	97.5	90	10	97.5	90	90
96	00Z	10	90	90	90	AVG	10	97.5	90	AVG
102	06Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	97.5	90	AVG
108	12Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90		
114	18Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90		
120	00Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90		
126	06Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90		
132	12Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	10	AVG	AVG	90		
138	18Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	10	AVG	AVG	90		
144	00Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90		
150	06Z	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	90		



- WPC receives extensive ensemble data and has tools to incorporate into the forecast
- Deep knowledge of model/ensemble biases
- Co-located with EMC, with post-event model analysis to learn more

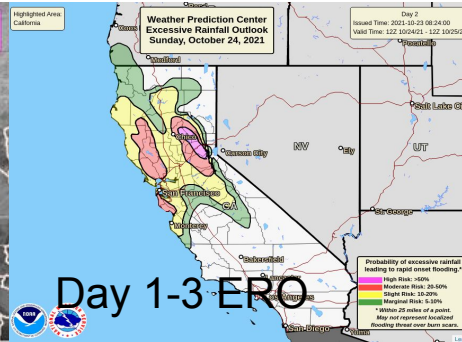


Atmospheric Rivers and WPC Services

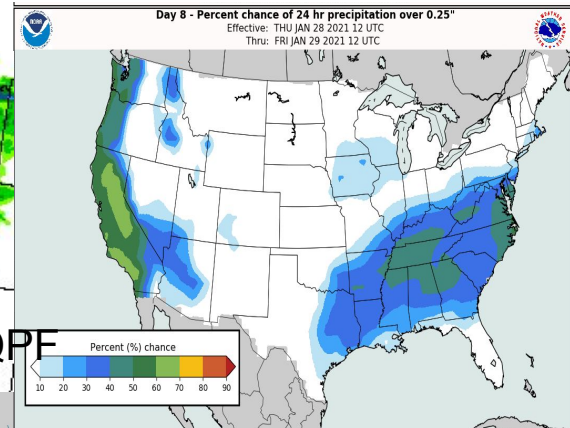
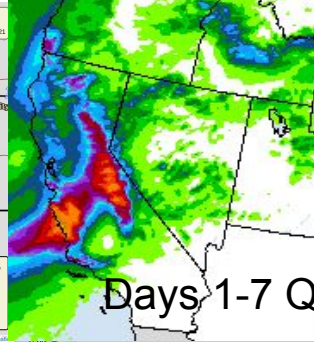


Mesoscale Precipitation Discussions

Hours



Days



Prototype Day 8, 9, 10

Week

Underpinned by Specialized Post-processing Tools and Techniques



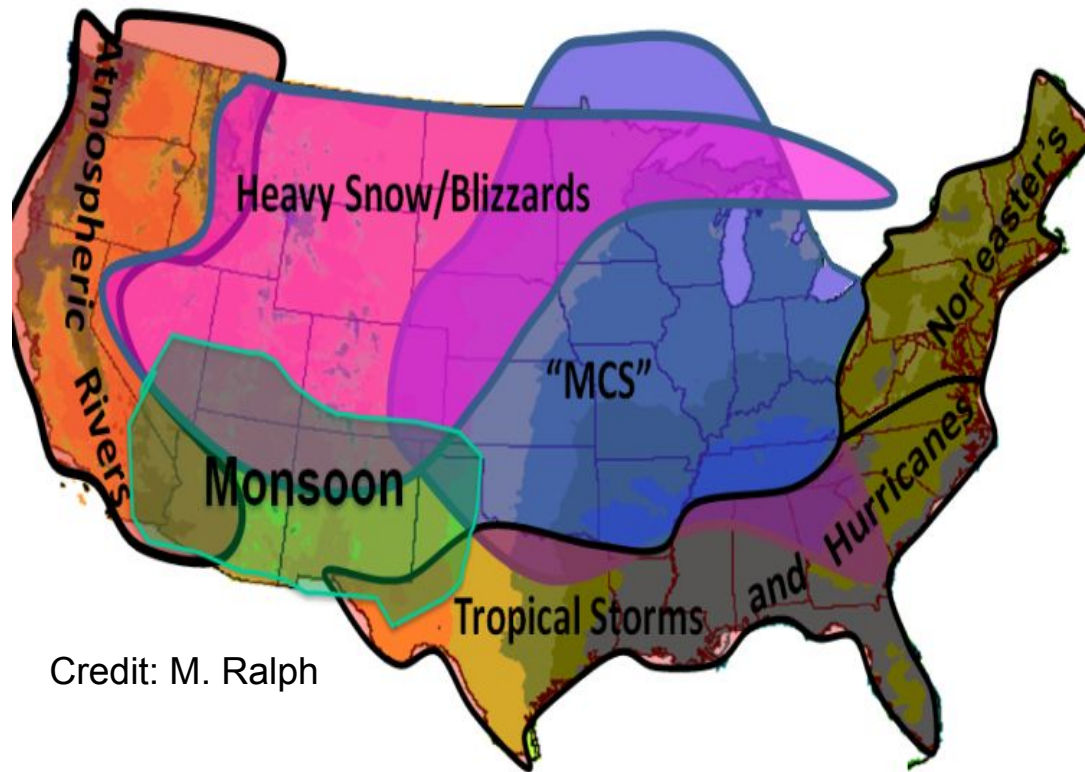


Precipitation Prediction is a Probabilistic Endeavour



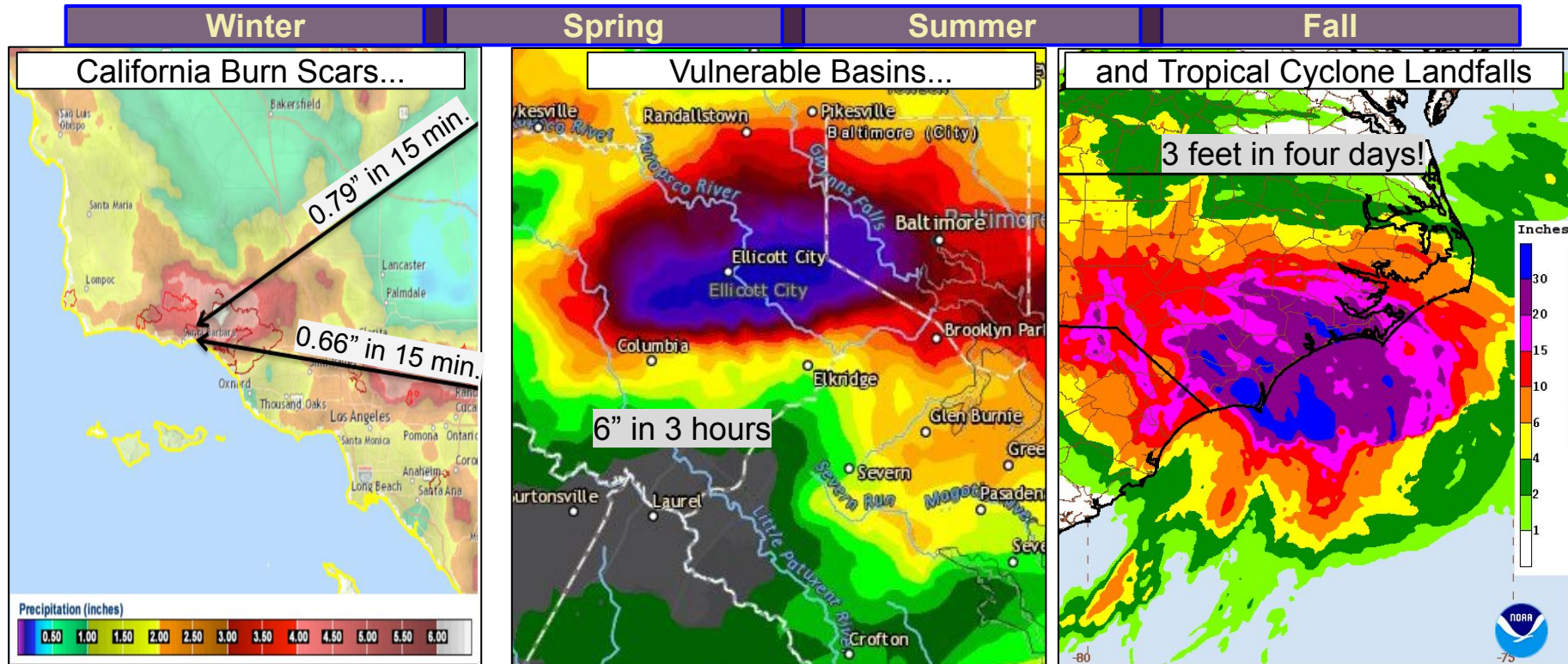


...There are Various Precipitation Hazards



Credit: M. Ralph

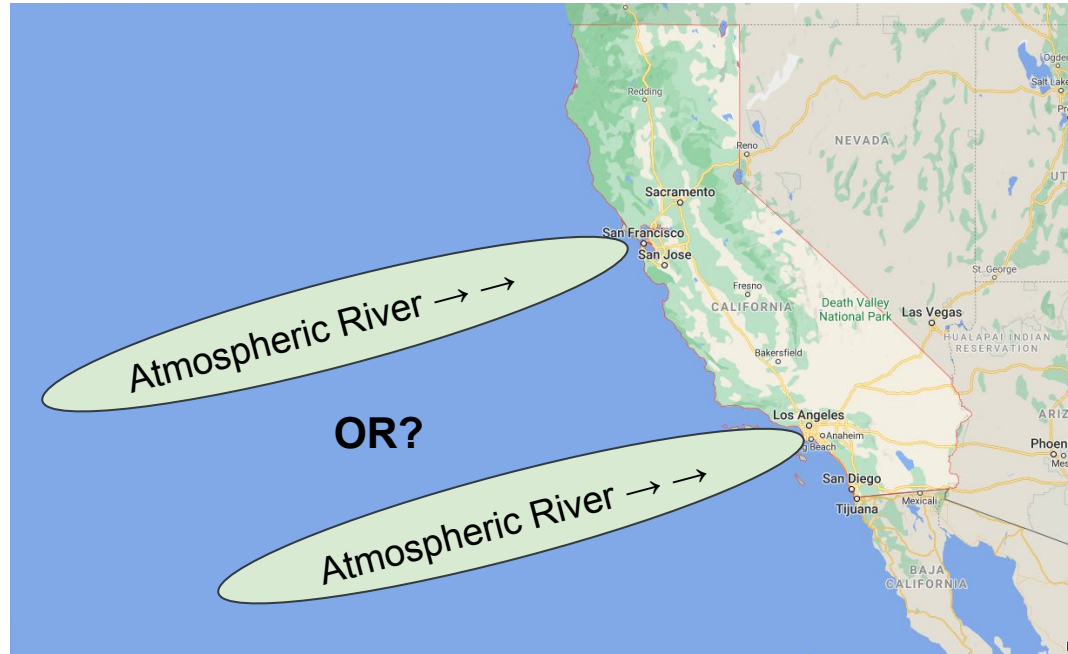
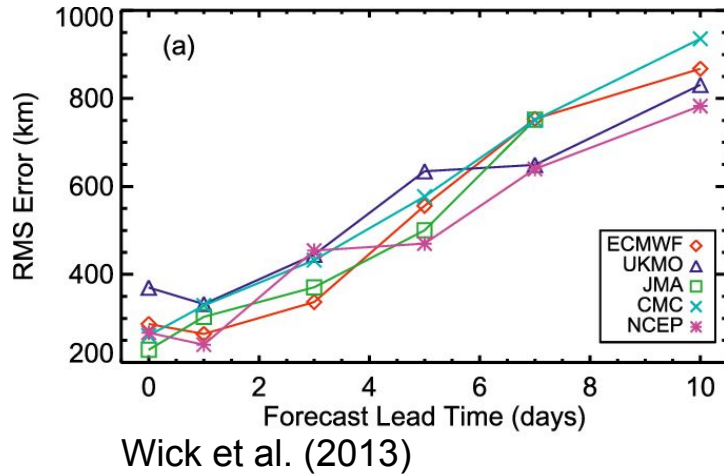
...Occuring on Different Space & Time-scales



...with Different Predictability

Atmospheric River Challenge (6 Days)

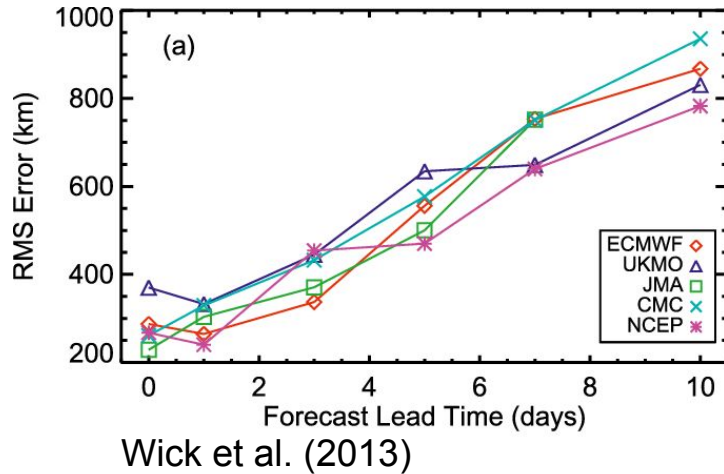
The average error of the landfall point of an atmospheric river hitting California 6 days in advance is the distance between San Francisco and Los Angeles



...with Different Predictability

Atmospheric River Challenge (2 Days)

The average error of the landfall point of an atmospheric river hitting California 2 days in advance is the distance between Los Angeles and San Luis Obispo





QPF Verification

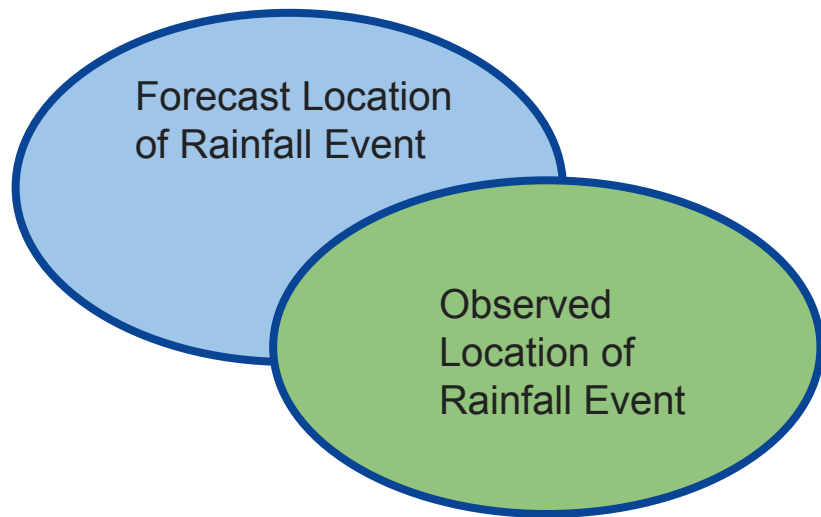
- Regional Critical Success Index for the 2020-2022 cool seasons (composite)
 - Data compiled by Ben Albright (WPC)
 - Day 3 24 hour Quantitative Precipitation Forecasts (QPF), valid at 00Z
 - 1.00 inch threshold (CONUS)
 - 2.00 inch threshold (Western CONUS)

What does a Threat Score Mean?

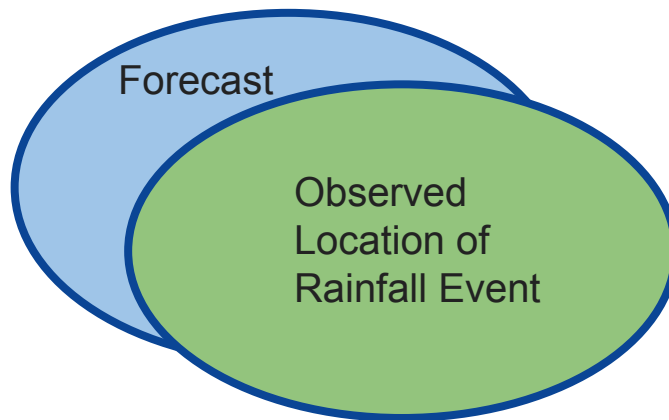
Threat Score of 0 = NO overlap between forecast & observed location.

Threat Score of 1 = COMPLETE overlap between forecast & observed location.

**25% Overlap =
Threat Score of 0.15**



**66% Overlap =
Threat Score of 0.50**

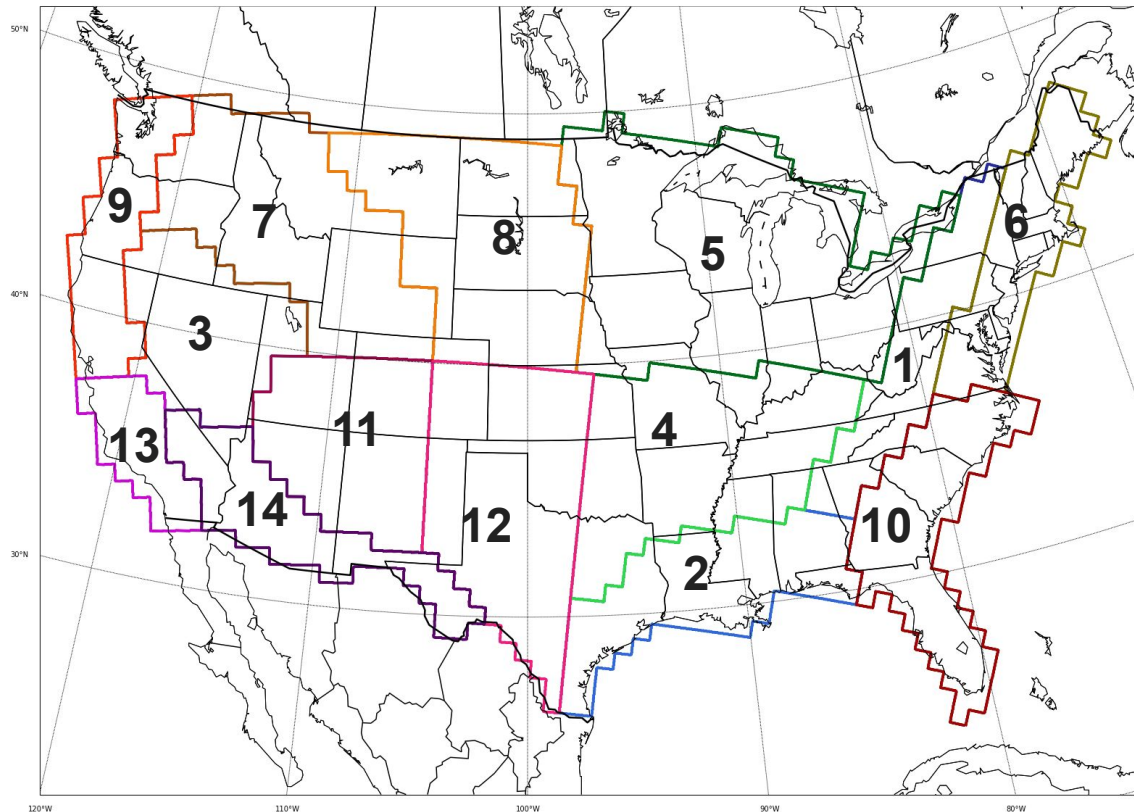




Critical Success Index (CSI) and frequency bias calculated over 14 distinct regions in the CONUS:



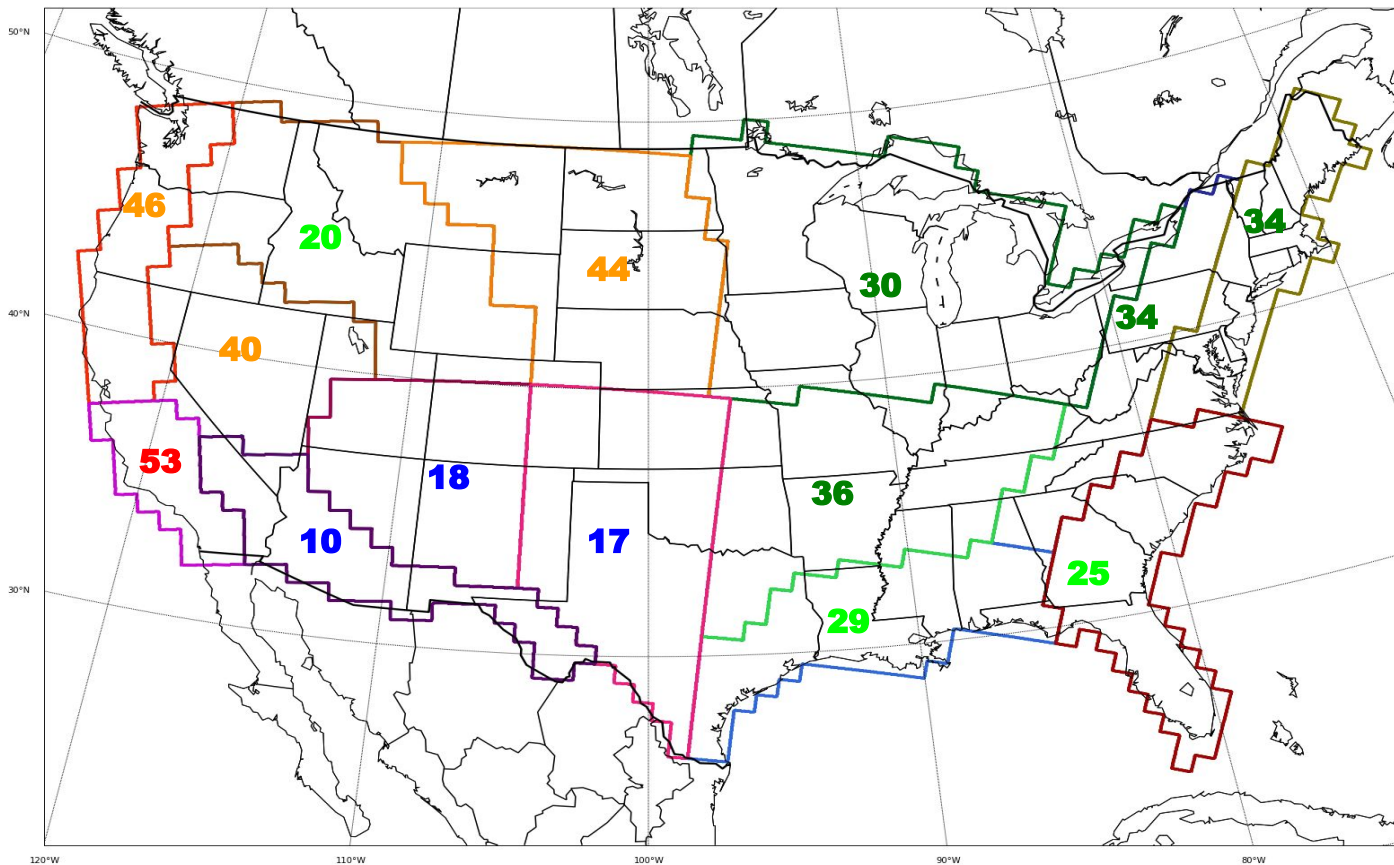
1. APL -- Appalachians
2. GMC -- Gulf of Mexico Coast
3. GRB -- Great Basin
4. LMV -- Lower Mississippi Valley
5. MDW -- Midwest
6. NEC -- Northeast Coast
7. NMT -- Northern Mountains
8. NPL -- Northern Plains
9. NWC -- Northwest Coast
10. SEC -- Southeast Coast
11. SMT -- Southern Mountains
12. SPL -- Southern Plains
13. SWC -- Southwest Coast
14. SWD -- Southwest Desert





Regional Verification for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 Cool Seasons (Oct - Mar) Day 3, One Inch Threshold

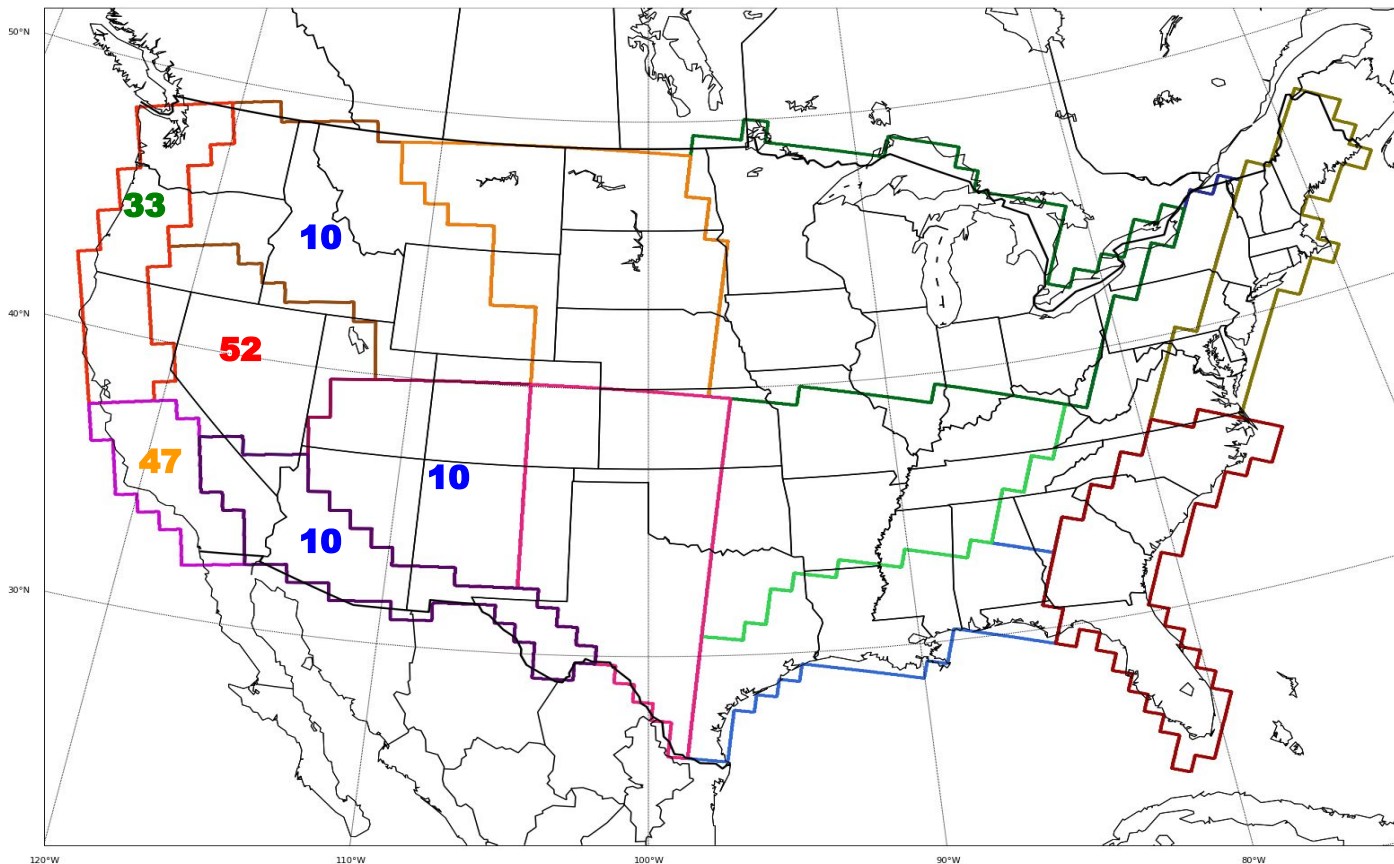
50+
40s
30s
20s
10s





Regional Verification for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 Cool Seasons (Oct - Mar) Day 3, Two Inch Threshold

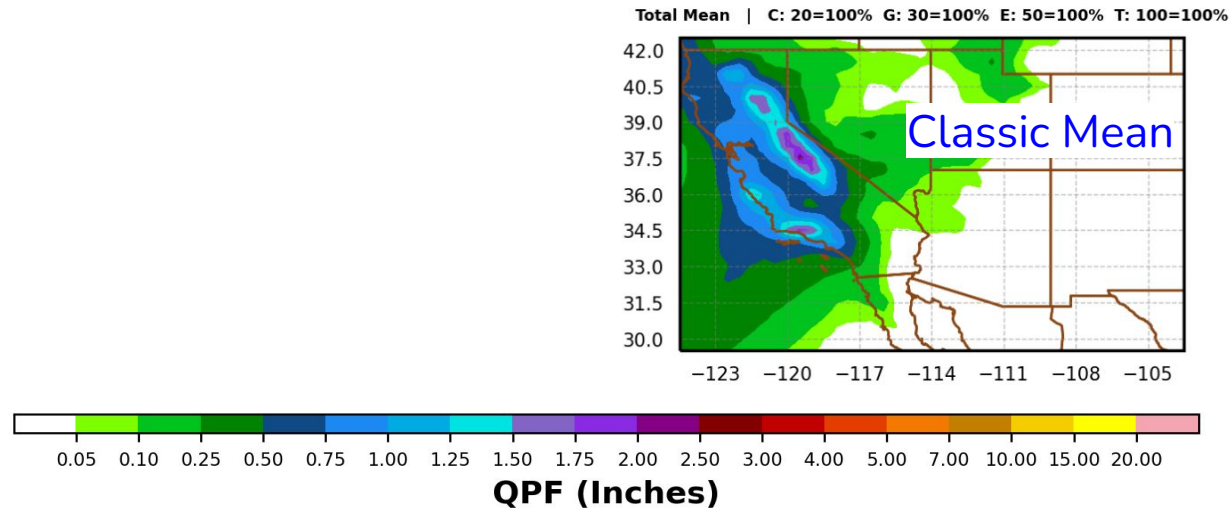
50+
40s
30s
20s
10s





Objective Scenarios

What kind of solutions is this mean composed of?



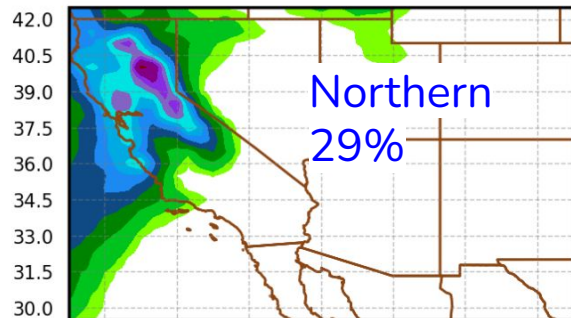


Init: 0000 UTC Sat Jan 23 2021

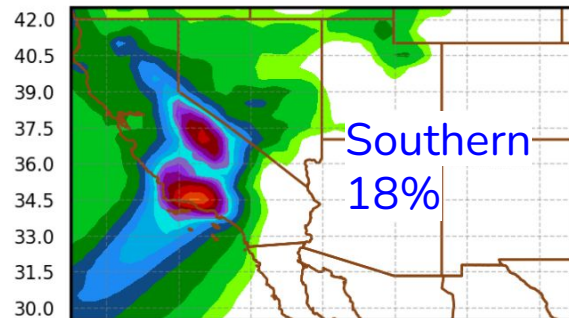
Valid: 24-hours Ending 0000 UTC Fri Jan 29 2021

Fairly even
split
between
the latitude
of AR
landfall -
not evident
in full mean

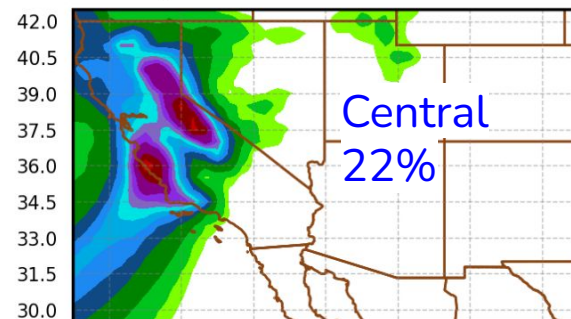
Cluster 1 | C: 14=70% G: 11=37% E: 4=8% T: 29=29%



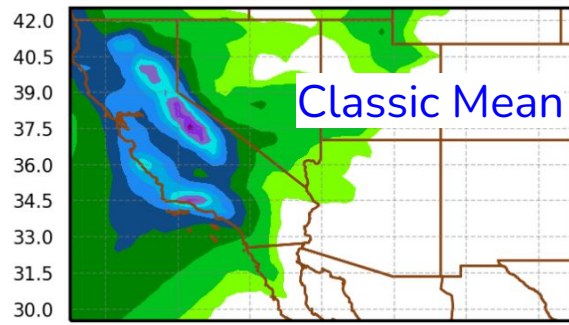
Cluster 2 | C: 0=0% G: 6=20% E: 12=24% T: 18=18%



Cluster 3 | C: 2=10% G: 11=37% E: 9=18% T: 22=22%



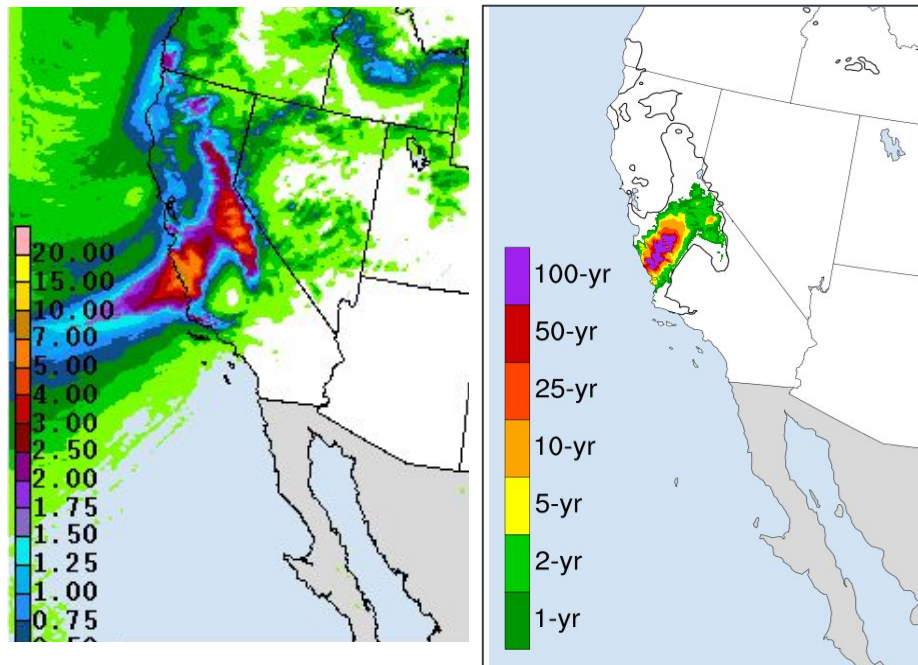
Total Mean | C: 20=100% G: 30=100% E: 50=100% T: 100=100%



Putting the Forecast in Context

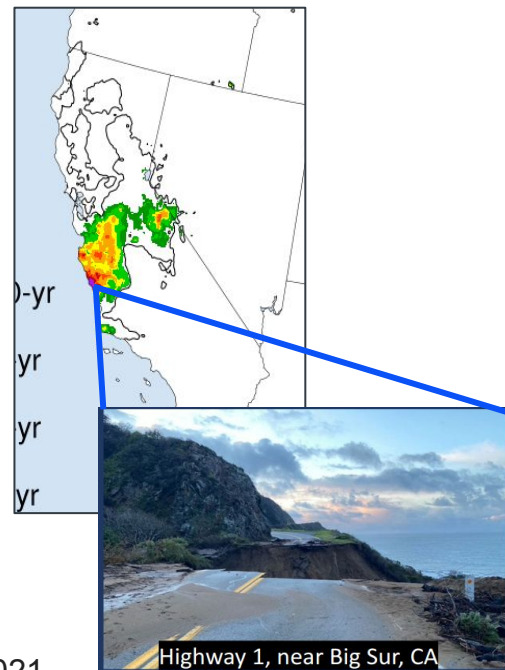
“How rare
is that
forecast?”

Day 1 24-hr Forecast

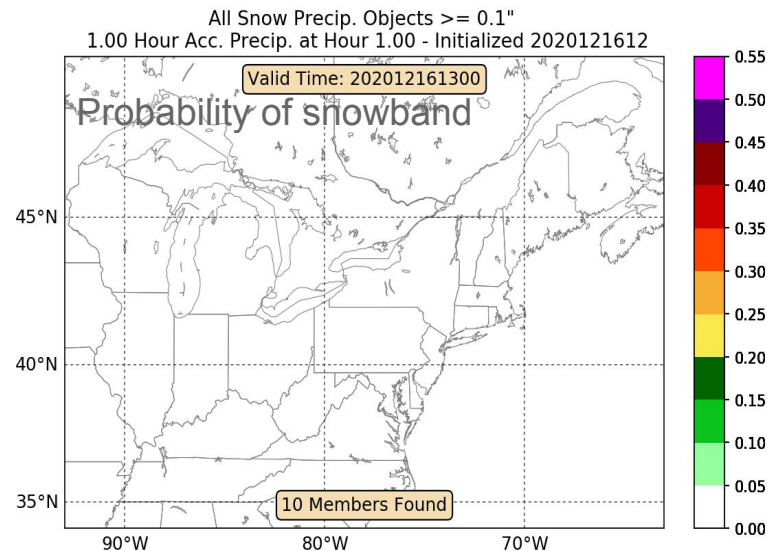
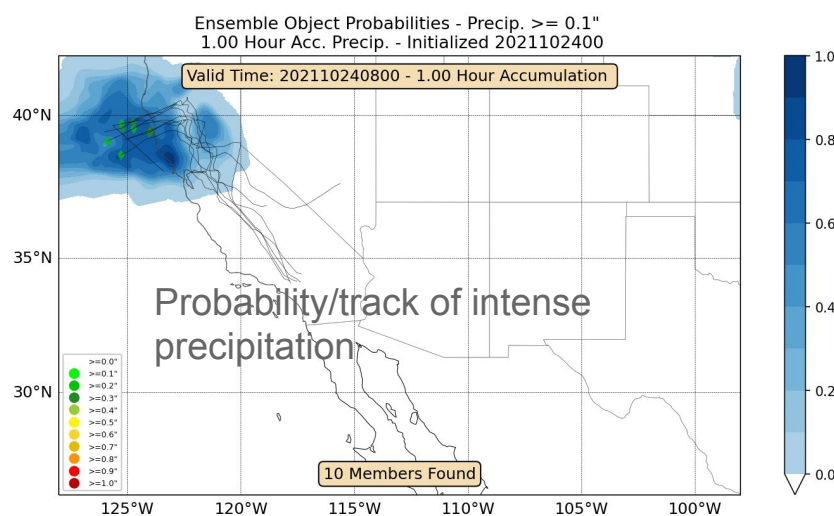


Valid starting Wednesday 12Z Jan 27 thru Thursday 12Z Jan 28 2021

Observed ARI Exceedance (RFC QPE)



Data Mining and Visualization



Data mining and data visualization of ensemble data and extensive training to:

- 1) Make a better forecast
- 2) Communicate risks and impacts (ultimately, probability of an impact)

NOAA's Precipitation Prediction Grand Challenge

David Novak (speaking for many others)
NOAA/NWS





Imperative to Improve Precipitation Forecasts

Deadly and damaging threat from too much or too little water - exacerbated by climate change



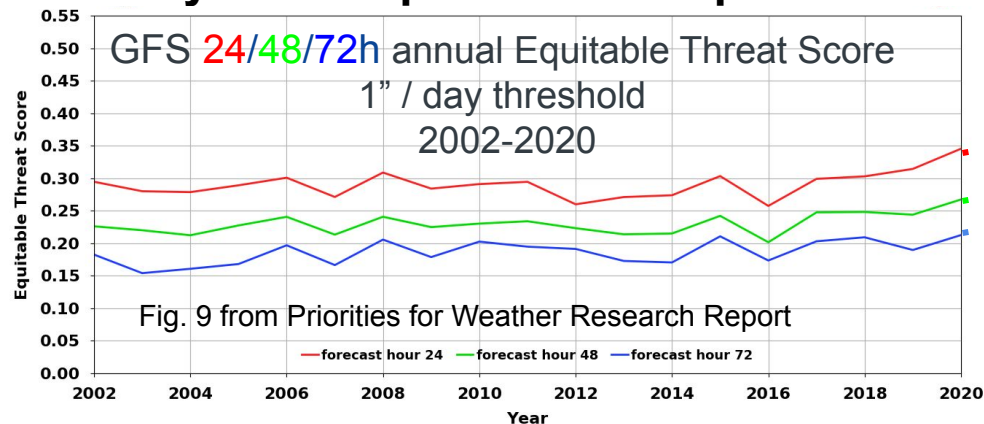
Progress in flood and drought forecasting largely dependent on improved precipitation forecasts



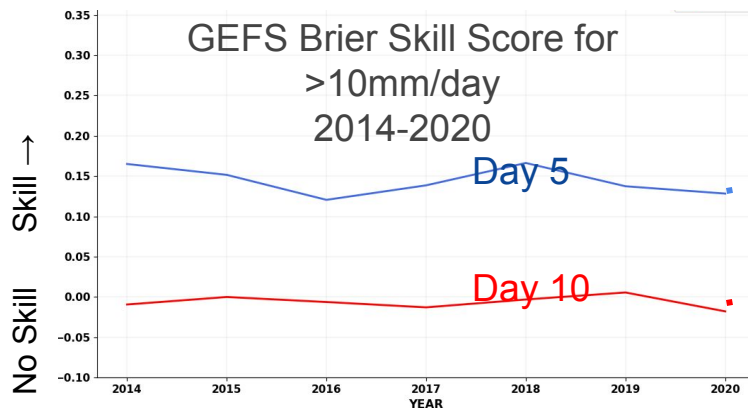
Improve Operational Model Skill...

Painfully slow improvement in past

could be...



* DOUBLE the historical rate of improvement, adding 2 days of lead time.



2030

From 'no skill' to 'some skill' at Day 10



NOAA Precipitation Prediction Grand Challenge



GOAL

To provide more accurate, reliable, and timely precipitation forecasts across timescales from weather to subseasonal-to-seasonal (S2S) to seasonal-to-decadal (S2D) timescales through the development and application of a fully coupled Earth system prediction model

Improved Modeling Enables New Services...

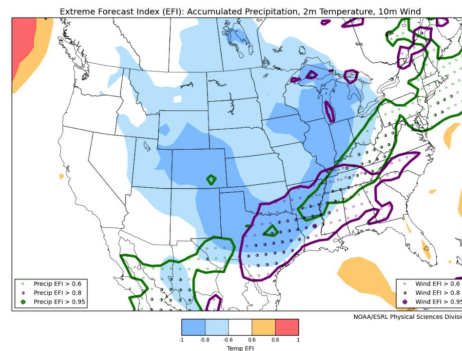
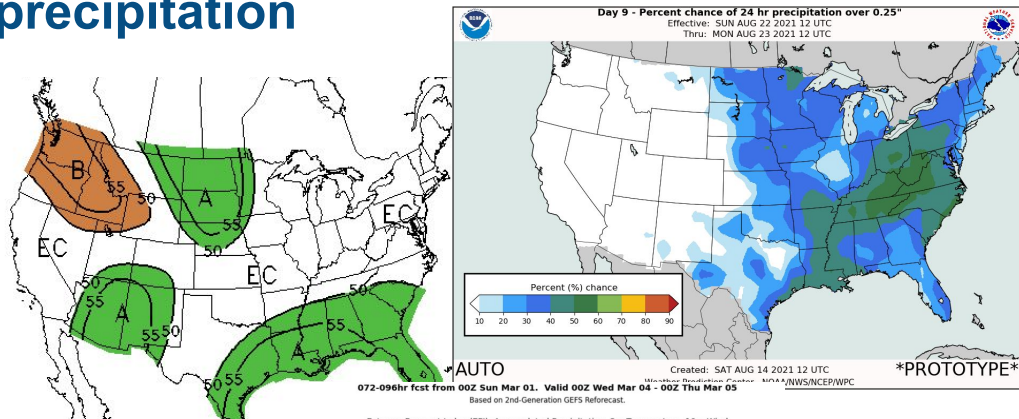
Translate model forecasts into actionable information for critical decisions

Day 8, 9, 10 probabilistic daily precipitation forecasts

Improved Week 3&4 forecasts

Flash Drought services

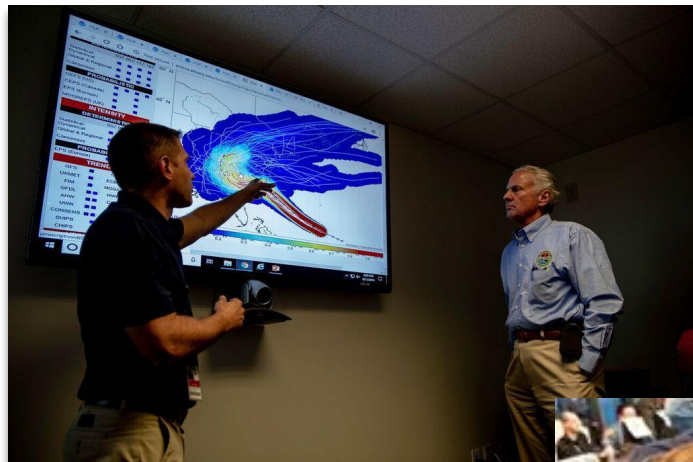
New tools based on reforecasts -
such as the Extreme Forecast Index,
AI-powered applications





...and Fuels Impact-based Decision Support Services

Translate model forecasts into actionable information for critical decisions





Summary

- WPC is at the heart of the Nation's Weather Enterprise
- WPC has a strong meteorology and science focus to best serve the American Public
 - WPC meteorology enables DSS at local level
 - WPC-WFO collaboration critical to forecast consistency
 - Driving towards probabilistic approaches to guide consistent communication
- Precipitation Prediction Grand Challenge is an historic R2O Opportunity
- Tremendous WPC - CW3E partnership opportunities