The Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Upper Colorado Region Annual Water Operations Conference





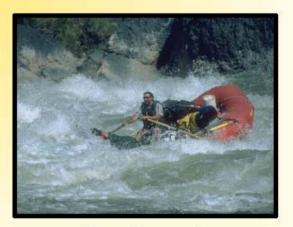
Water Supply Forecast



Flash Flood Forecasts



Recreational Forecasts



River Forecasts



National Weather Service Salt Lake City, Utah March 24-25, 2004

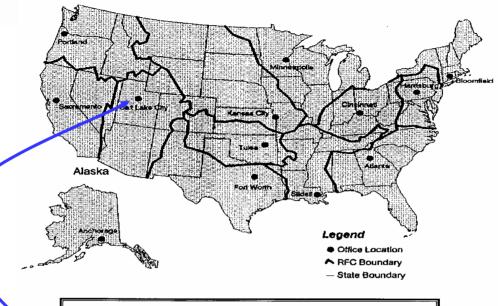




USBR-NWS Liaison

Previous: Bob Adams, Roland Springer,

Current: Chris Cutler



NWS RIVER FORECAST CENTERS

CBRFC AREAL STATISTICS

AREA = 303,450 SM (RANK 5TH)

COUNTIES= 558

STATES = 7

NEXRADS = 16

Two Basic Models Are Used to Forecast Streamflow

(1) Statistical Regression Models

Relates input variables such as snowpack, precipitation, climate indices to an output variable, volumetric streamflow

(2) Ensemble Streamflow Prediction

Uses historical traces of precipitation and temperature and conditions these based on current soil moisture conditions...traces can be weighted

Statistical Regression

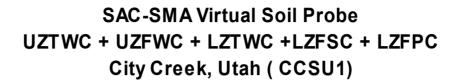
Used since late 40's Simple Model-Easy to Implement Good at predicting a single variable Breaks down in extreme years Non-Linear capabilities Neural Networks Power Functions Nearest Neighbor Analogs

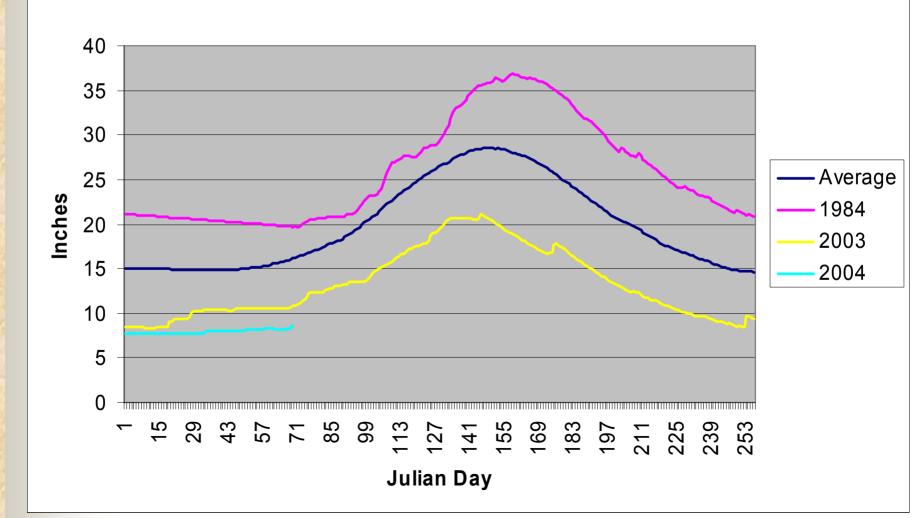
Statistical Regression

Variables used...

snow water equivalent precipitation past streamflow climatological signals SOI, MEI, etc

Future Variables...
virtual soil mositure

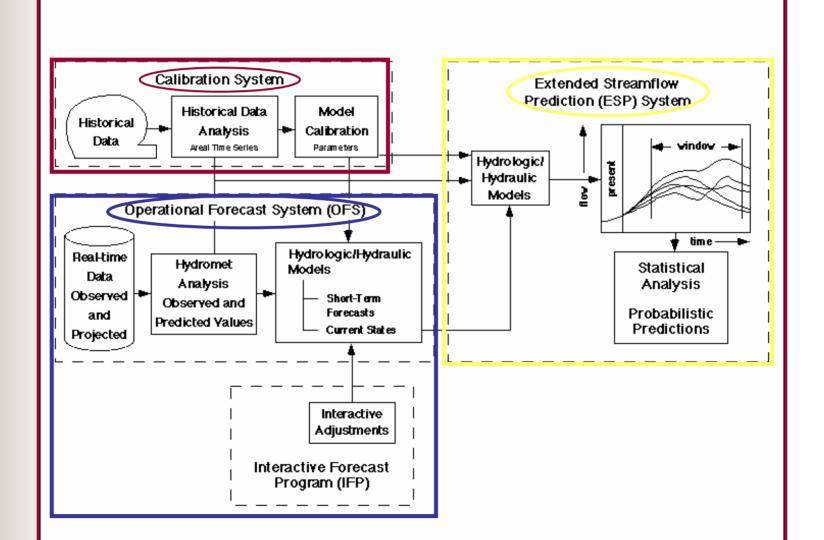




ESP: A conditional forecast simulation based on:

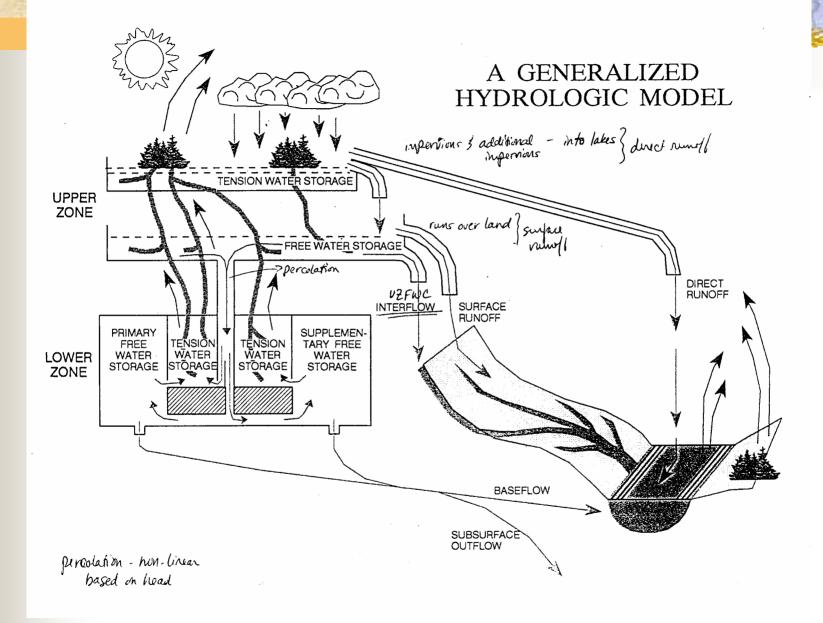
- 1. Current watershed conditions and model states, snow, soil moisture, flow
- 2. Known historical precipitation,
 Temperature and streamflow
 (can be weighted)

NWSRFS-Three Components



Collection of Models and Processes

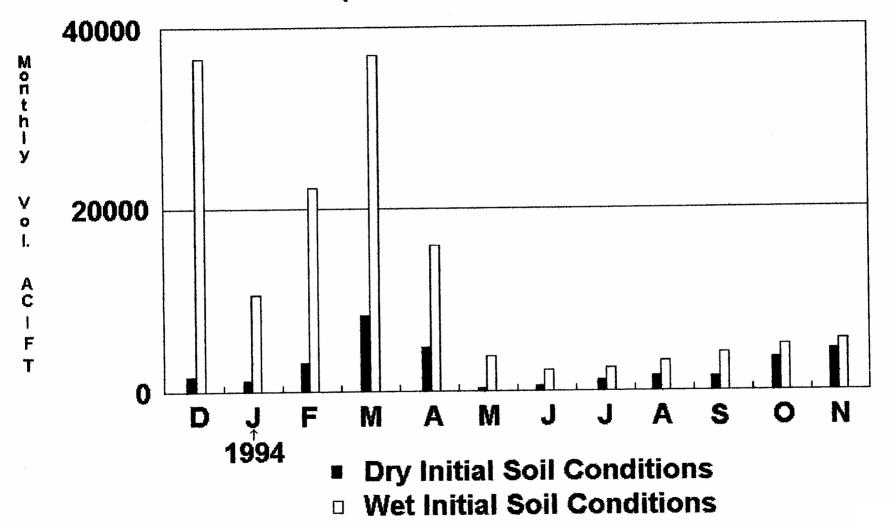
- Simulate snow accumulation and ablation
- Compute runoff
- Distribute runoff temporally from within basin to basin outlet
- Channel and/or reservoir route streamflow

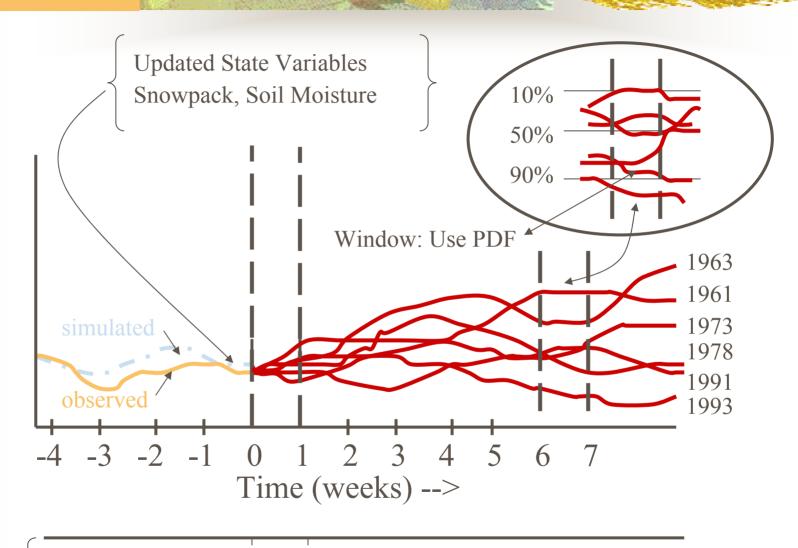


Ensemble Streamflow Prediction (ESP)

- Uses historical precipitation, temperature and evaporation data
- Uses current model states
- Produces mid- to long-range probabilistic forecast (weeks to months into the future)

ESP... Forecast
Wet vs. Dry Initial Soil Conditions
(Oak Ck - Sedonia, AZ)





Model Input Observations TA, PP, QC

QPF QTF

Yearly Historical Time Series PP & TA based on Weighting Schemes

NORR

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Organization

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center



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Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service Graphic Home

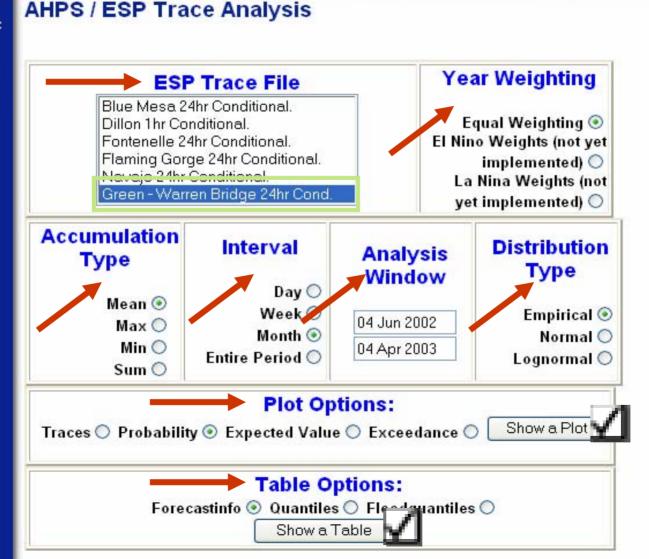
News

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Concepts

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NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

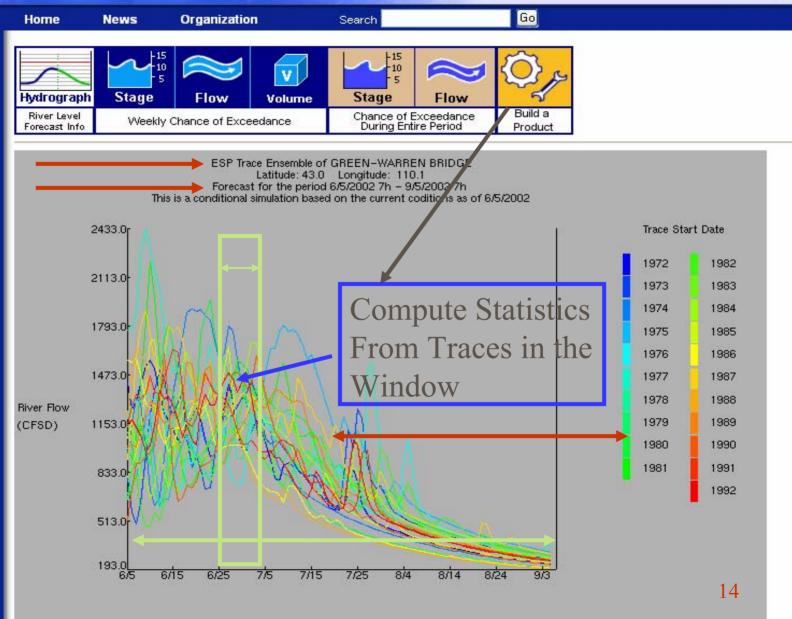
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center



Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

Graphic Description Operational Prototype Concepts

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xxxxx NVRN5L F.SIM24.SQME.24.HS Navajo 24hr Historical. GBRW4 GBRW4R F.SIM24.SQME.24.CS Fontenelle 24hr Conditional. xxxxx GBRW4R F.SIM24.SQME.24.HS Fontenelle 24hr Historical. WBRW4 WBRW4H F.SIM24.SQME.24.CS Green - Warren Bridge 24hr Cond. ||TE|| TraceEnsemble=WBRW4H F.SIM24.SQME.24.CS xxxxx WBRW4H F.SIM24.SQME.24.HS Green - Warren Bridge 24hr Hist. # ESP Forecast Information # Analysis Period: 5/6/2002 24 - 12/6/2002 24 (MST) **TEXT OUTPUT** # Forecast Parameters: River Flow (Max) - (CFSD) # Forecast Interval: 1 Month # Forecast Point: 0.90 0.50 0.25 0.10 Units -999.00 -999.00 -999.00 -999.00 05/01/2002 - 05/31/2002 -999.00 (FSD) 06/01/2002 - 06/30/2002 1094.29 1247.01 1380.99 1679.17 1793.95 (FSD) 07/01/2002 - 07/31/2002 846.34 942.42 1176.40 1339.09 1754.95 (CFSD) 08/01/2002 - 08/31/2002 309.09 357.09 455.17 573.03 790.22 (CFSD) 09/01/2002 - 09/30/2002 182.06 206.78 264.84 314.11 341.17 (CFSD) 180.79 225.60 320.62 (CFSD) 10/01/2002 - 10/31/2002 135.45 159.84 11/01/2002 - 11/30/2002 108.67 125.45 140.12 158.11 175.40 (FSD) National Weather Service 28930 hits/week Disclaimer Privacy Notice

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4

CBRIC | AHIS TROJECT

A cooperative effort between:











Goals

Introduce probabilistic 14 day meteorological forecasts (ensembles) into a river forecast system.

Capture and display the uncertainty.

Verify the process.

Method

Medium Range Forecast Model Downscale to Model Variables

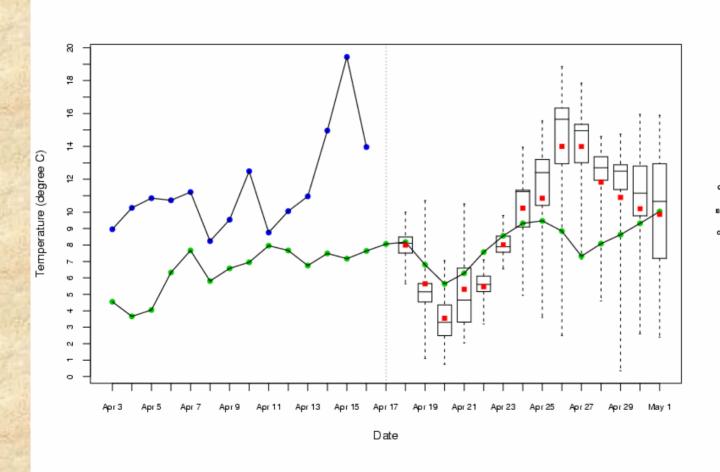
Mean Areal Temperature and Trecipitation Ensembles

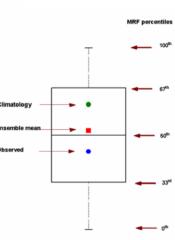
EST Model

Probabilistic River Forecasts

Cooperative Project

CBRFC & CDC (Climate Diagnostics Center)





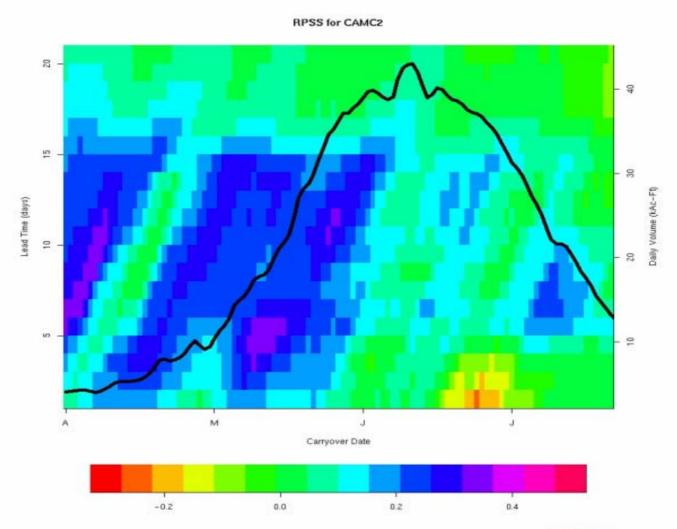
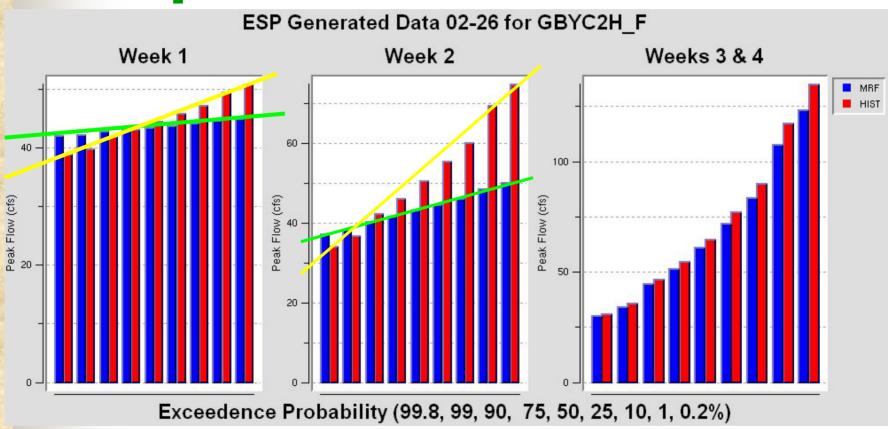


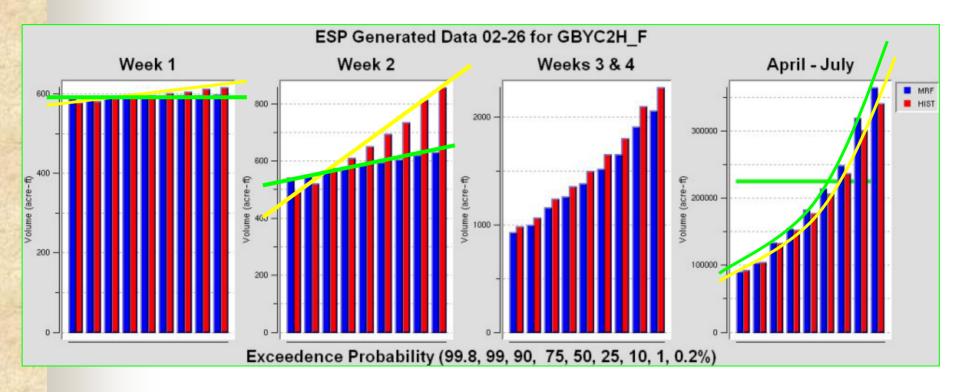
Figure 13: CAMC2 MRF forecast mean RPSS over all reforecast years. Lead-time Lead-time (days) on the Y-axis and forecast intialization on the X-axis. A 10-day 10-day running mean has been applied. Superimposed black curve is the climatological simulated flow.

ESP peak flow



Smaller peaks because MRF is colder for first 14 days causes less melt.

ESP volumes



Smaller volumes through week 4 due to "banking" of water in colder than normal period leads to larger April – July volume.

RUN EST – EACH BASIN – TWO WAYS – EACH DAY

	Wee	k 1 Week	. 2	Weeks 3-52	
1	HIS	HISTORICAL ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS – <u>NOT WEIGHTED</u> BY CPC FORECASTS			
2		F ENSEMBLES PS/MATS	S OF	HISTORICAL ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS – <u>NOT</u> <u>WEIGHTED</u> BY CPC FORECASTS	
	<u>Future Plans</u>				
3		MRF ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS		WxGEN ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS – WEIGHTED BY DOWNSCALED CPC FORECASTS	
4	1-5 day HPC	1-10 day TA CPC		HISTORICAL ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS – WEIGHTED BY CPC FORECASTS	
5		MRF ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS		HISTORICAL ENSEMBLES OF MAPS/MATS – WEIGHTED BY CPC FORECASTS	