



The National NWS QPF Verification Program

Brett E. McDonald NOAA/NWS/CR/RIW WFO & NOAA/NWS/NCEP/HPC/DTB

Michael N. Baker RSIS & NOAA/NWS/OCWWS

COMAP Symposium: Heavy Precipitation and Flash Floods 02-1 15-19 October 2001 Boulder, Colorado

OFFICE OF CLIMATE, ______



Introduction

- "Verification of direct NWP model, statistical, and forecaster value-added QPFs and PoPs is *necessary* to quantify and improve the skill of QPF/PQPF and PoP forecasts, and to assess the value-added to these forecasts at each step of the NWS [End-to-End] Forecast Process." - Office of Meteorology (1999)
- "One of the most important components of an effective national QPF program is a comprehensive objective comparative verification system" National Weather Service (1999)

<u>Outline</u>

• QPF Verification

Subjective - visually compare area/pattern/magnitude of observed to forecast precipitation

Model Biases - forecaster experience

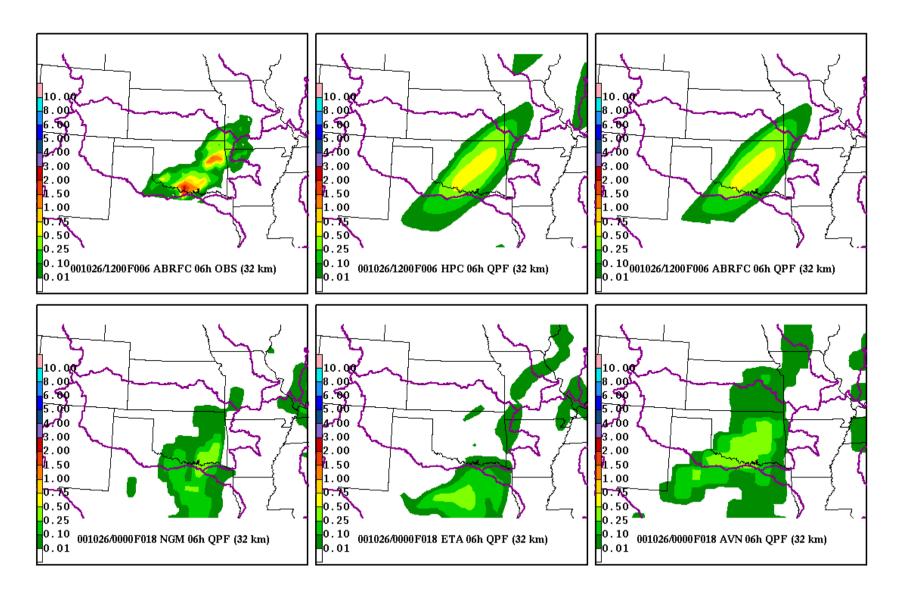
Comparison Plots

Objective - <u>comparative quantitative statistics</u> (measures of bias, accuracy, and/or skill) <u>to assess the quality</u> (degree of correspondence) <u>of QPFs</u> (Katz & Murphy 1997)

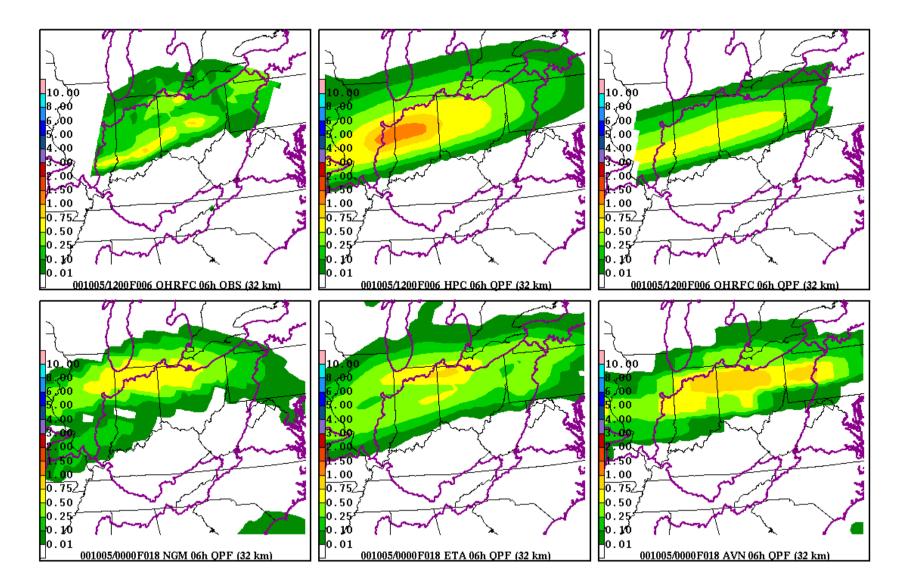
HPC QPF Verification

The National Precipitation Verification Unit (NPVU)

Comparison Plots



Comparison Plots (cont.)



Objective Verification

• HPC QPF Verification

06-hour QPF Verification

Point verification system

As of Jan. 1999, no high quality CONUS 06-hour gridded precipitation analysis existed

Uniformly distributed (almost) 600+ METAR obs over CONUS

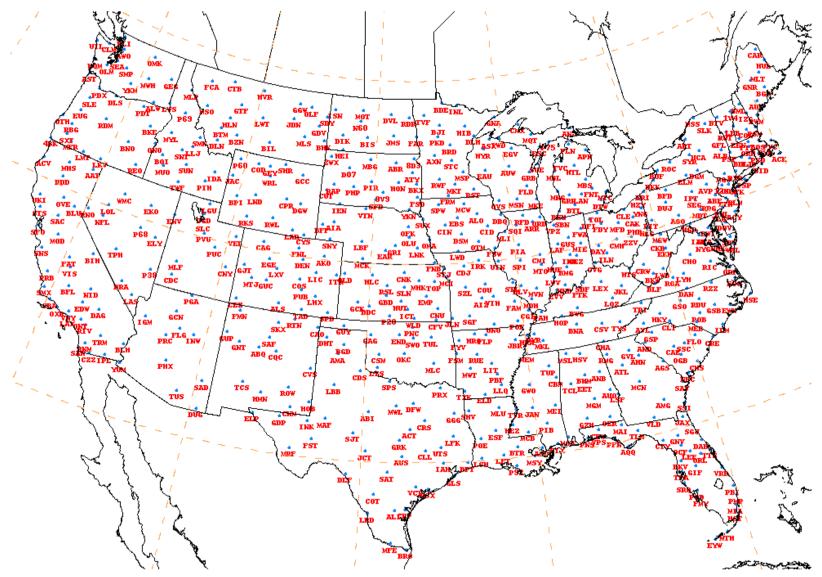
OBS points QC'd by HPC forecasters - have opportunity to modify OBS or designate as missing by comparing reports with EMC Stage IV multisensor precipitation estimates

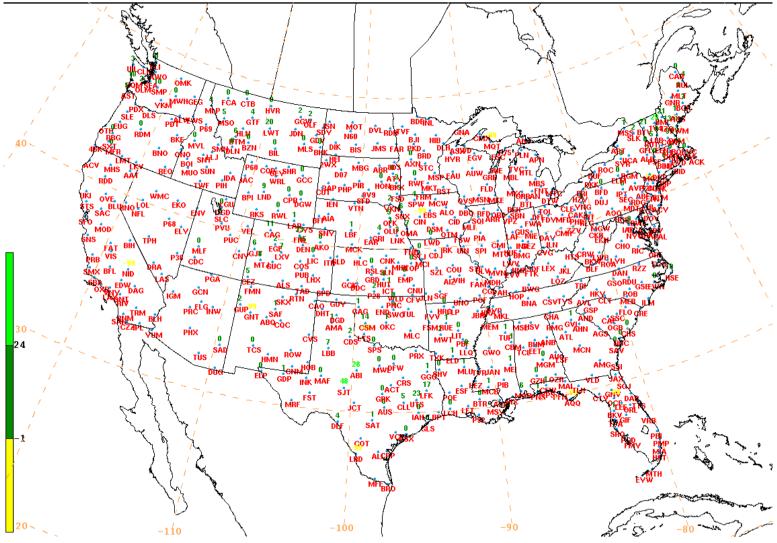
Concentrate on 0.25" and above - problems with ASOS precipitation reports

Convert All QPFs (HPC, Eta, NGM, AVN, MM5, RUC2) to points via bilinear interpolation

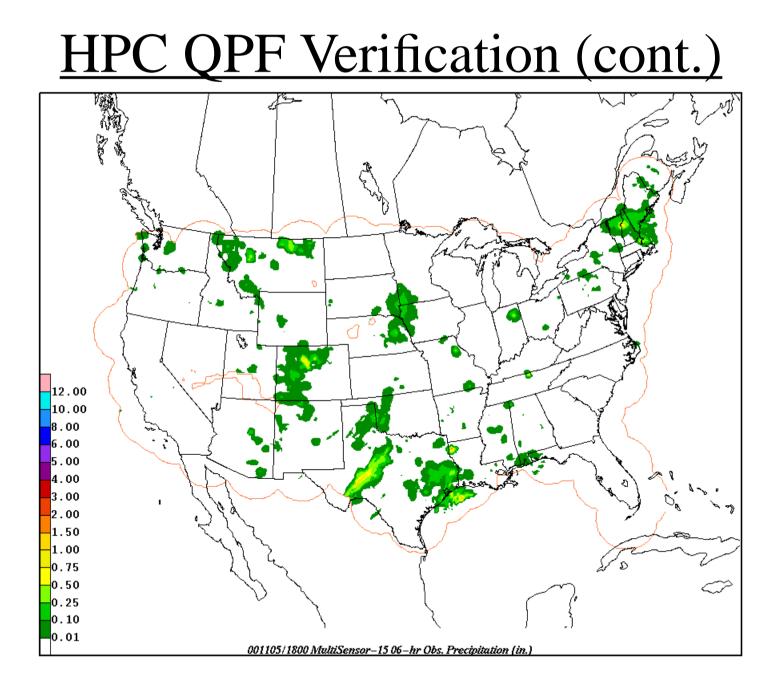
Compute Threshold Statistics beginning at 0.25"

Threat Score, Bias Score, POD, FAR, ETS

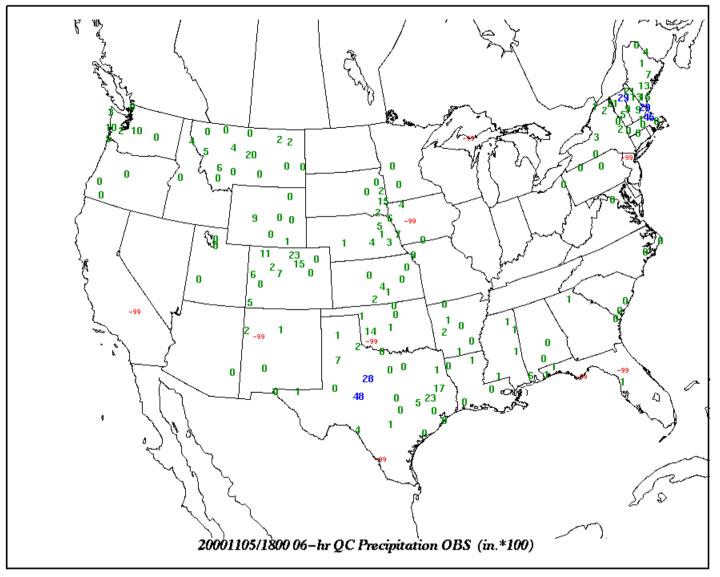


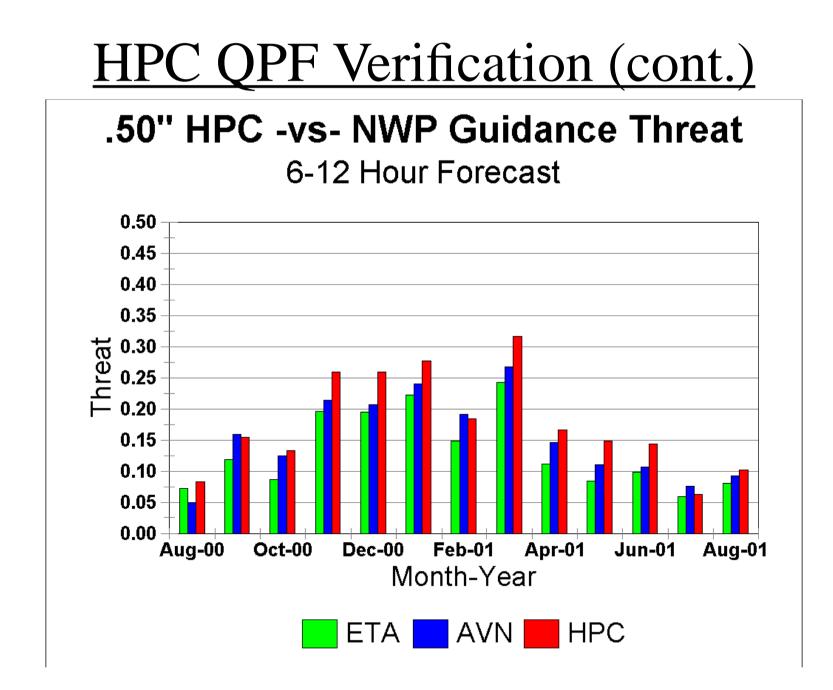


OBS6 001105/1800 MARK P061*100. STID









24-hour QPF Verification - 30+ years

Gridded verification system

Up until Dec. 1998, Polar Stereographic **30 km** Grid with normalization Since Jan. 1999, Lambert Conformal **32 km** Grid with normalization CONUS land areas

First Guess Analysis Field

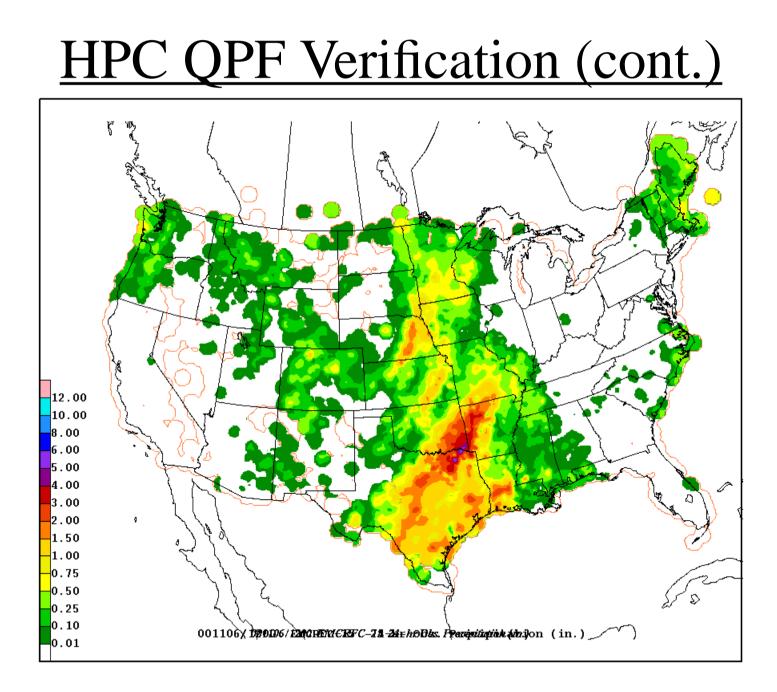
24-hour gauge-only precipitation observations on IBM SP EMC Stage III analysis algorithm on 4 km grid remapped to 32km grid OR CPC 0.25 degree analysis remapped to 32km grid

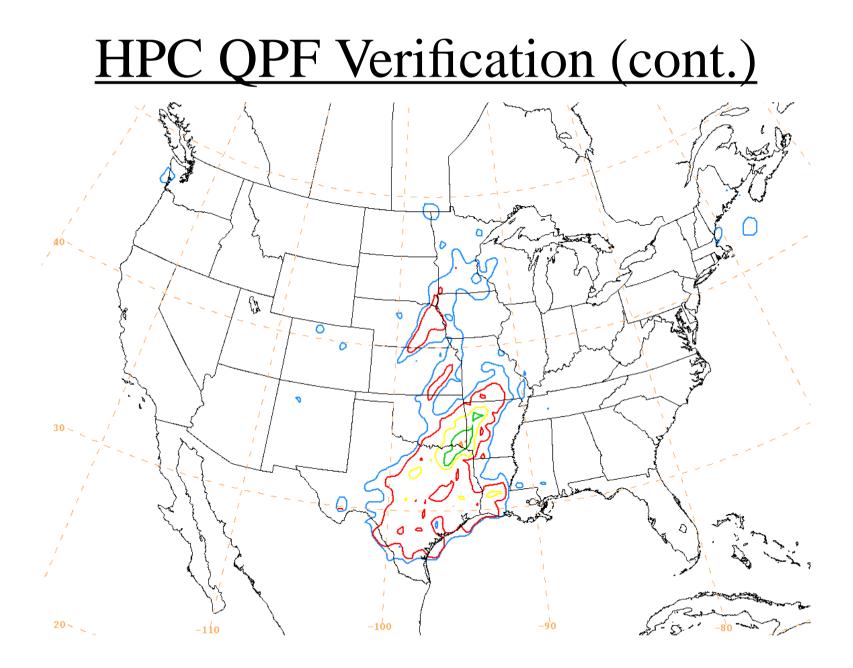
HPC Manual Modification of First Guess using 24-hr gauge observations CPC data - HYD bulletins, STP Summaries, etc.
METAR & SYN OBS CNRFC & NWRFC QC'd obs Analyze 0.50", 1.00", 2.00", etc. contours

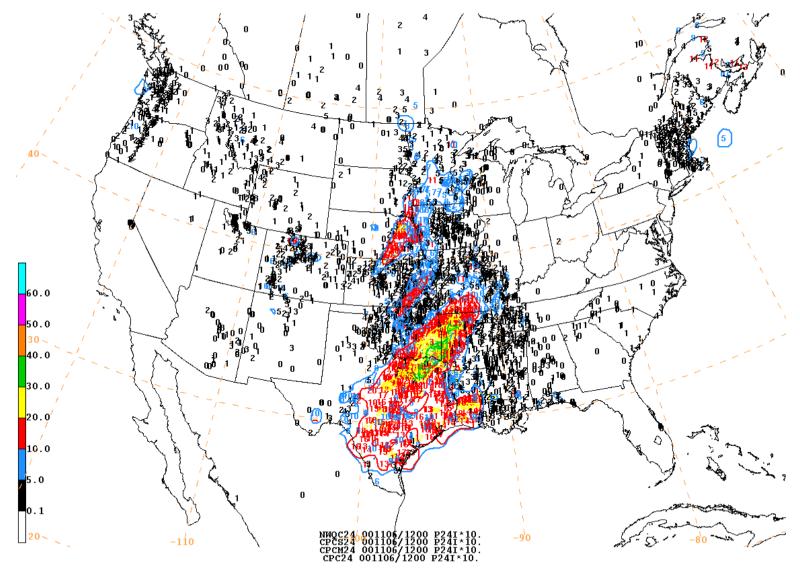
Convert Final Analysis to 32 km Verification Grid NAWIPS "Graph-to-Grid"

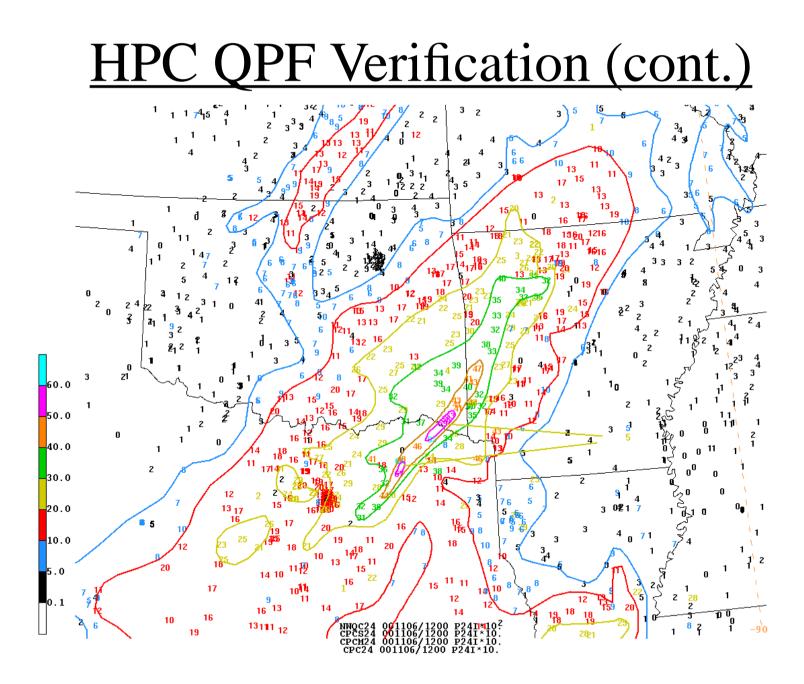
Remap All Forecast Products to 32 km Verification Grid HPC, Eta, NGM, AVN, EtaKF, MM5, COAMPS Area-Preservation Technique (EMC - Mesinger, Baldwin)

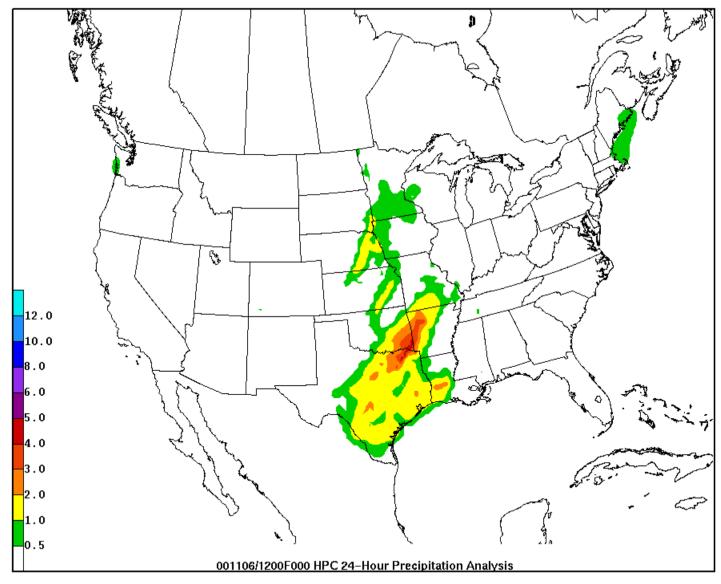
Compute Threshold Statistics beginning at 0.50" Threat Score, Bias Score, POD, FAR, ETS

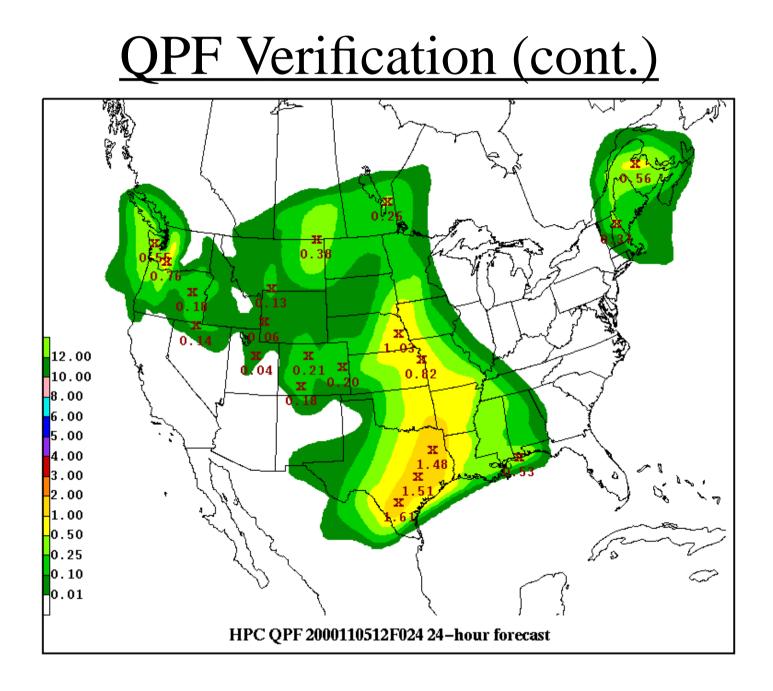


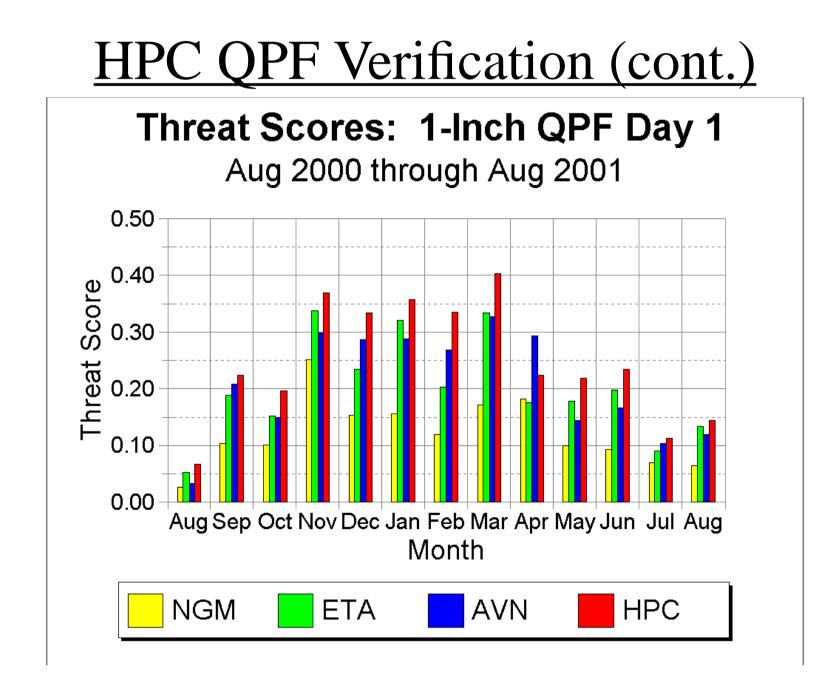












120-hour QPF Verification

Gridded verification system Lambert Conformal **32 km** Grid with normalization CONUS land areas

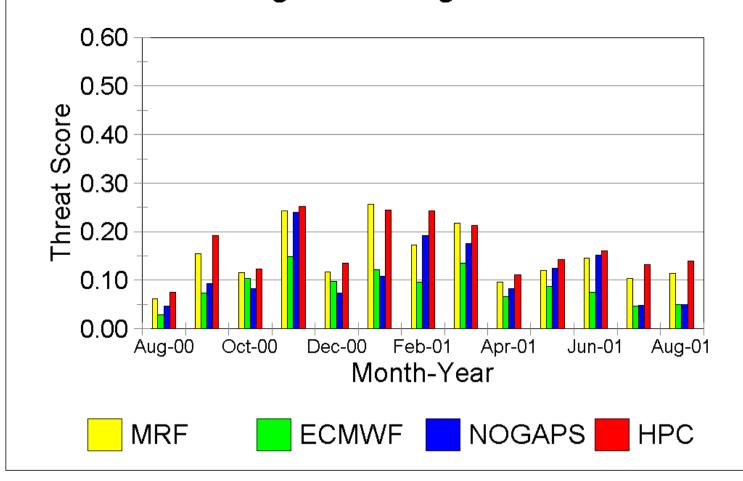
Gauge-only analysis 120 hours of 24 hour point observations from CPC (Sid Katz) Last 4 days QC'd by CPC (Wayne Higgins) Simple Grid-Averaging to 32 km verification grid with "nudging"

Remap All Forecast Products to 32 km Verification Grid HPC, MRF, MFX, ECMWF, NOGAPS, CMC Area-Preservation Technique (EMC - Mesinger, Baldwin)

Compute Threshold Statistics beginning at 0.25" Threat Score, Bias Score, POD, FAR, ETS



5-Day Total QPF Threat Scores: 2" Aug 2000 - Aug 2001



Objective Verification (cont.)

• The National Precipitation Verification Unit (NPVU)

Established & administered by the NWS Office of Climate, Water, and Weather Services

Located at & co-managed by the NCEP Hydrometeorological Prediction Center

Purpose is to provide <u>timely & informative</u> QPF verification scores to HPC, RFC, & WFO forecasters, EMC & MDL modelers, and NWS management

<u>NPVU</u>

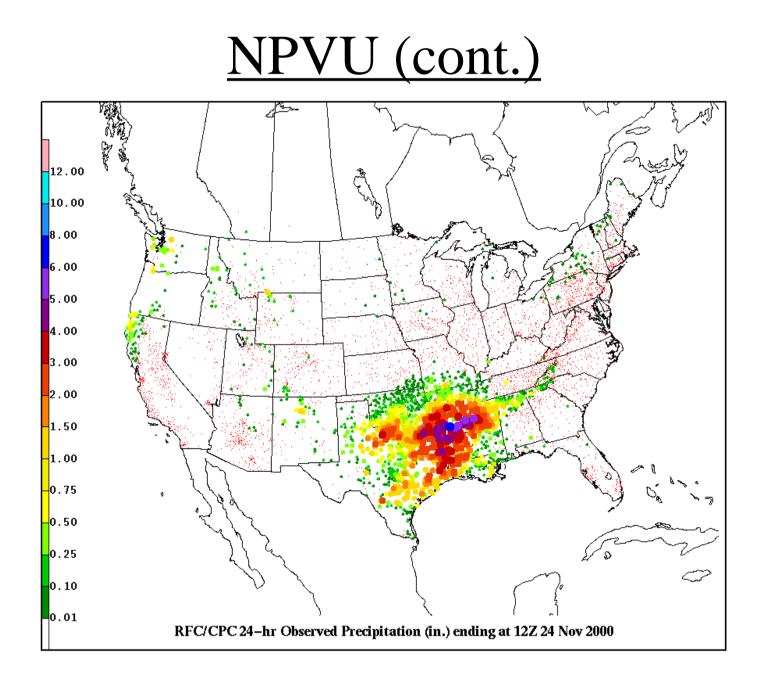
• Uniform QPF Verification Program

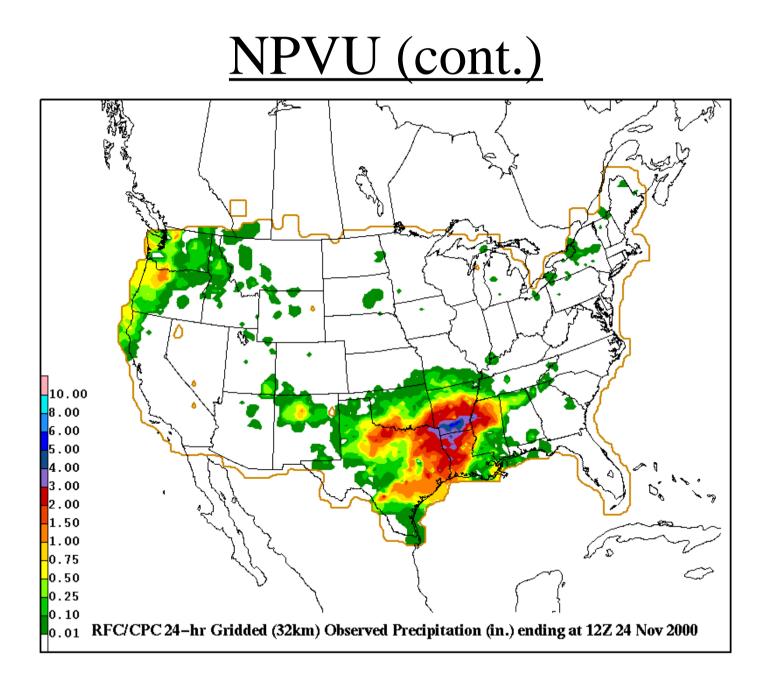
Prototype development for the QPF Process Assessment & Western Region Follow-on Assessment
Central location where verification statistics are computed in the same manner everywhere
Raw Data decoded into GEMPAK file formats - both types are archived

• Data Ingest & Archival - Observations

Point Observations:

RFC HYD Bulletins 06- and/or 24-hour amounts Quality Controlled SHEF -> GEMPAK surface files



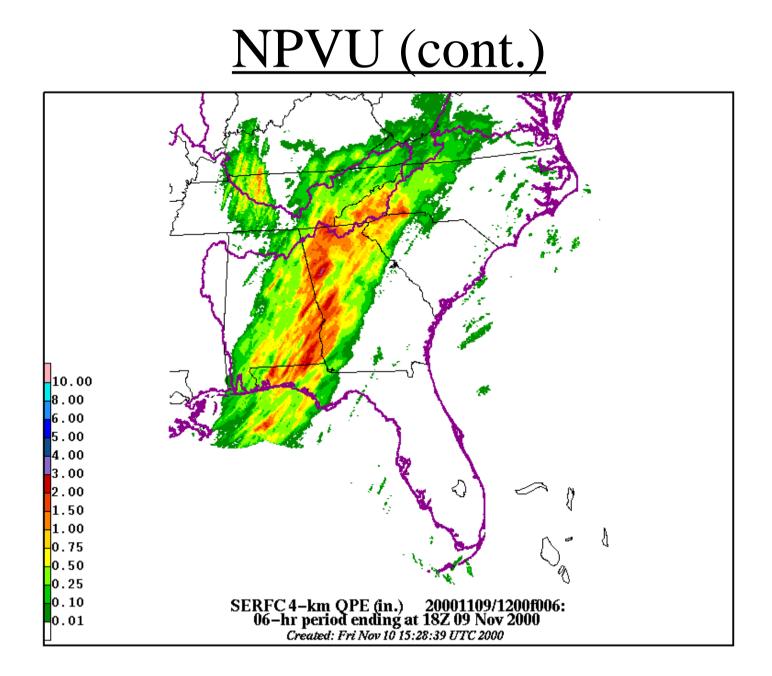


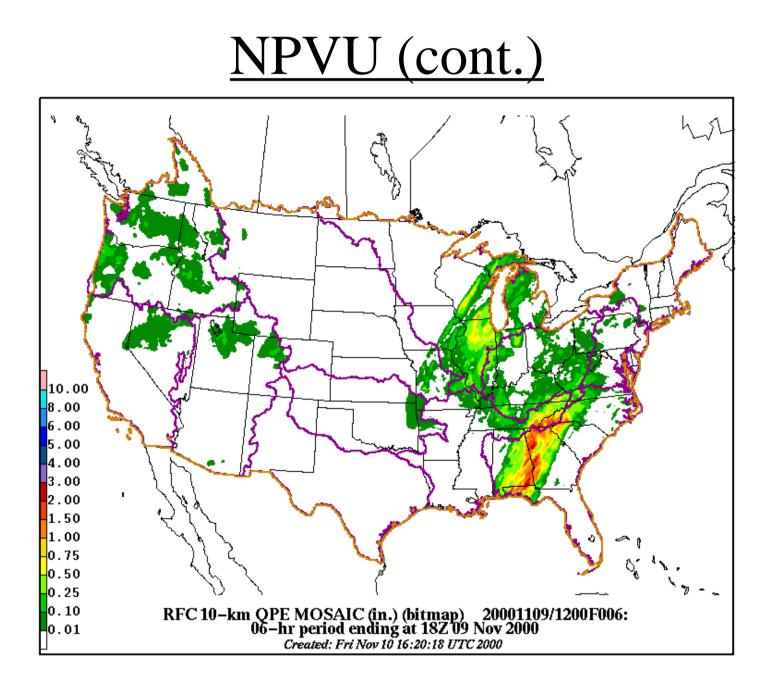
Gridded Quantitative Precipitation Estimates (QPEs):

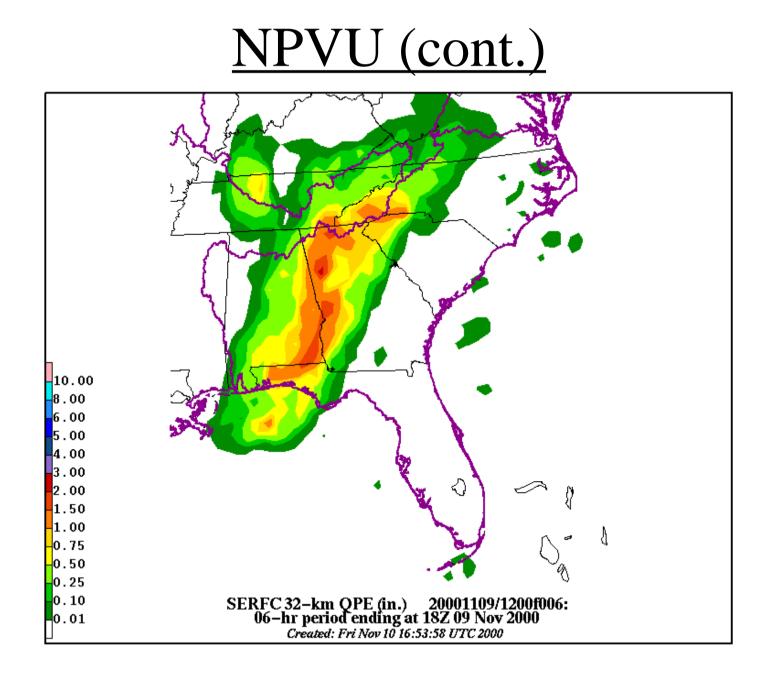
From the River Forecast Centers
Multi-Sensor Data from Stage III, RFC-Wide, P1, or Mountain Mapper
Quality Controlled
HRAP grid (4 km) resolution of 06-hr amounts
Mosaic RFC QPEs together (using bitmaps of RFC domains) for CONUS - sent out on AWIPS in Build 5.1?
Remap 4 km grids to 32 km verification grid using Grid-Averaging Technique
GRIB -> GEMPAK gridded files

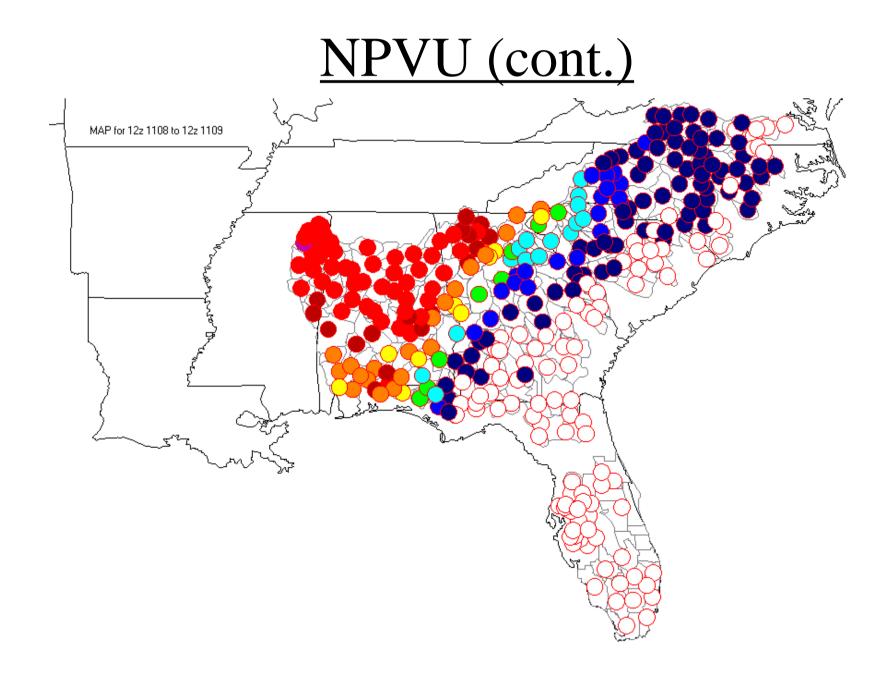
Mean Area Precipitation (MAP) Amounts:

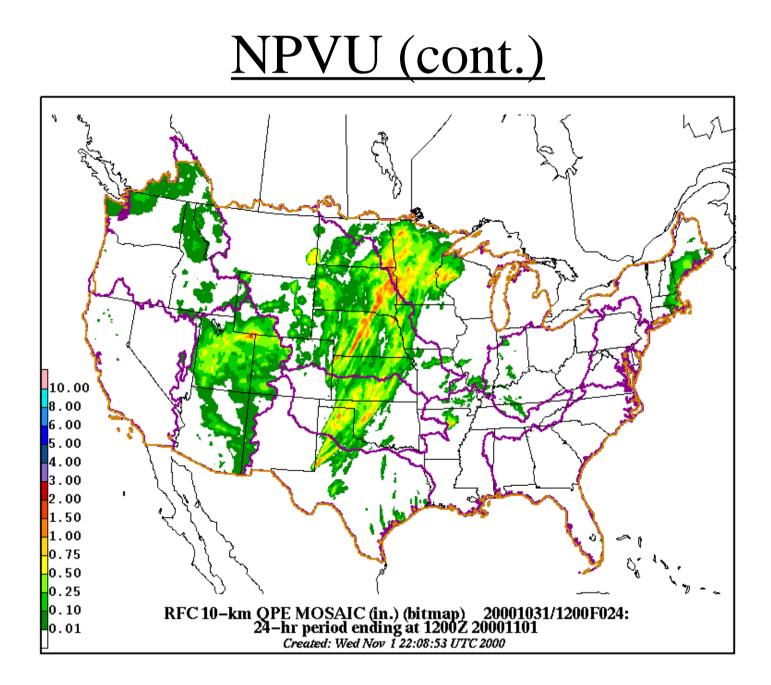
From the River Forecast Centers (NPVU does/will not generate MAPs because process differs at each RFC) SHEF? -> GEMPAK surface files

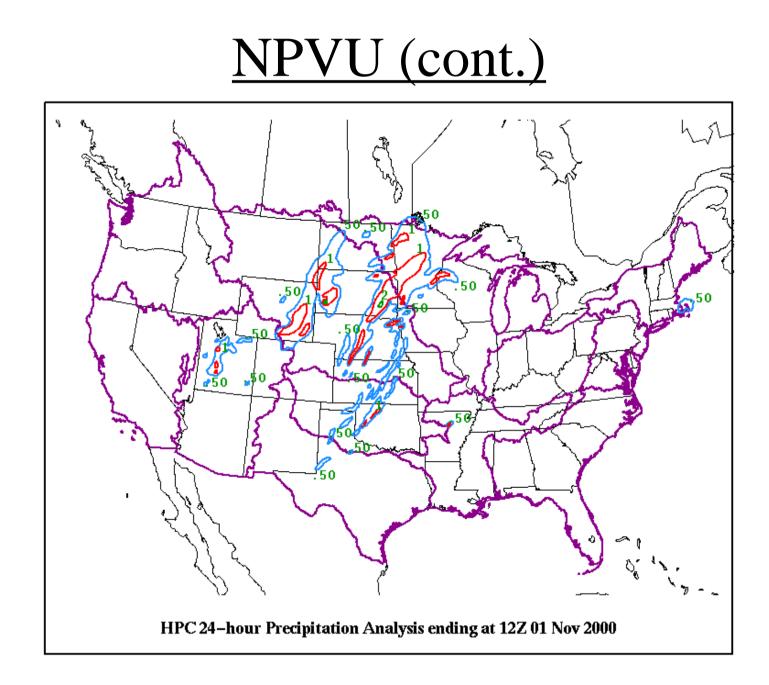












- Data Ingest & Archival Forecasts
 - NWP Model QPFs -

NGM, Eta, AVN Retrieve GRIB files directly from IBM SP on highest resolution grids possible

HPC QPFs -

- Now Receive .vgf & .info files directly -> Run "Graph-to-Grid" -> 32 km Grid
- Future Receive and decode GRIB files

Create point QPFs in WR using bilinear interpolation

RFC QPFs -

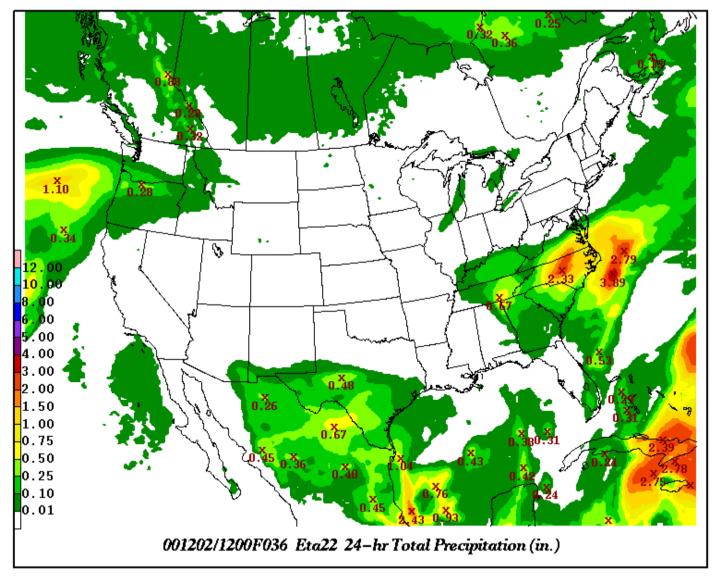
Creating using NMAP or Mountain Mapper 10-km QPF GRIB files sent to IBM SP via AWIPS Mosaic RFC QPFs together (using bitmaps of RFC domains) for CONUS -> sent out on AWIPS Remap to 32 km verification grid using APT

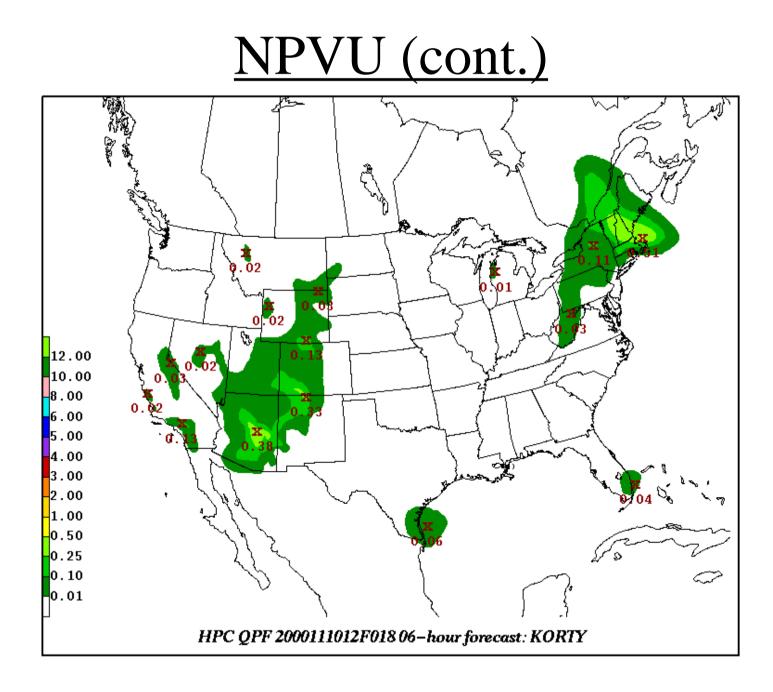
WR QPF points via SHEF files (QPS)

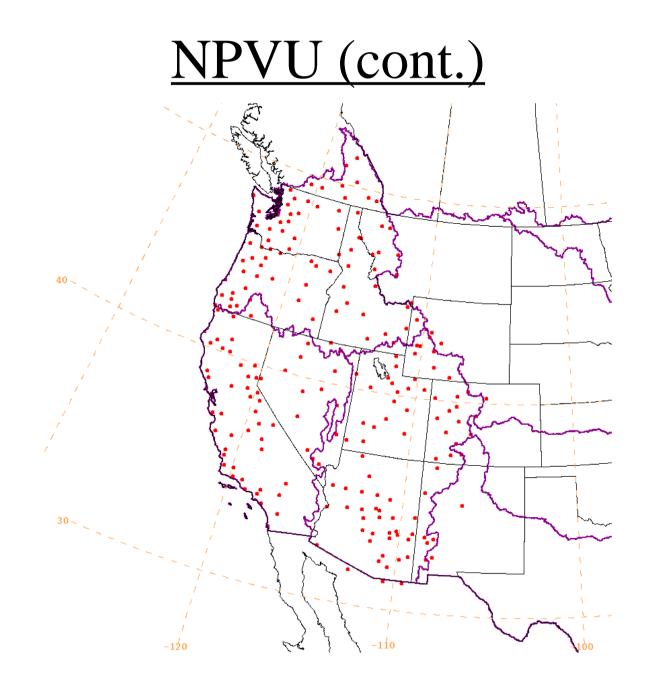
WFO QPFs - IFPS?

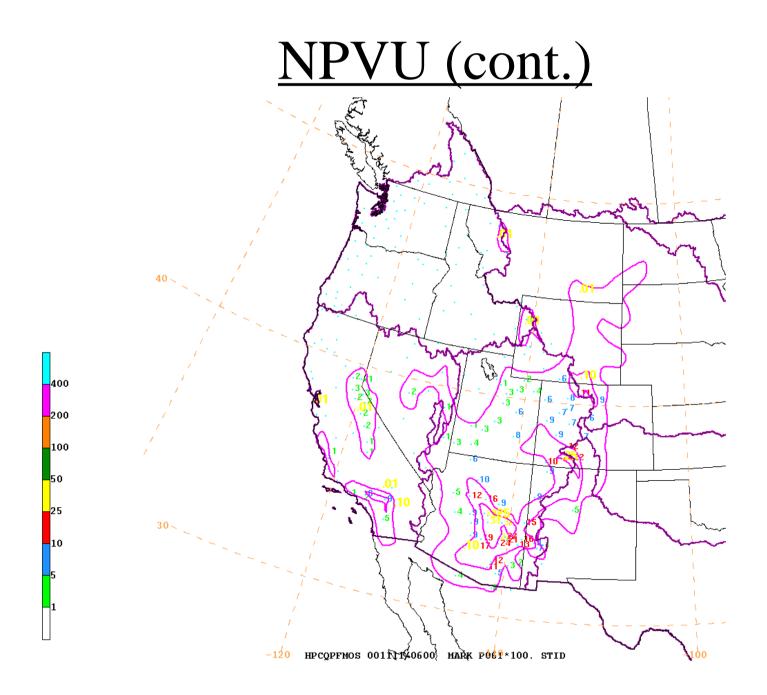
Climatology

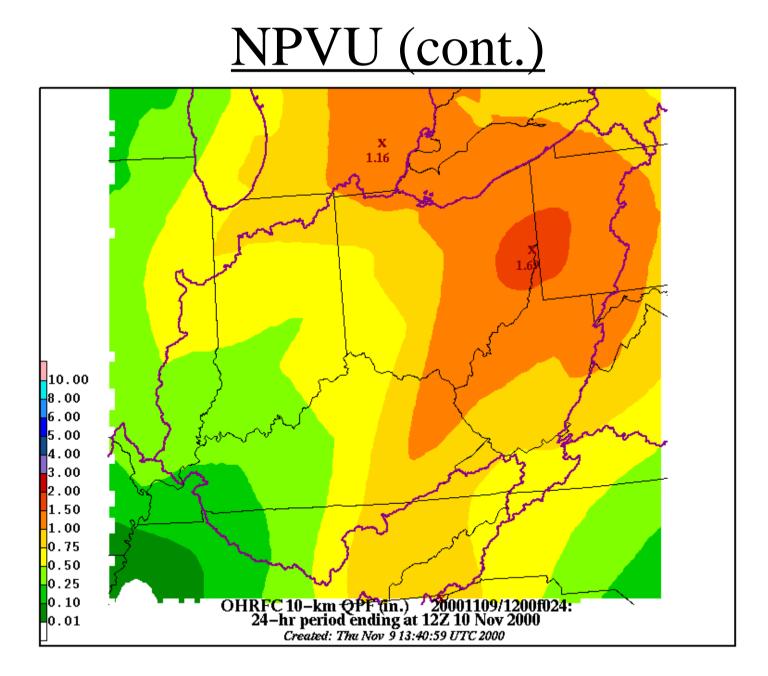
PRISM

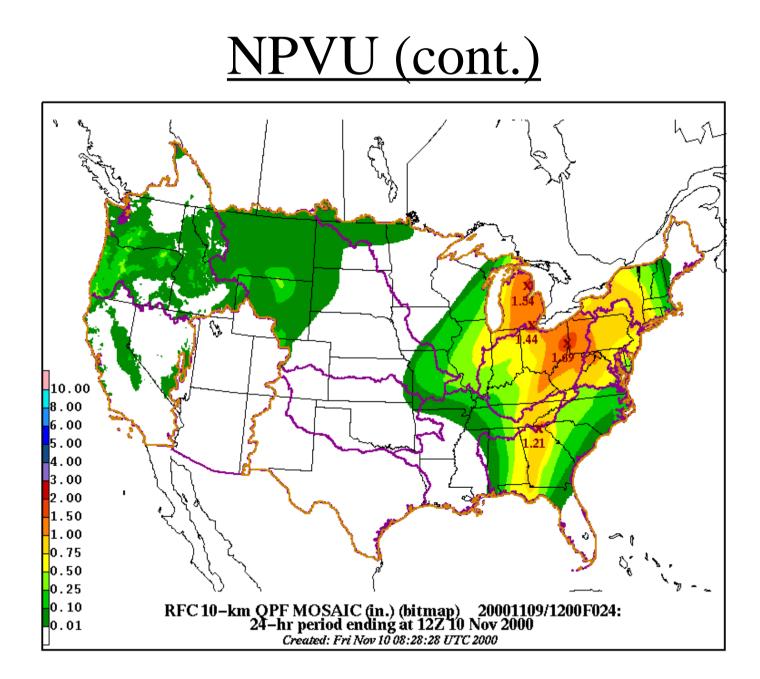


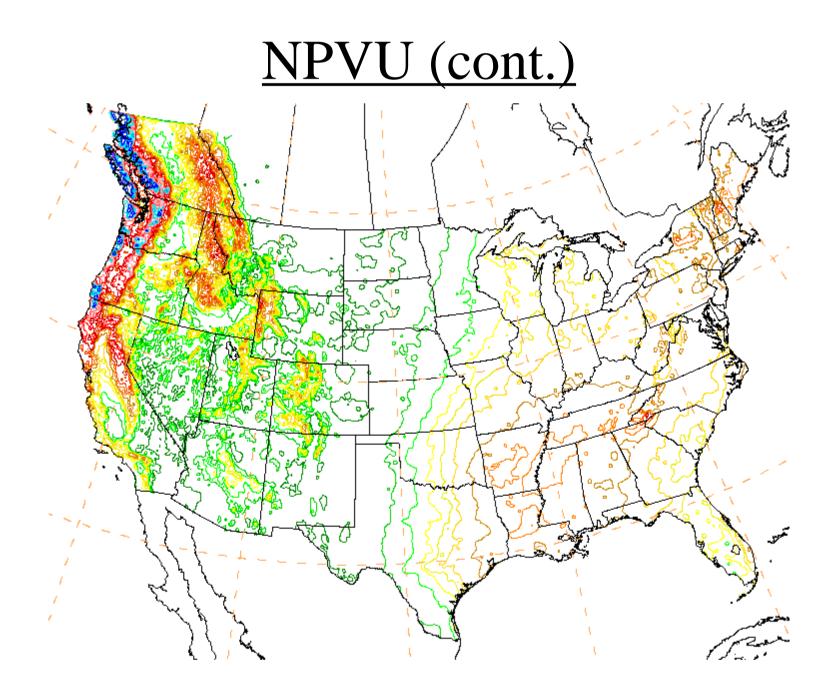












Verification statistics computed from QPFs for possible combinations of the following *as appropriate* (as a unit and by individual forecaster):

Primary Methodology - <u>gridded</u>, with a spatial resolution of ~32 km (Points and MAPs supplemental - N/A)

Forecast Increments: 6-, 24-, & 72-hr, etc.

Forecast Projections: 1st 6-hr period, Day1, etc.

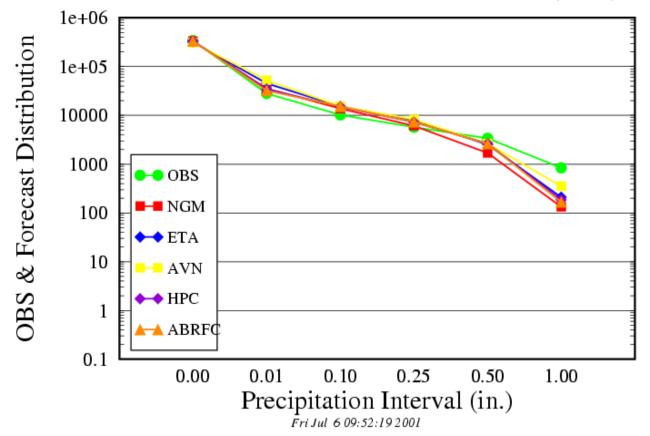
Spatial Domains: nation, region, RFC, state, HSA, etc.

Temporal Domains: forecast period, forecast cycle, event, week, month, season, year, etc.

• Performance Measures:

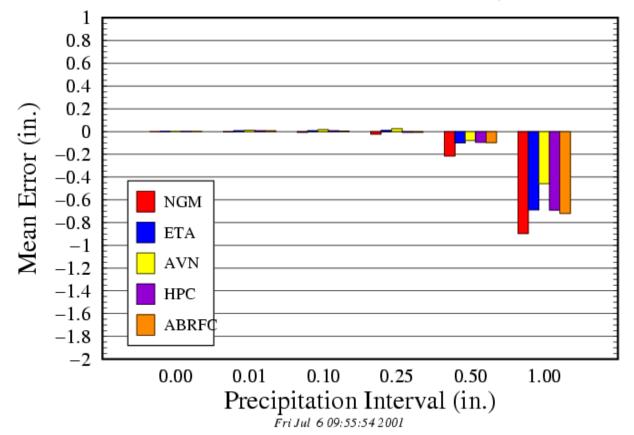
Interval & Threshold Distributions **Error Statistics -**Mean Error Mean Absolute Error **Root-Mean-Squared Error Threshold Statistics -Threat Score Bias Score Probability of Detection** False Alarm Rate Equitable Threat Score

NPVU – ABRFC – DIST



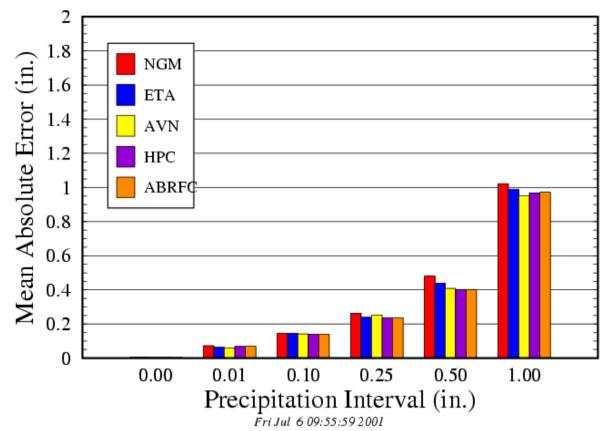
NPVU – ABRFC – ME

Oct2000-Mar2001 DAY1 06H GRD (OBS & FOR)

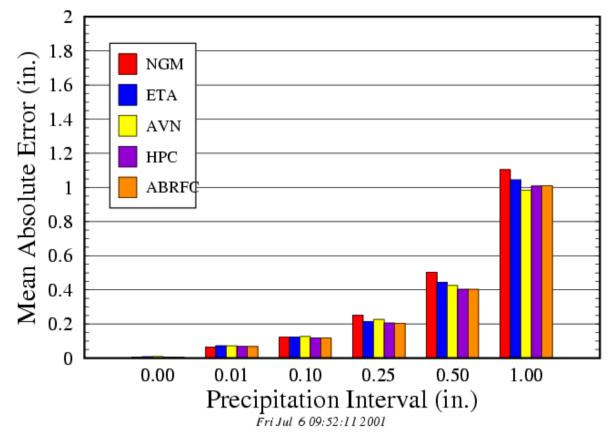


NPVU – ABRFC – MAE

Oct2000-Mar2001 DAY1 06H GRD (OBS & FOR)

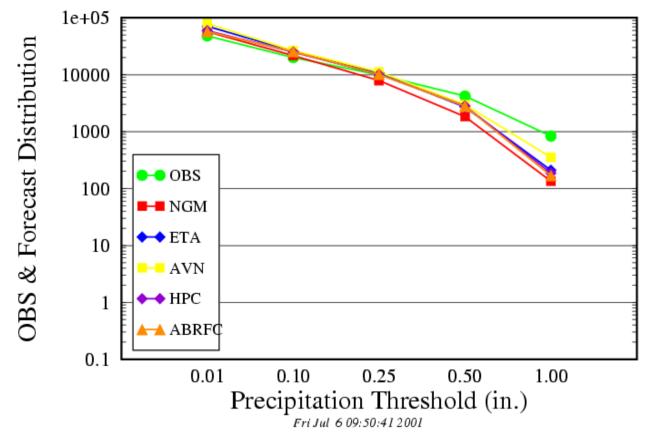


NPVU – ABRFC – MAE

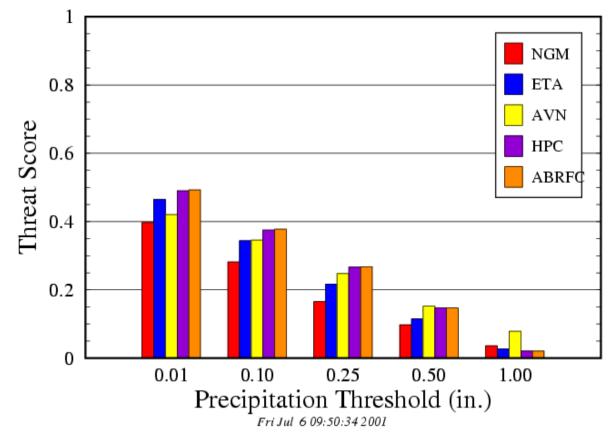


NPVU – ABRFC – DIST

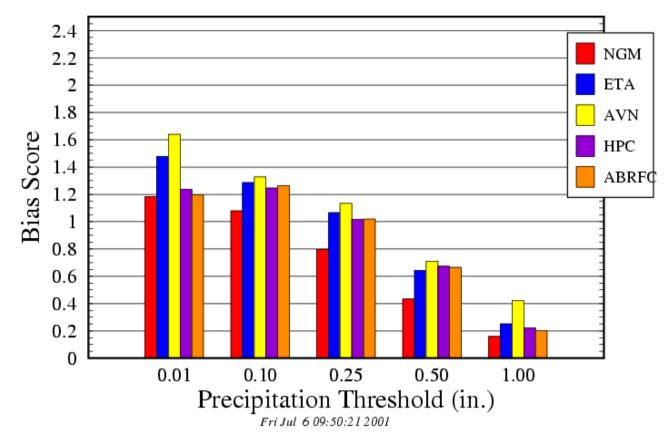
Oct2000-Mar2001 DAY1 06H GRD



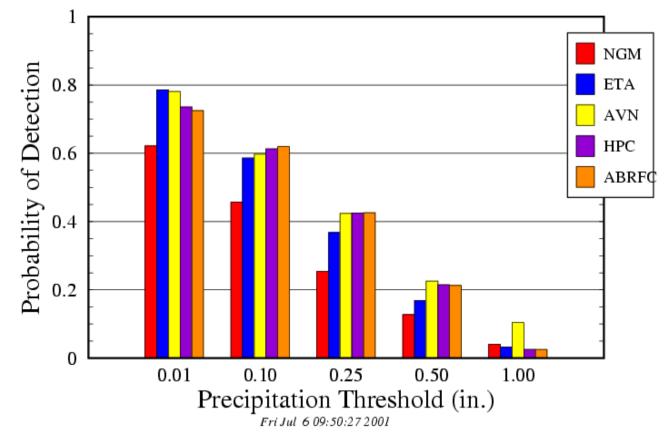
NPVU – ABRFC – TS



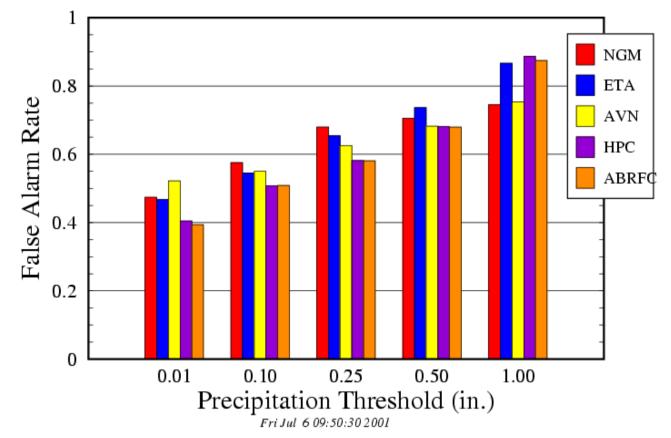
NPVU – ABRFC – BIAS



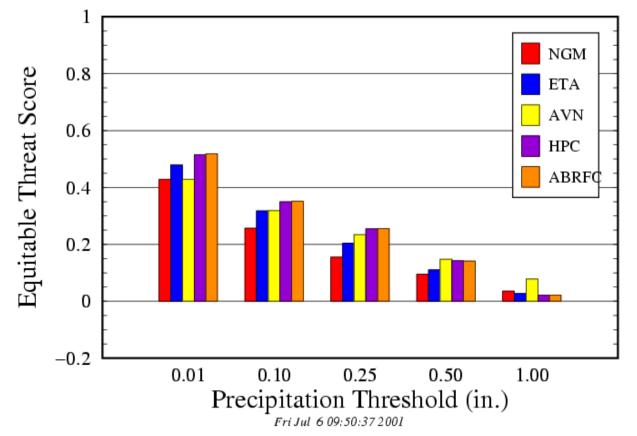
NPVU – ABRFC – POD



NPVU – ABRFC – FAR



NPVU – ABRFC – ETS



• Display & Feedback

WWW @

http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/npvu/

AWIPS?