VERIFICATION ACTIVITIES AT THE LMRFC

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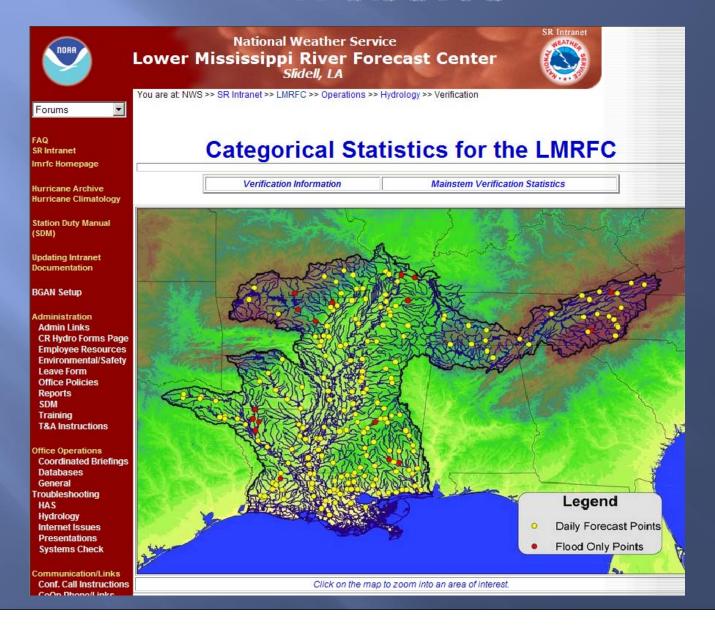
Verify Who??? What???



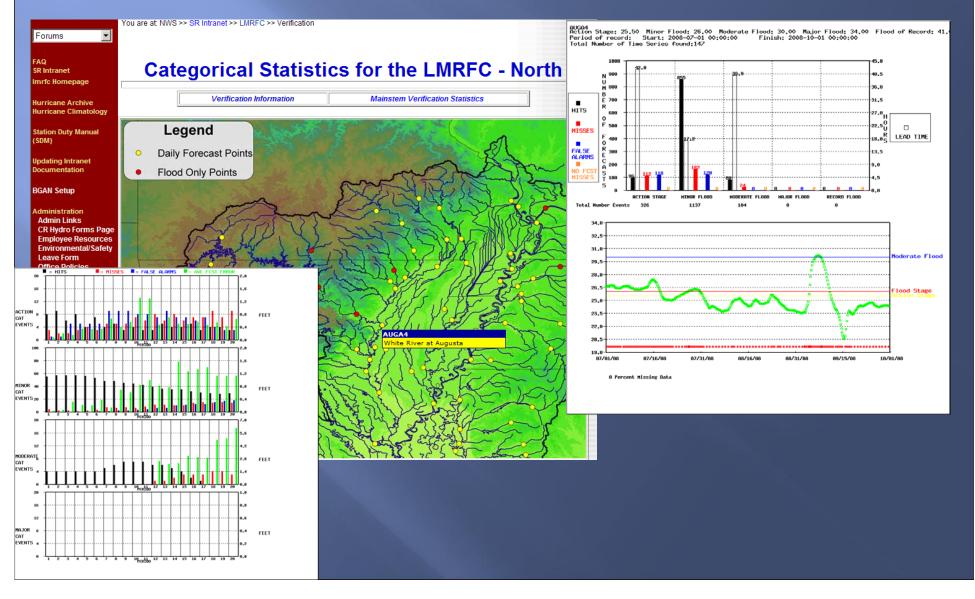
Outline

- Website
- Outreach
- Future Activities

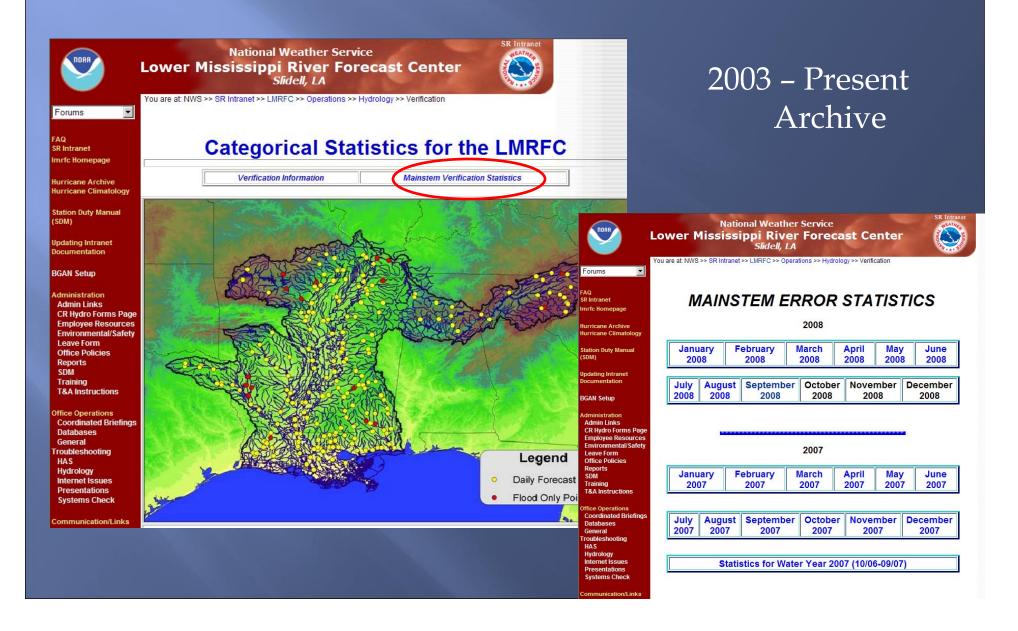
Website



Southern Region Categorical Verification

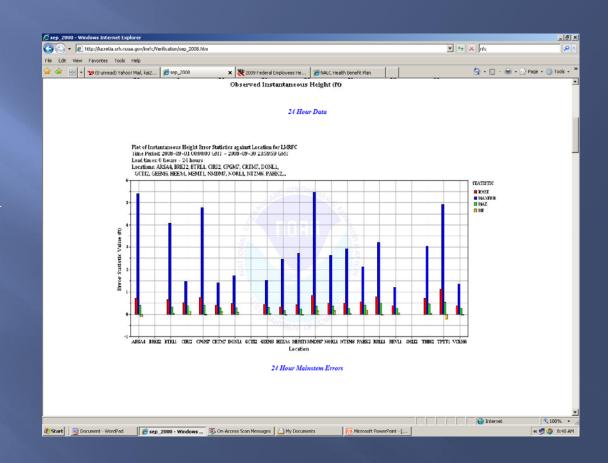


Mainstem Stats



Mississippi River Verification

- Done monthly for each forecast point on the Mississippi River.
- Graphics generated on a 24 hour time step through 120 hours



Verification Information Link



National Weather Service Southern Region

www.srh.noaa.gov



Cumulative RFC Statistics

Individual RFC Statistics

Archives

Verification Information

Flood Categories Minor - Some inconvenience, hu minimal or no property damage likely.

Moderate - Closure of secondary roads Transfer to higher elevation may be necessary to save property. Some evacuations may be required.

Major - Extensive nundation and property damage. Usually characterized by the evacuation of people and livestock and the closure of primary and secondary roads

Record - The highest observed River stage or discharge at a given site during keeping.

Categorical Flood Forecast Verification System -History and Information

1. Introduction

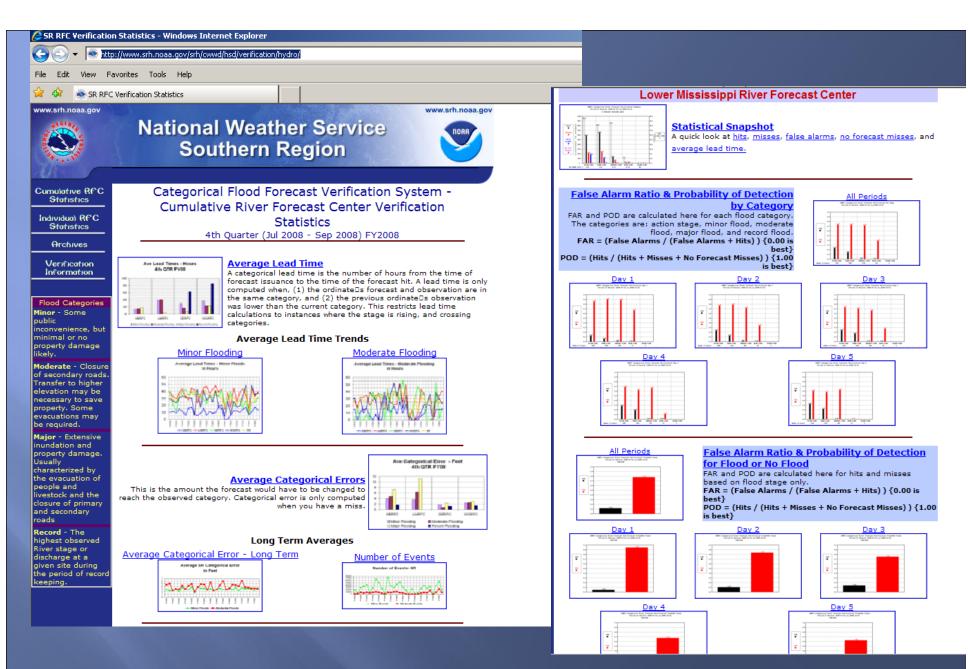
The National Weather Service (NWS) River Forecast Centers(RFC) are responsible for providing flood forecasts for major rivers and streams throughout the country. For some time now, there has been a recognized need for a river forecast verification system to evaluate the RFC's skill in the delivery of this service. The agency cites two goals for verification: (1) Improve accuracy and timeliness of river forecasts and (2) document overall trends in forecast performance (OHD, 2001). Verification of river forecasts at individual locations are required to identify areas where forecast skill is lacking. Hydrologic development efforts can then be concentrated on the areas where an RFC consistently does a poor job of forecasting. Accumulating pertinent verification information for an RFC over a period of time, an RFC can show trends in their overall river prediction performance. As technology and science continue to advance, "improvements" will continue to be made to our hydrologic models and their underlying infrastructure. We are now capable of generating river forecasts guicker and at higher resolution than ever before. Without concrete performance measures, there is no way of knowing how these changes affect the accuracy of our forecasts.

With these two goals in mind, the Southern Region Categorical Flood Forecast Verification System(CFFVS) was developed. The system is designed to provide a meaningful analysis of flood forecast performance at the individual forecast point scale, as well as over a larger scale, such as RFC wide or even nation wide.

2. Verification History

There has never been a national river forecast verification in place until the recent initiative by the Office of Hydrologic Development (OHD), which was fueled by the agency's increased emphasis on "performance measures". Verification methodology has been debated over the years, but chiefly due to the complexity of the problem, a consensus has never been reached on the proper metrics necessary to measure forecast performance.

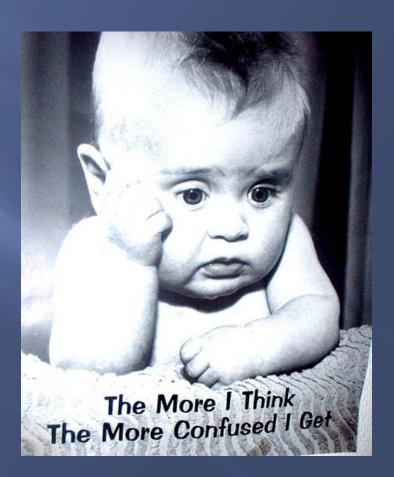
the period of record Several river forecast verification initiatives have been implemented over the years. Most of these schemes, including the current NWS national verification software,



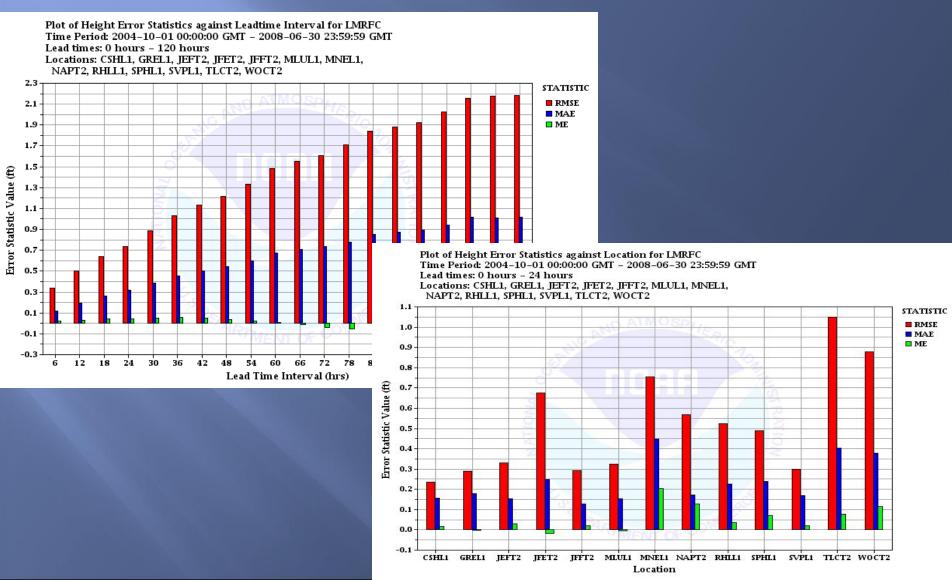
http://www.srh.noaa.gov/srh/cwwd/hsd/verification/hydro/

Outreach

□ The new Service Coordination Hydrologist (SCH) has been bringing verification to local WFOs.



Examples of Stats conveyed to the WFOs





Future Activities?



Future

- Verification of MAP & MAPX against FMAP values.
- Expansion of case study.
- Expanding WFO visits with statistics.

