

## NWS Probabilistic Products

Jon Mittelstadt

Pendleton, OR

Photo By: Roger S. Cloutier Copyright 2001 - All Rights Reserved

# 18th Century Forecasting

 "The probability of a fair day to that of a wet one is as ten to one." - J. Dalton, circa 1793

 Reference: The Early History of Probability Forecasts, Allan Murphy, Weather and Forecasting, 1997.

# Scientific Progress

- Advances over the last few decades
  - Chaos theory
  - Ensemble modeling made possible by computing advances
- Provides a framework for understanding forecast uncertainty

## Doswell (Wea. Forecasting, Dec. 2004)

- Human weather forecasters have demonstrated a degree of reliability in the task (of making probability-based forecasts) that is considered remarkable to nonmeteorologists (e.g., Fischoff 1982)
- Considerable variability of calibration is possible among individual forecasters

## Area Forecast Discussions

 It is increasingly common for NWS forecasters to informally communicate confidence within the AFD.

### Tour of NWS Products

- National Centers
- River Forecast Centers
- Weather Forecast Offices

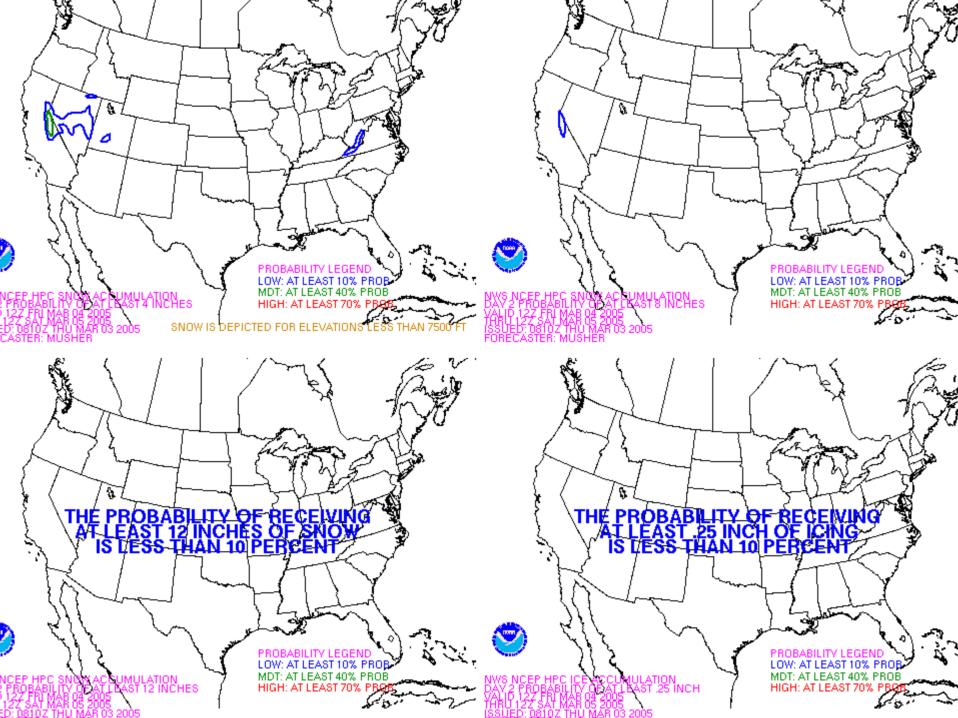
Not every product is listed here

### **NWS National Centers**

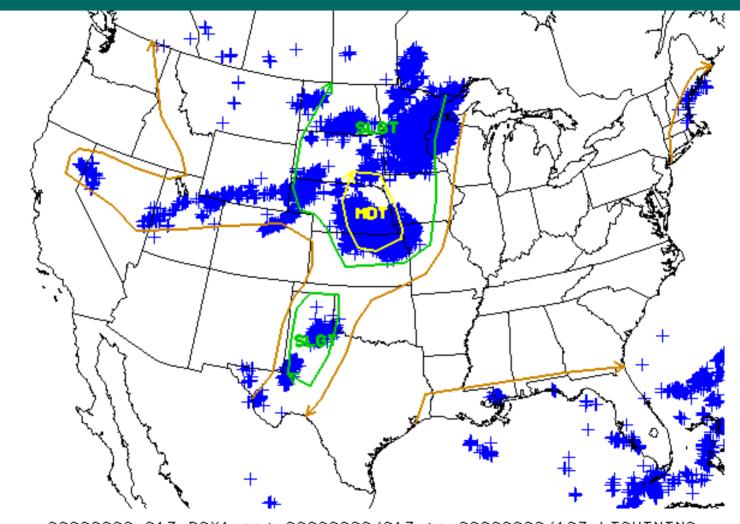
- National Centers of Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
- There are 9 Centers.
- The Environmental Modeling Center (EMC) has provided operational ensemble output since at least 1993.
- I'll show examples from 2 others.

#### **HPC**

- Hydrometeorological Prediction Center issues graphs with probabilities for
  - Winter Weather
  - Excessive Rainfall
  - Medium-Range Pops







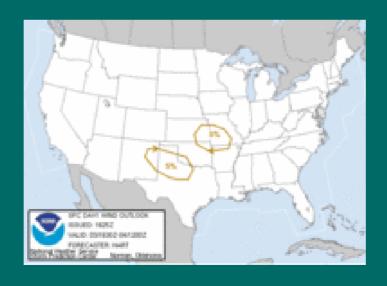
20030623 01Z DAY1 and 20030623/01Z to 20030623/12Z LIGHTNING (134068 total strikes)

## 18.75 inches in circumference 7 inches in diameter June 22, 2003 Aurora, Nebraska









The Hydrometeorological Prediction Center issues probabilities for excessive rainfall, winter weather and medium range POPs.

See <a href="http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/excess\_rain.shtml">http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/excess\_rain.shtml</a>

And http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/winter\_wx.shtml

And <a href="http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/medr/pop\_12hr.shtml#hr12">http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/medr/pop\_12hr.shtml#hr12</a>

The Tropical Prediction center issues hurricane track guidance in probabilistic form.

See <a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2004/prb/al112004.prblty.009.shtml">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2004/prb/al112004.prblty.009.shtml</a>

The Storm Prediction Center convective outlook is a categorical forecast that specifies the perceived level of threat via the descriptive wording: Slight, Moderate, and High Risk. SPC also issues probabilistic graphics for tornadoes and severe hail and wind.

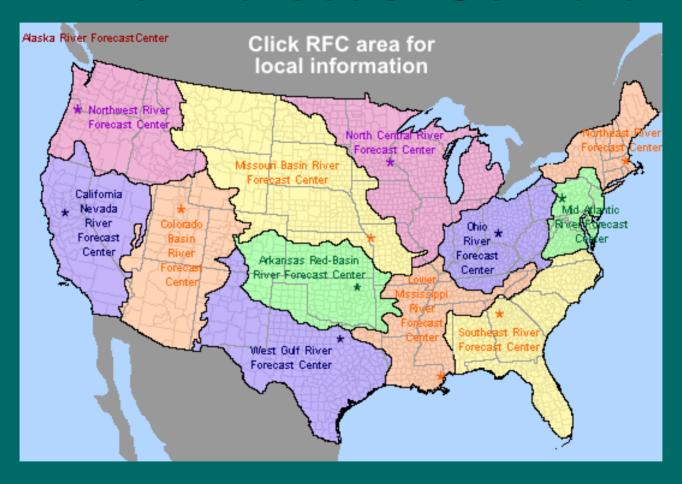
See for example <a href="http://www.spc.noaa.gov/products/outlook/day1otlk.html">http://www.spc.noaa.gov/products/outlook/day1otlk.html</a>

And <a href="http://www.spc.noaa.gov/products/outlook/probinfo.html">http://www.spc.noaa.gov/products/outlook/probinfo.html</a>

The Environmental Modeling Center has provided operational ensemble output since 1993

See <a href="http://wwwt.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/ens/">http://wwwt.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/ens/</a>

## River Forecast Centers



# Hydrologic Outlooks

- Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Services (AHPS)
  - products tend to be probabilistic
    - historic precipitation, temperature and streamflow
    - current river and basin conditions
    - short-term meteorologic outlook.
  - The core of the AHPS system is the Ensemble Streamflow Prediction program, which is part of NWSRFS (National Weather Service River Forecast System).

Many, if not all NOAA/NWS River Forecast Centers (RFCs) provide probabilistic forecasts. Here are just two:

NWRFC: Short-term probabilistic stream flow hydrographs using output from the SUNY-Stony Brook ensemble.

See <a href="http://www.erh.noaa.gov/nerfc/mm5\_test.shtml">http://www.erh.noaa.gov/nerfc/mm5\_test.shtml</a>

NWRFC: Northwest RFC provides graphs of ensemble stream flow predictions.

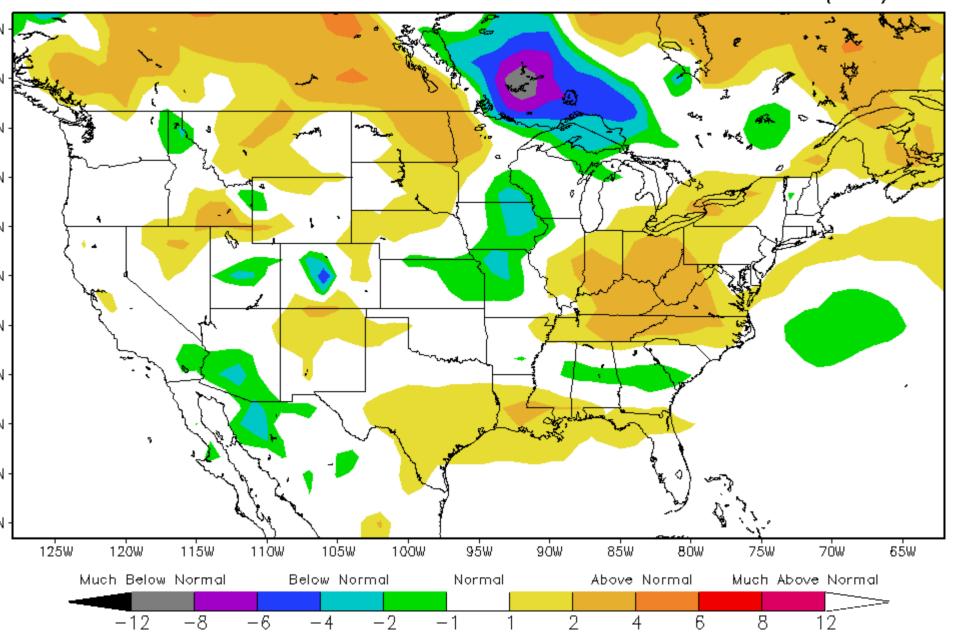
See <a href="http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/ahps/ahps\_display.cgi?DWRI1">http://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/ahps/ahps\_display.cgi?DWRI1</a>



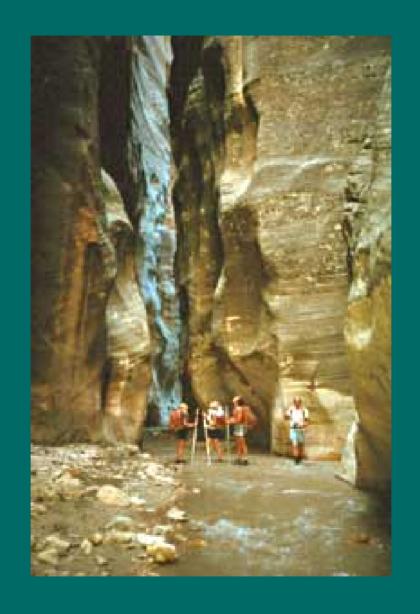
## **Local Forecast Offices**

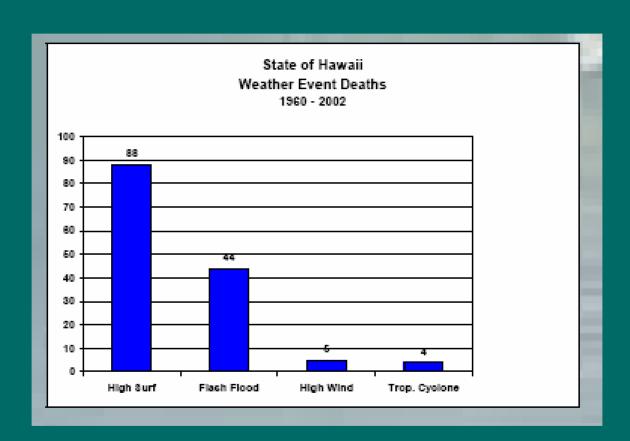


12Z03MAR2005 (Thu) GFS Ensemble tmp2m Experimental Forecast Confidence 66hr forecast valid 06Z06MAR2005 (Sun)



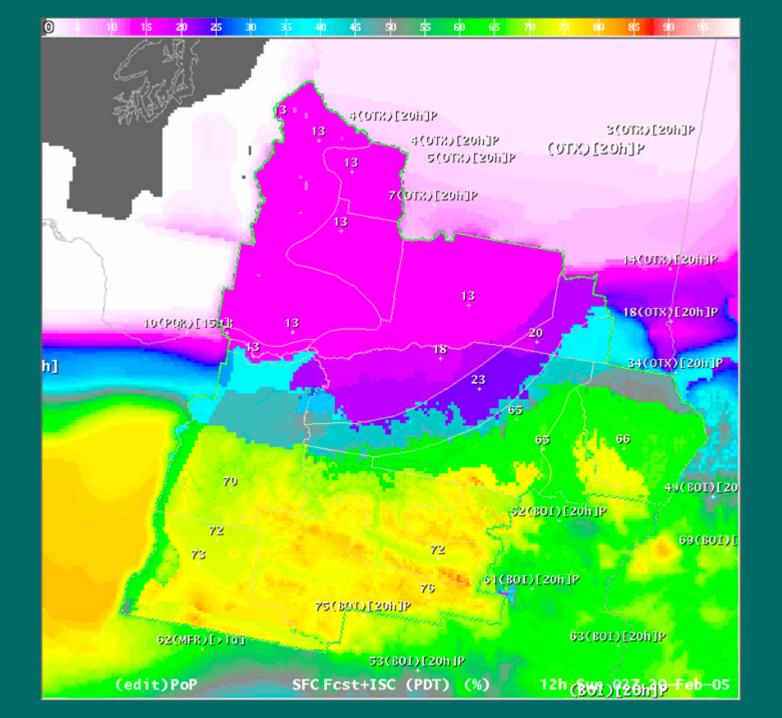


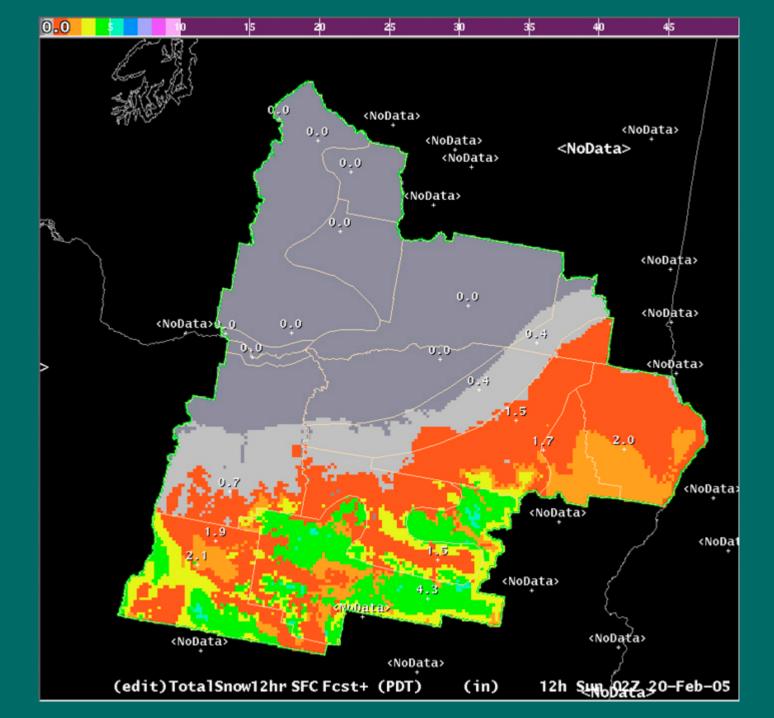


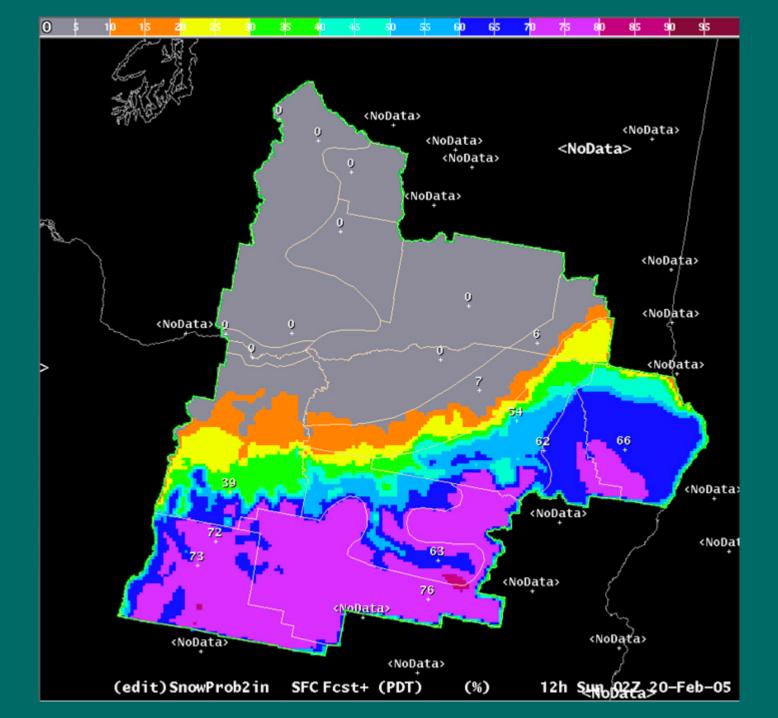


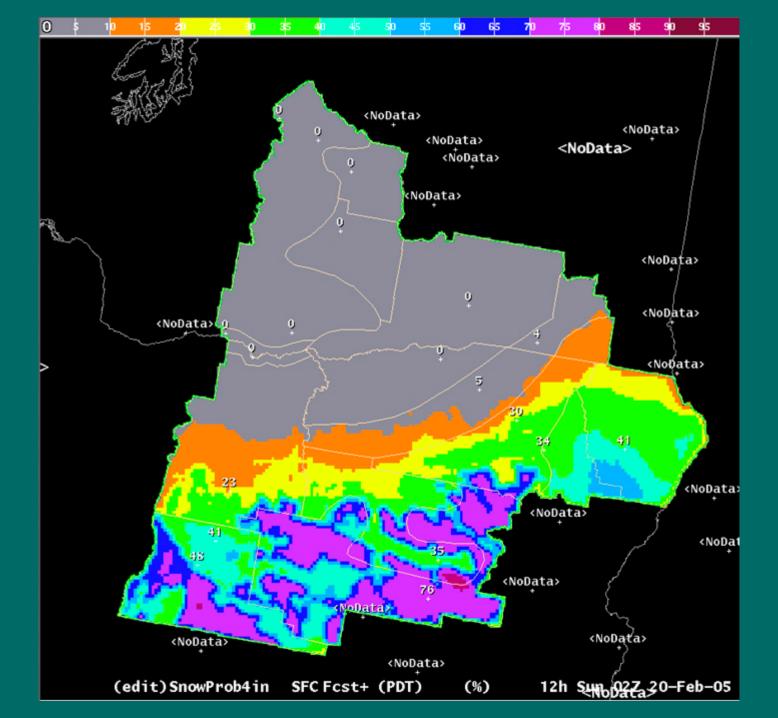
FORECAST	SWL	DMNT	DMNT	HGT	1	WIND V	VIND	SPD
DATE	HGT	DIR	PD	TEND	PROB	SPD	DIR	TEND
THU	8	NW	17	HD	HIGH	Q 12	QE	DOWN
1110	O	INVV	1 /	Oi	HIGH	0-12	OL.	DOWN
03/03	3	Е	7	DOW	N MED			
	2	S	11	DOW	N MED			

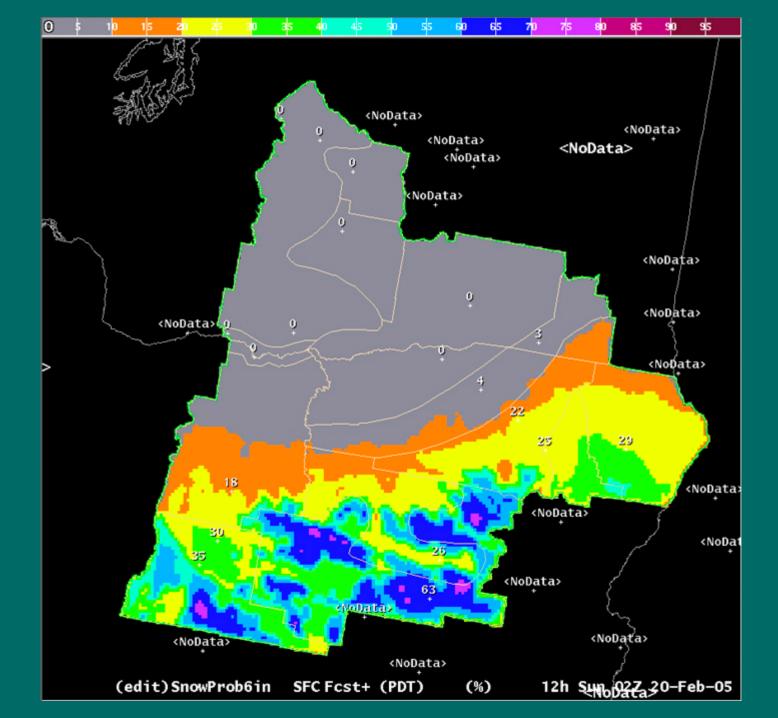






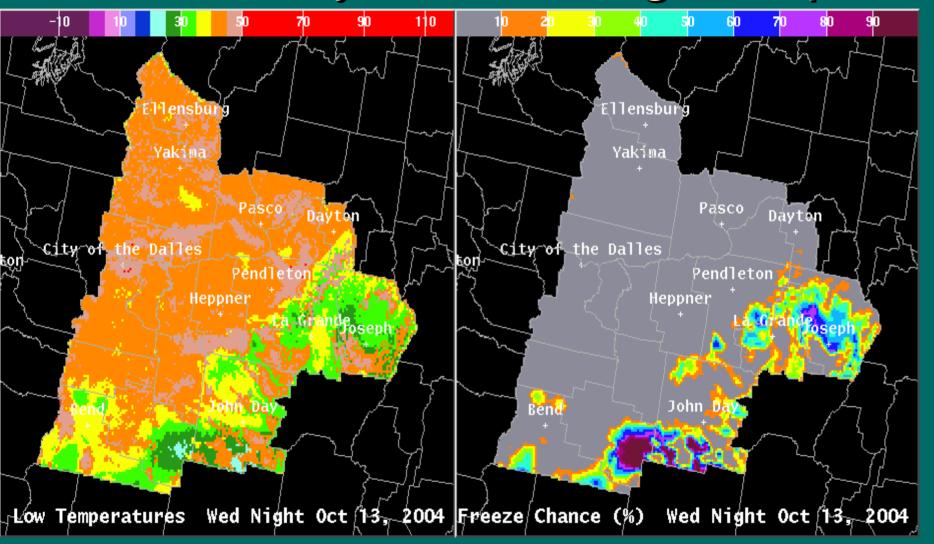








# Probability of Freezing Temps



Forecast confidence measures using NCEP meshort-range ensembles and real-time NWS well graphical products. Forecasters fine-tune the uncertainties.  See <a href="http://moe.met.fsu.edu/confidence/images/">http://moe.met.fsu.edu/confidence/images/</a>	b-bas		Univ	ida State v. and WFO ahassee
Swell height forecast includes level of certainty MED, or LOW. A collaboration of NOAA emploisong-time surf forecaster.  http://www.srh.noaa.gov/data/HFO/SRFHFO			WFC	O Honolulu
Probabilities appended to the bottom of winter storm watch bulnttp://www.erh.noaa.gov/phi if a winter storm warning is in effect.		WFO M (Philade		у
Probability of snowfall range for two metro areas. The raprobable accumulations provides an indirect way of seei confidence.  http://www.erh.noaa.gov/buf/SpotLES/qpsf1.htm			WFC	D Buffalo
Hazardous Probability Grids for the first two 12 hour periods.  http://www.srh.noaa.gov/data/ifps/jan/GFE/Hazards.html  Click on the "Hazards"  ab)	WF MS	FO Jackso	on,	

Snowfall amount probabilities for the Cottonwood Canyons, including a "Most Likely" and "Next Most Likely" snowfall amount for two 12-h periods.  http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/slc/projects/mtnwx/cottonwoodForecas t.php	WFO Salt Lake City
Flash flood potential during the summer/fall for southern Utah. Zion National Park posts the text version throughout the park to make hikers aware of any potential for flash flooding for that day. <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/slc/projects/ifp/html/ffp.php">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/slc/projects/ifp/html/ffp.php</a>	WFO Salt Lake City
Graphs of Freeze and Snowfall Amount Probabilities <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p</a> <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p</a> <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p</a> <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pdt/currentHazards/graphicalHazards.p</a>	WFO Pendleton
Graphical HWO (Hazardous Weather Outlook) with categorical threats.  http://www.erh.noaa.gov/mhx/LocalHazards.html	WFO Morehead City, NC



### Conclusions

- customer feedback and number of web hits indicate products are very popular.
- a digital database permits new graphical products.
- Human role in forecasting forecast confidence needs to be explored and tested.