

RIVERSIDE



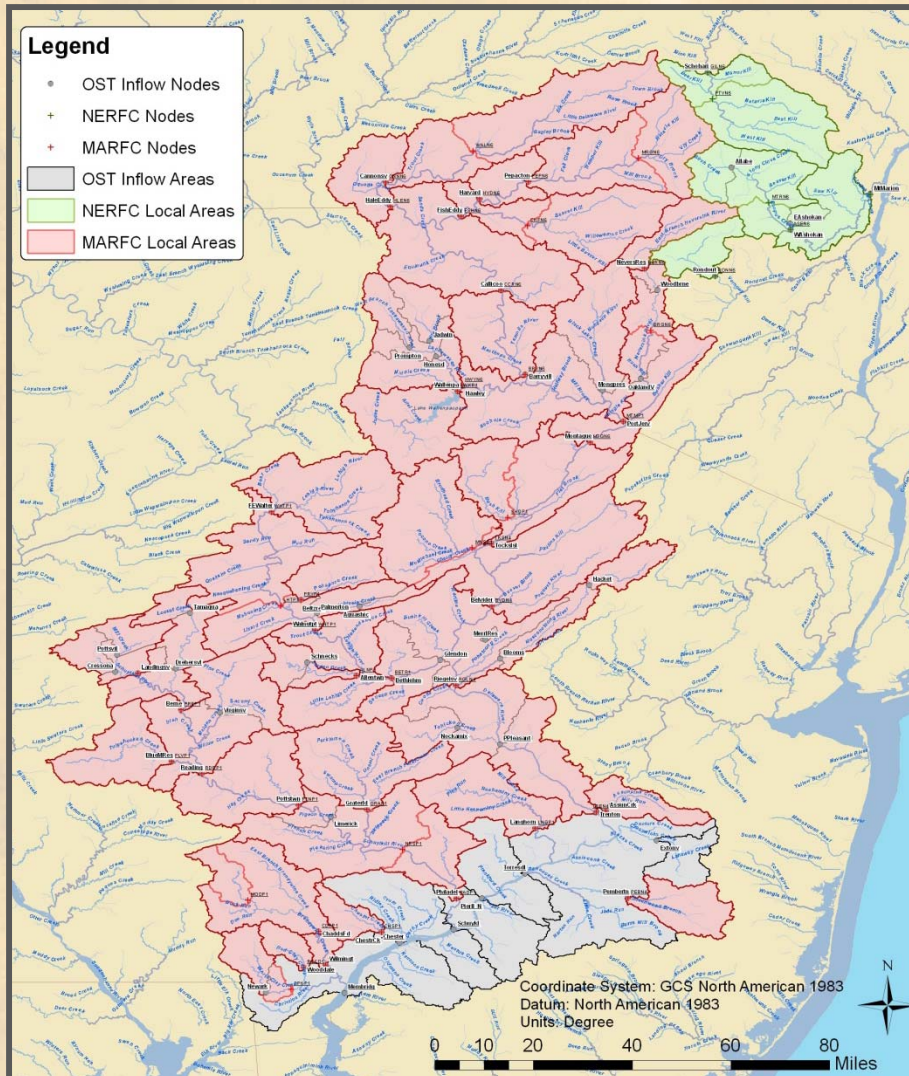
An Ensemble Post-Processor for the New York City Operations Support Tool

J. Day, Riverside
J. Schaake
M. Thiemann, Riverside
S. Draijer, Riverside
L. Wang, NOVA
D. Sheer, Hydrologics

Need for Hydrologic Ensemble Post-Processing

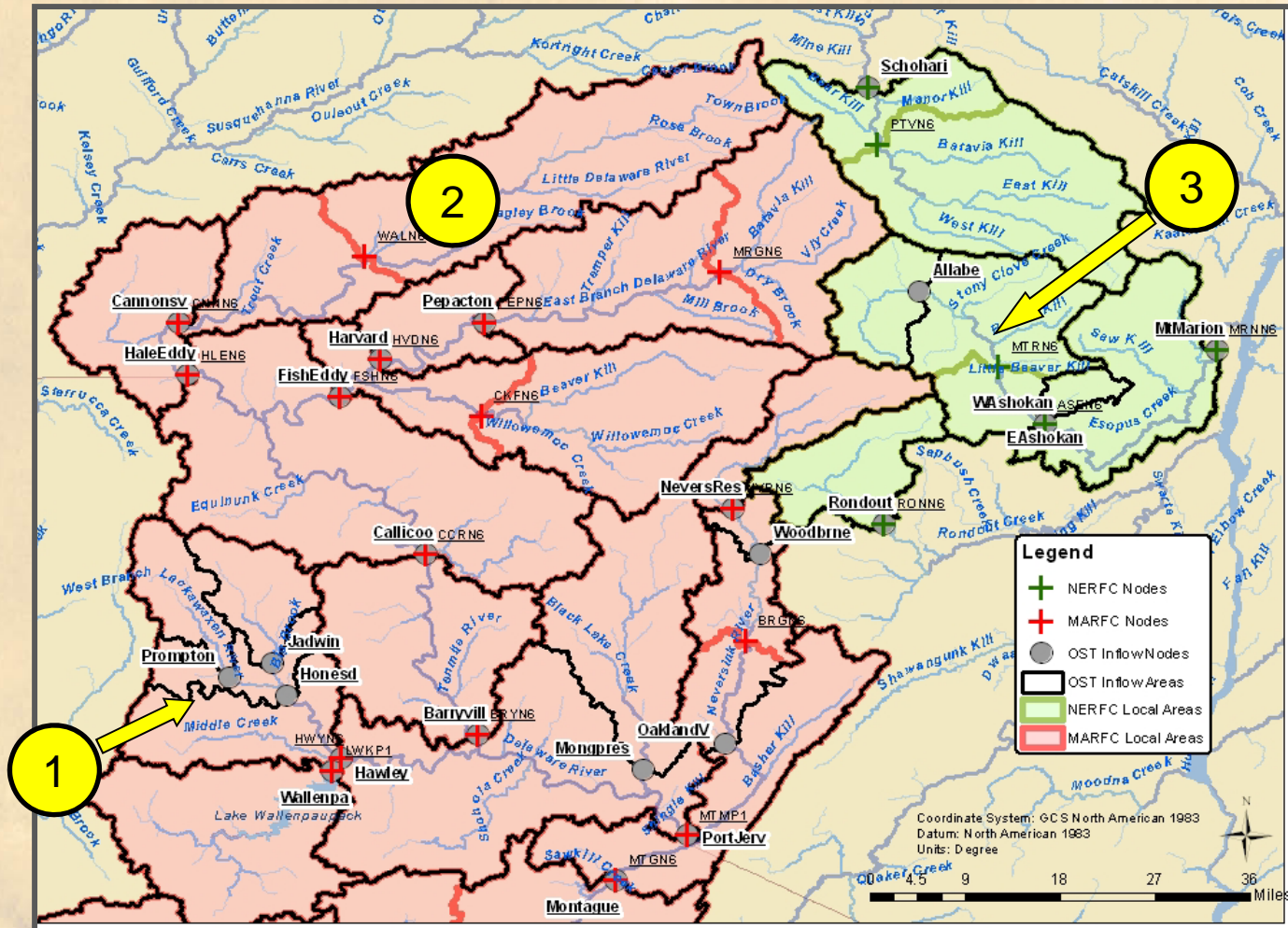
- Hydrologic model simulations cannot produce hydrologic products that are always completely unbiased.
- Current ESP forecasts assume that the initial conditions are known. This causes the ESP spread to be underestimated.
- Hydrologic model simulations do not account for hydrologic model error (structure and parameters). This also causes the ESP spread to be underestimated.

OST and RFC Forecast Nodes



- User locations do not always correspond to Forecast Nodes
- User flows may be inconsistent with hydrologic model calibrations

Mapping Issues



1

Multiple OST Nodes
above a single
RFC Node

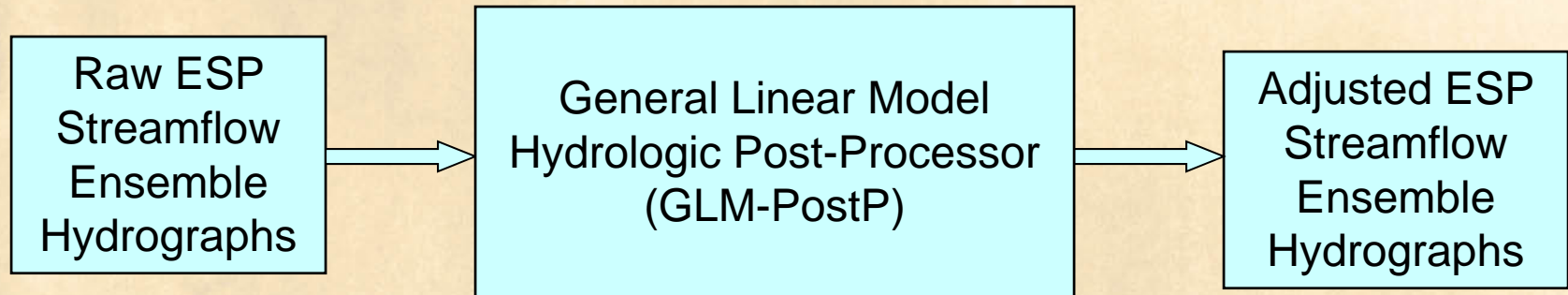
2

Multiple RFC Nodes
above an OST Node

3

Different RFC and
OST Nodes above
a Common Node

Hydrologic Ensemble Post-Processor (to correct raw ESP bias and spread errors)

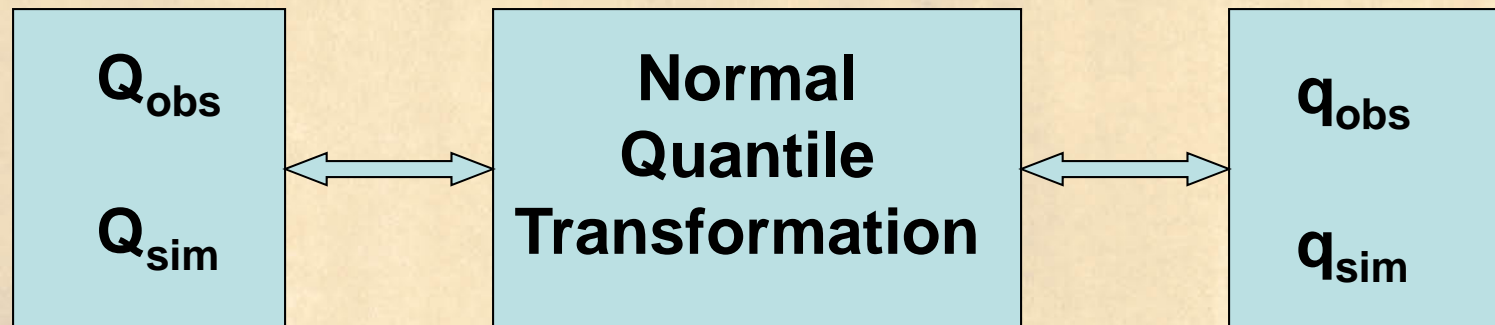


This post-processor attempts to produce adjusted hydrographs that:

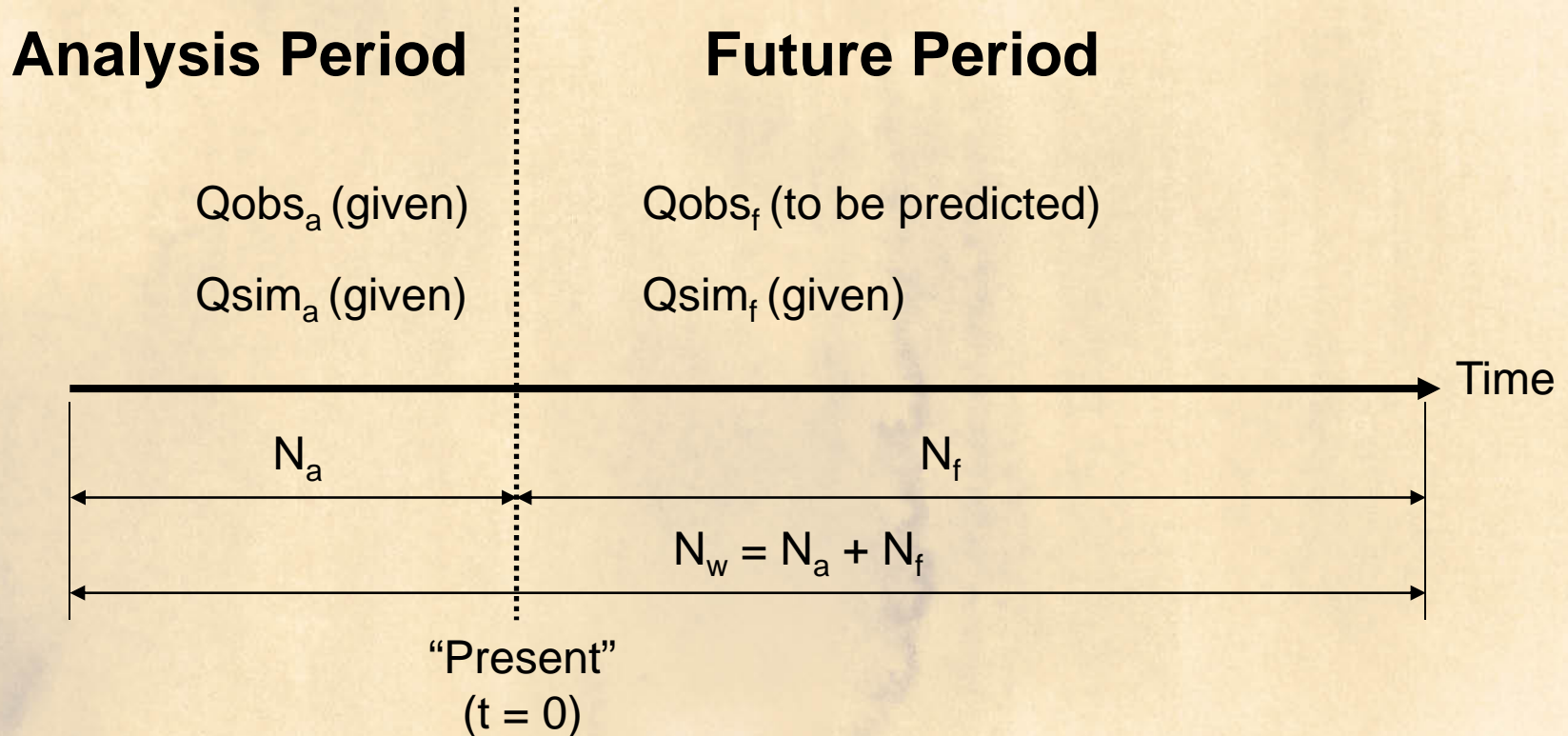
1. Preserve the “skill” of the raw model hydrograph
2. Removes mean bias
3. Produces an ensemble of members that represent in an “equally-likely” sense the observed hydrograph that is being predicted
4. Preserves temporal scale dependency relationships

Data Transformations

The work reported in this presentation uses an empirical CDF for observed and simulated flow and a NQT to transform the observed or simulated flow to a standard normal deviate. Different CDFs are estimated for each day.



Post-Processor Data Window



Variables $Qobs_a$, $Qobs_f$, $Qsim_a$ and $Qsim_f$ are vectors whose elements form time-series of observed and simulated hydrograph components in the analysis (a) and future periods (f).

Vector Hydrograph Post-Processor

Vector Definitions:

$$Z_1 = [qobs_f] = \begin{bmatrix} qobs_1 \\ \cdot \\ qobs_{nf} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z_2 = \begin{bmatrix} qsim_f \\ qobs_a \\ qsim_a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} qsim_1 \\ \cdot \\ qsim_{nf} \\ qobs_{-na} \\ \cdot \\ qobs_{-1} \\ qsim_{-na} \\ \cdot \\ qsim_{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

The objective is to generate an ensemble of values of the vector

$$Z_1 = [Qobs_f],$$

given the vector values of

$$Z_2 = [Qsim_f, Qobs_a \text{ and } Qsim_a].$$

We wish to create

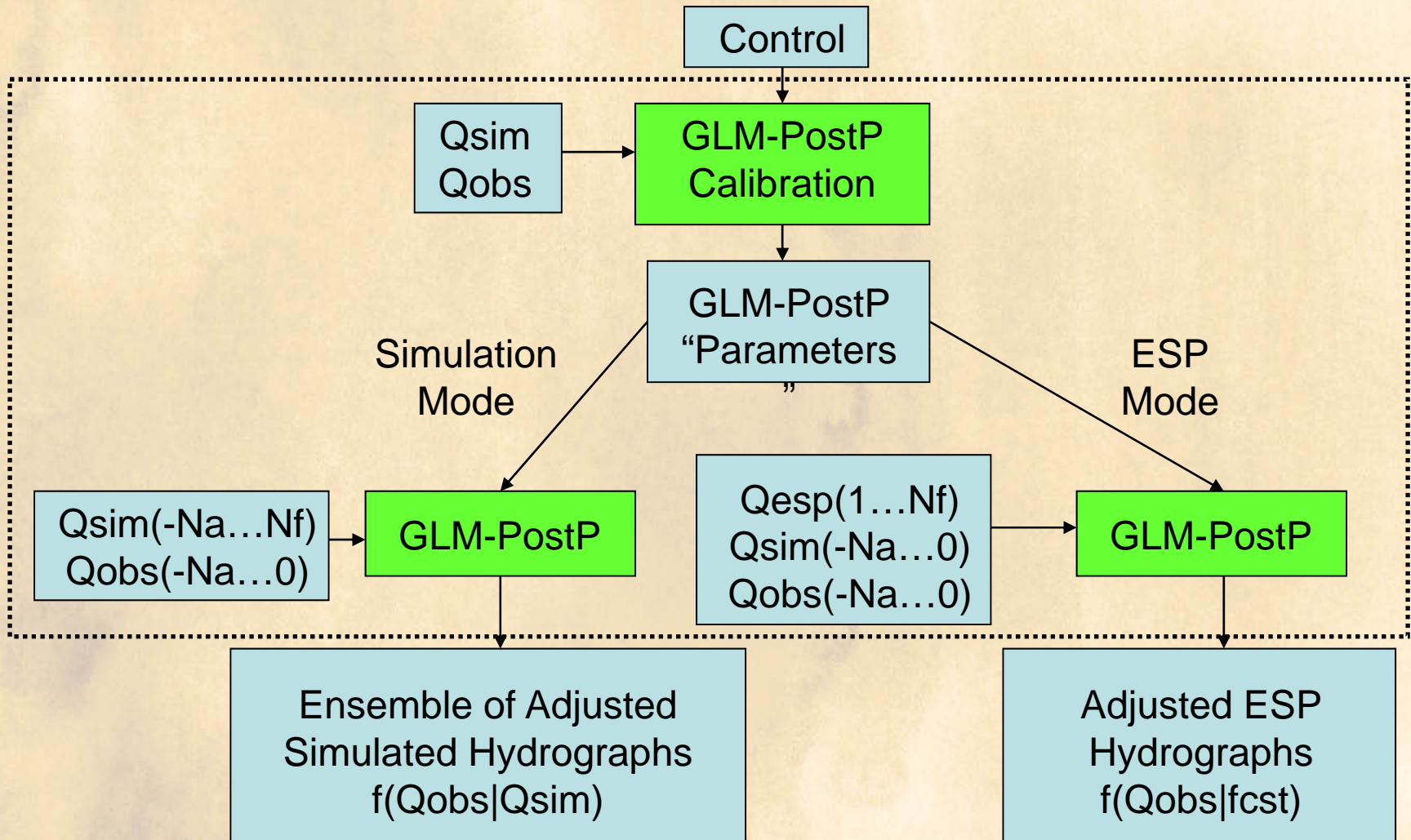
$$Z_{1.2} = Z_1 | Z_2.$$

To do this, we use the General Linear Model:

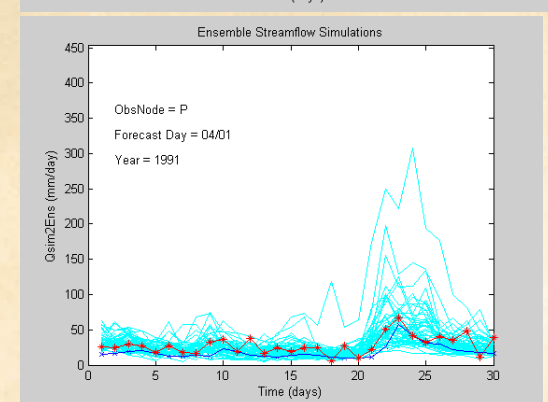
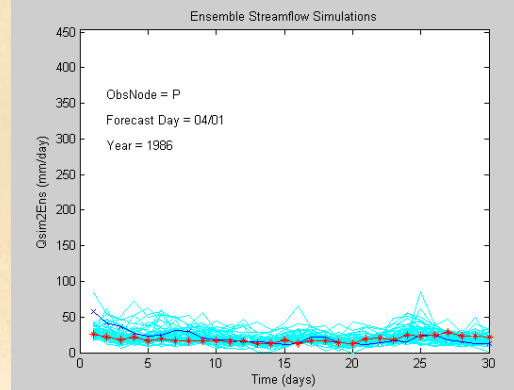
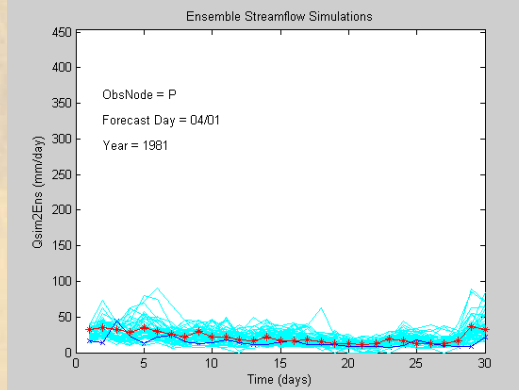
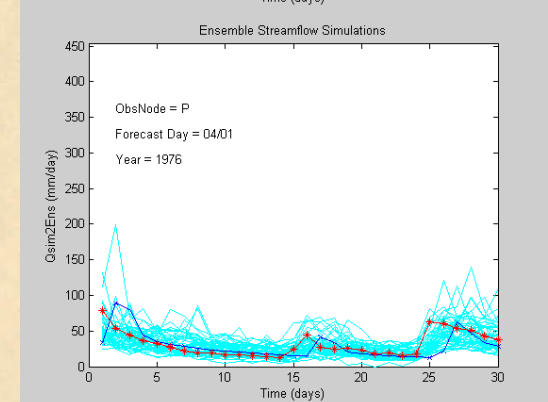
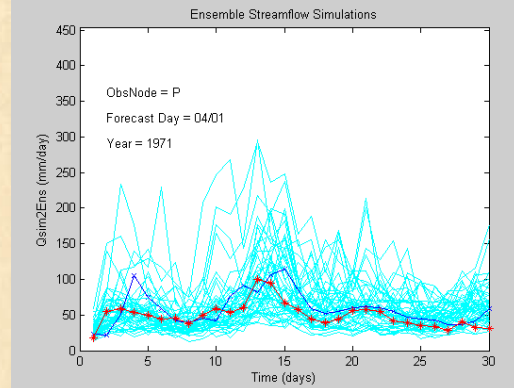
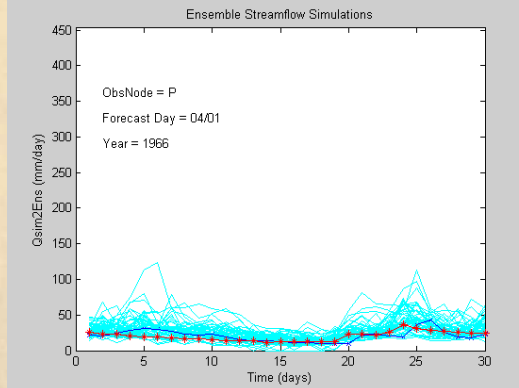
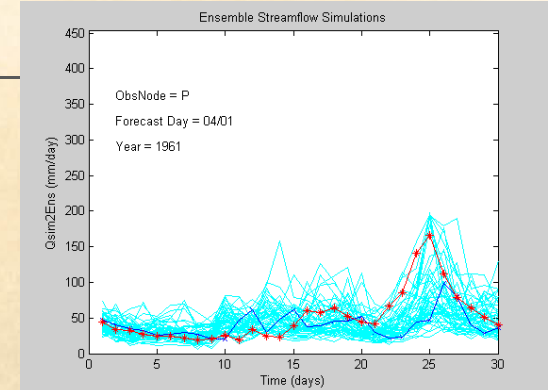
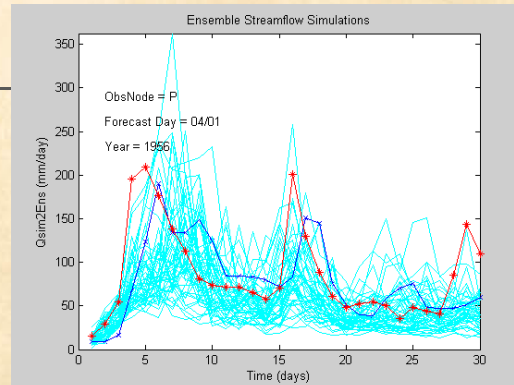
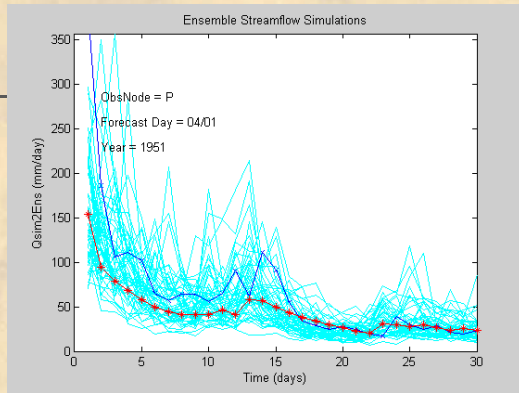
$$Z_{1.2} = A * Z_2 + B * E$$

$$E \approx N(0,1)$$

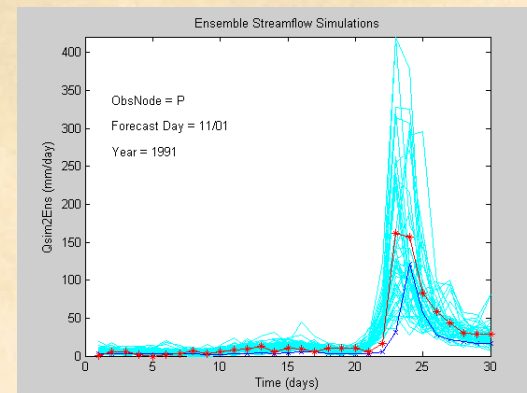
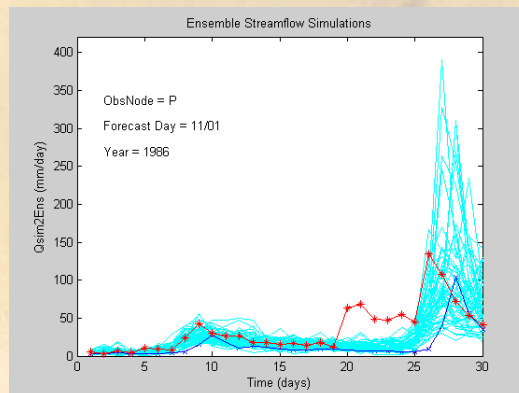
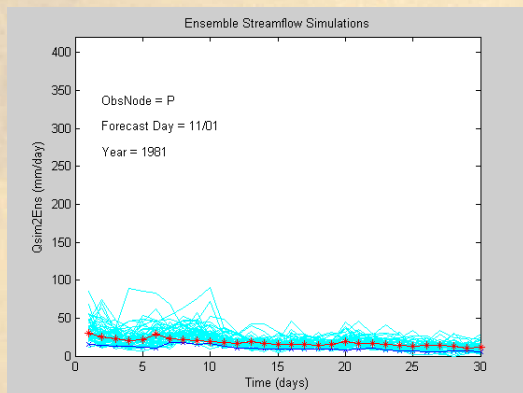
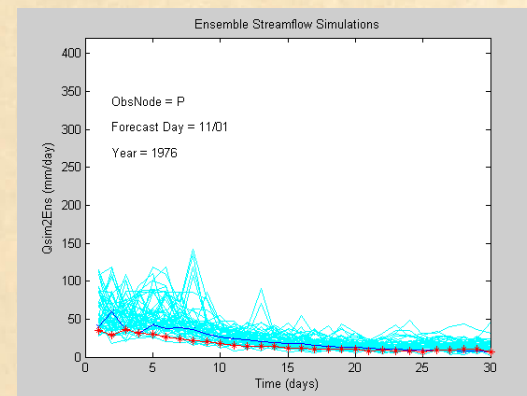
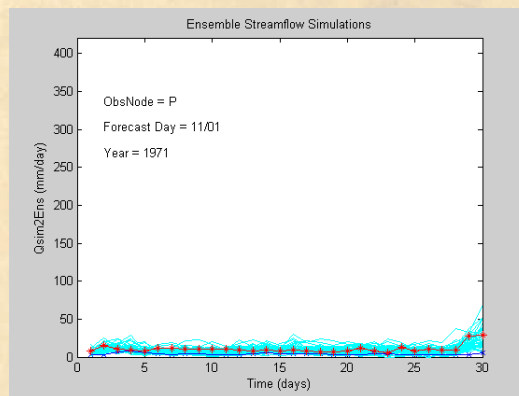
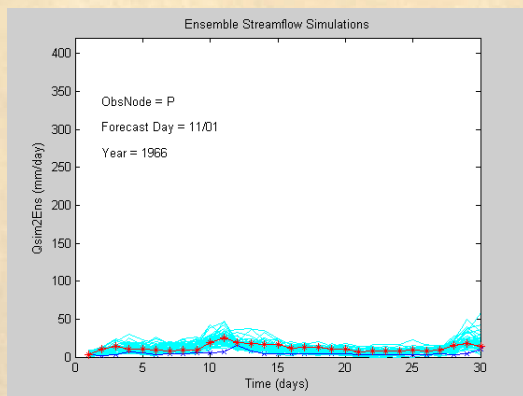
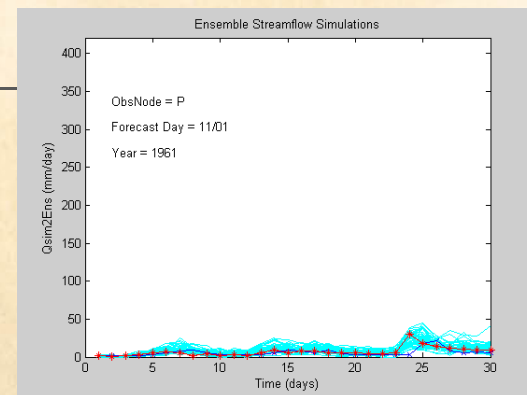
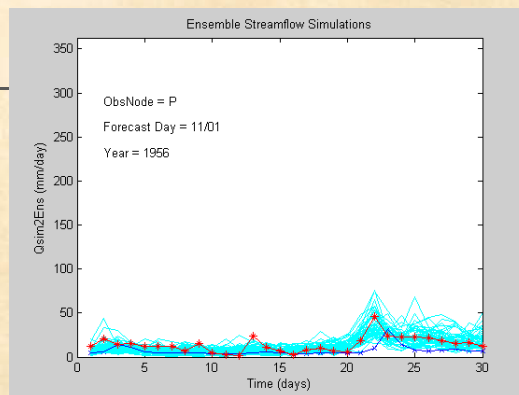
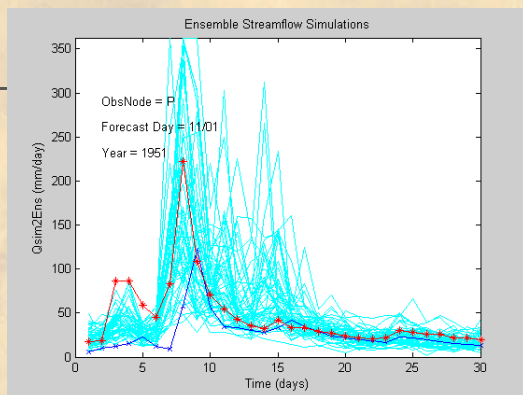
GLM Hydrologic Post-Processor

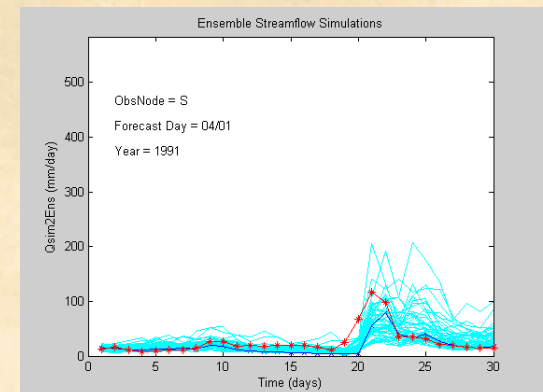


Pepacton – April 1

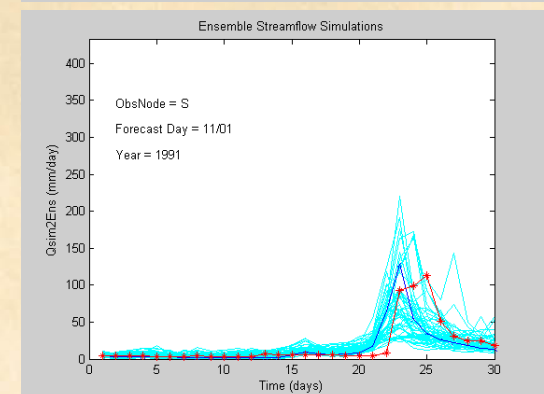
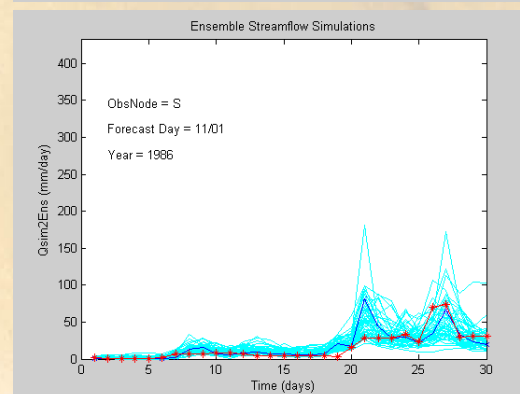
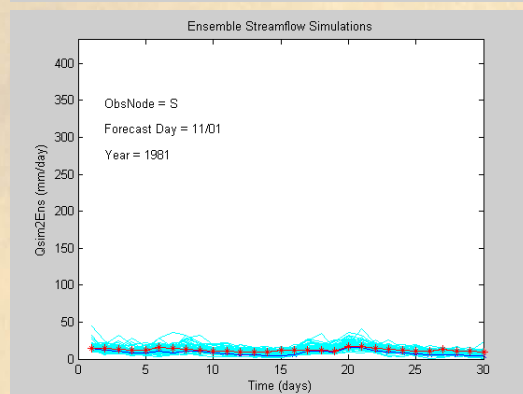
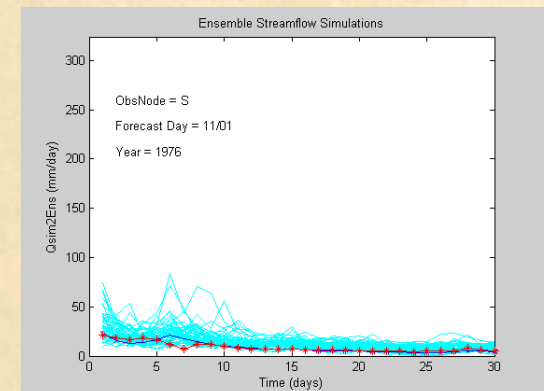
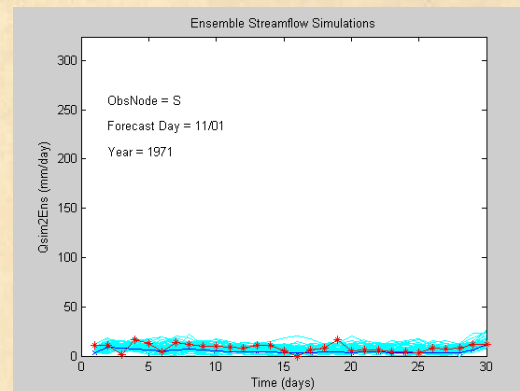
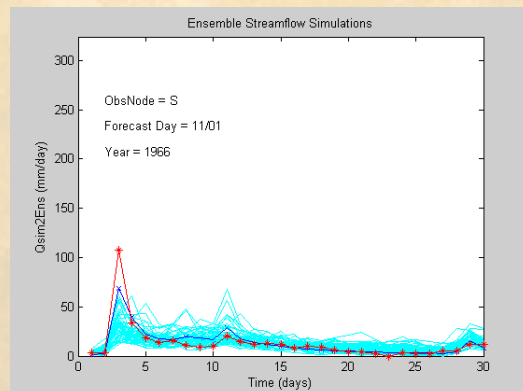
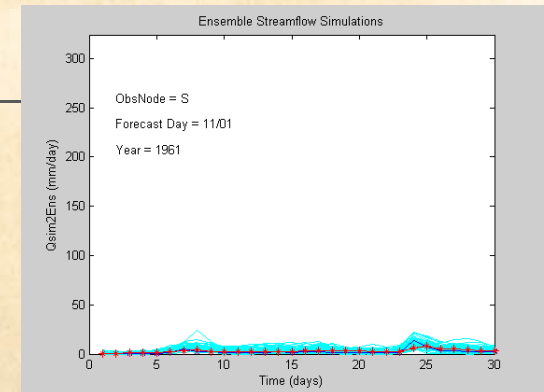
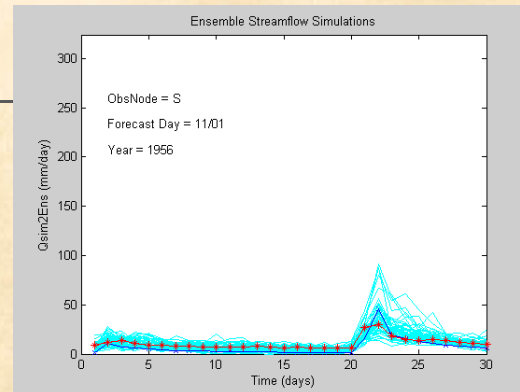
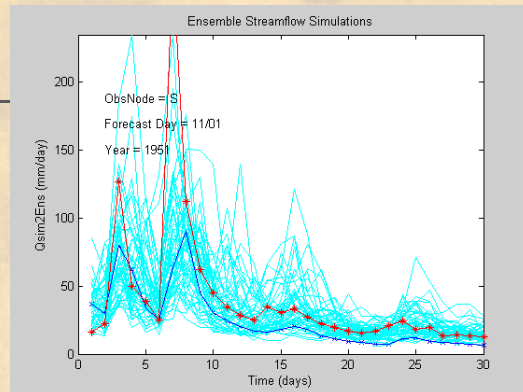


Pepacton – November 1



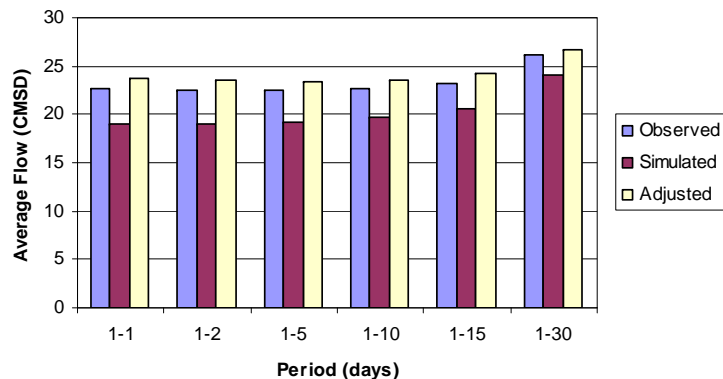


Schoharie – November 1

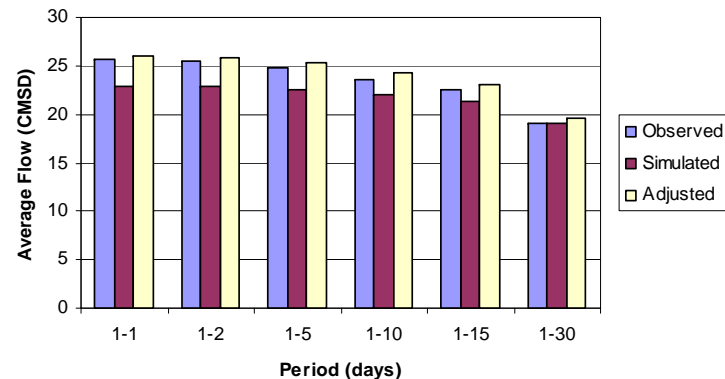


Pepacton Average Flow

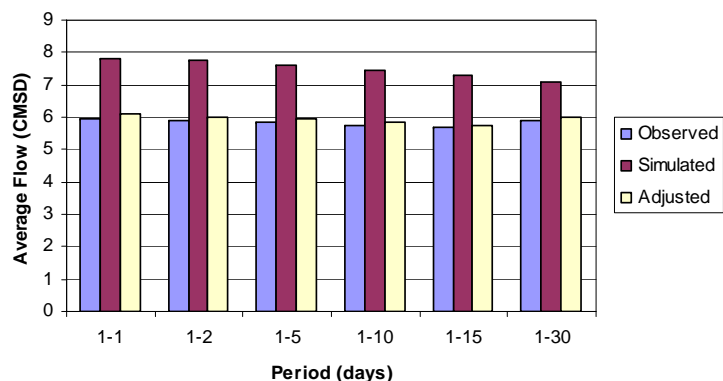
Average Flows (Pepacton, Feb 15)



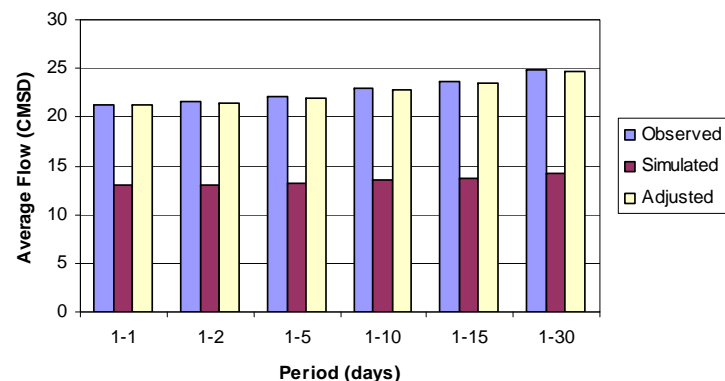
Average Flows (Pepacton, May 15)



Average Flows (Pepacton, Aug 15)

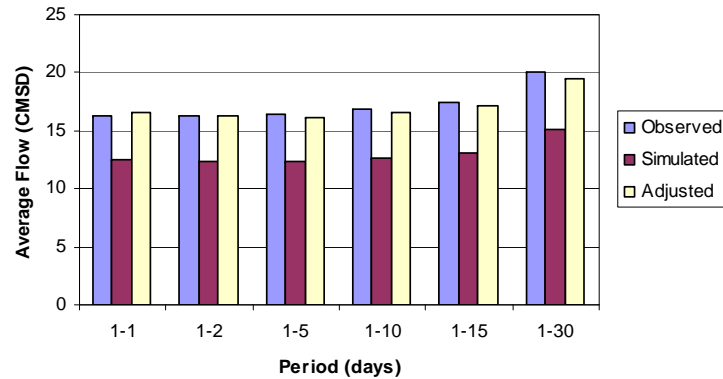


Average Flows (Pepacton, Nov 15)

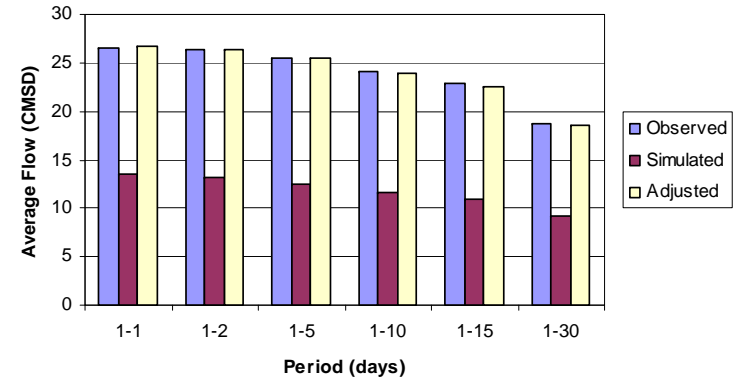


Schoharie Average Flow

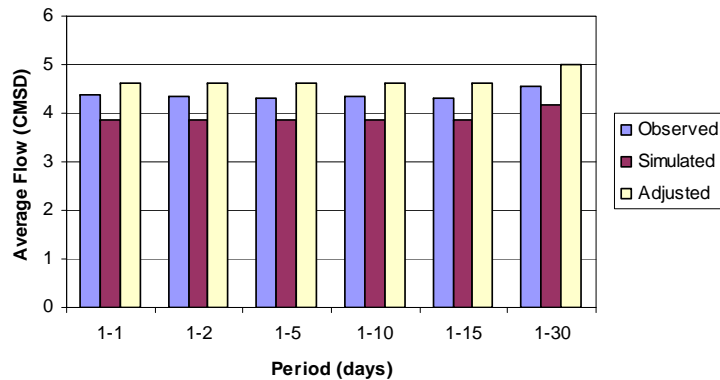
Average Flows (Schohari, Feb 15)



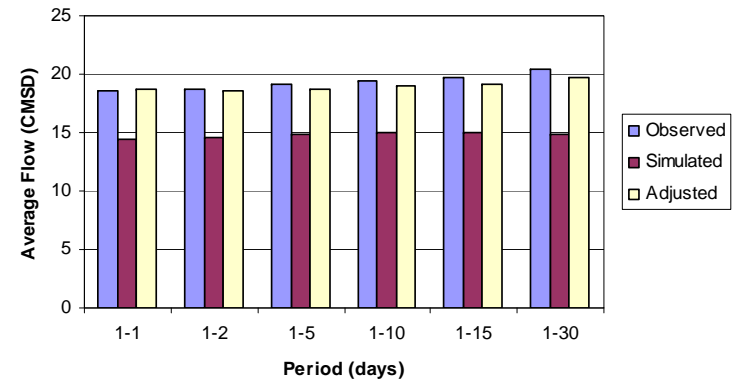
Average Flows (Schohari, May 15)



Average Flows (Schohari, Aug 15)

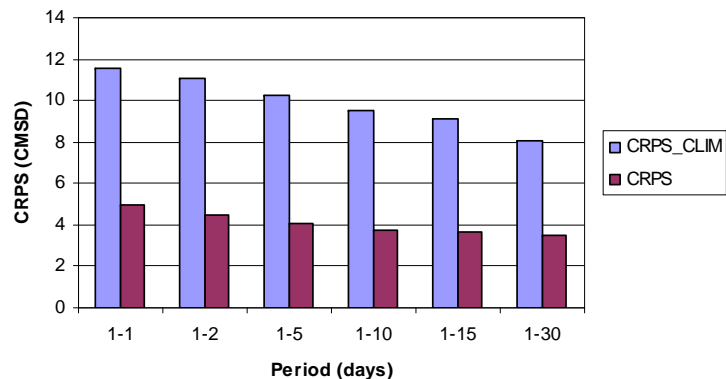


Average Flows (Schohari, Nov 15)

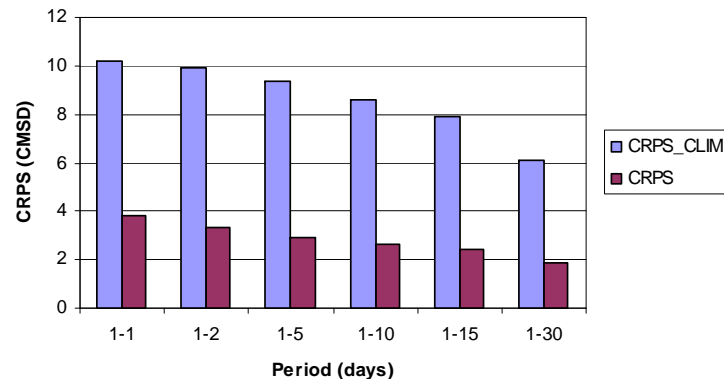


Pepacton CRPS

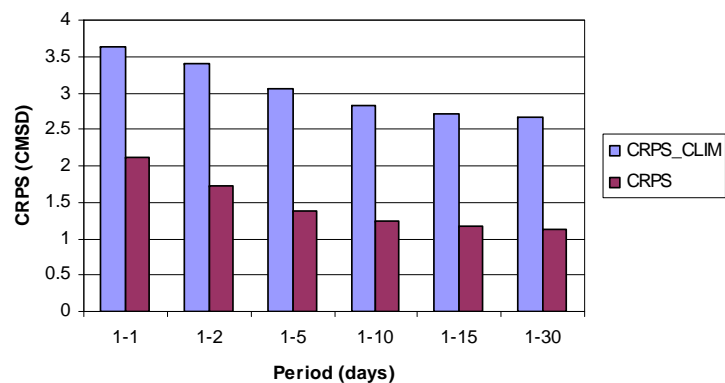
CRPS comparison (Pepacton, Feb 15)



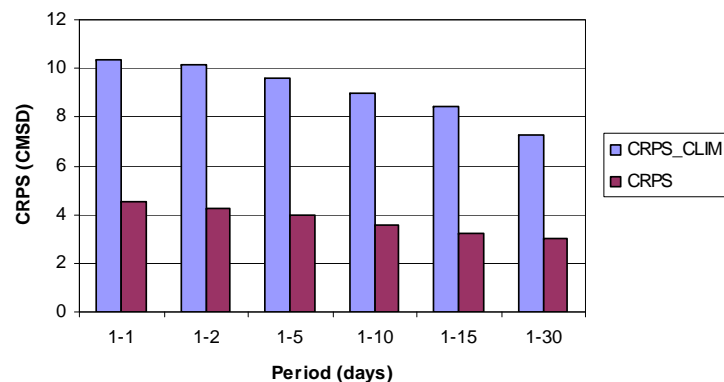
CRPS comparison (Pepacton, May 15)



CRPS comparison (Pepacton, Aug 15)

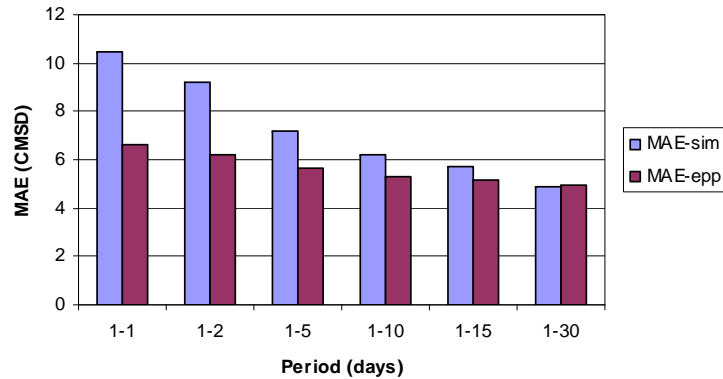


CRPS comparison (Pepacton, Nov 15)

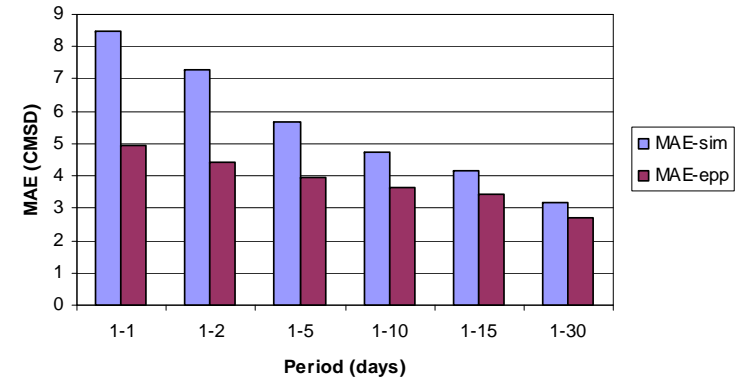


Pepacton Mean Absolute Error

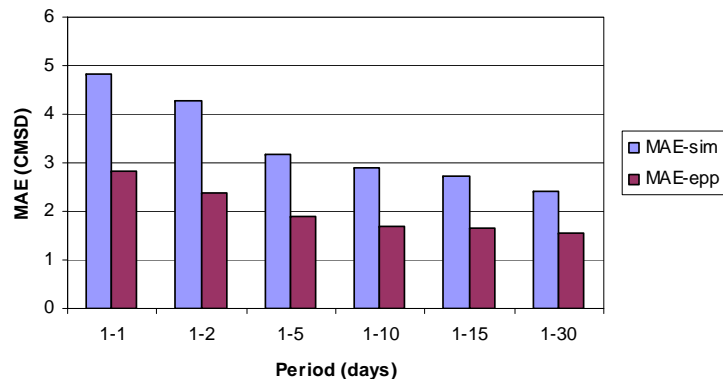
MAE comparison (Pepacton, Feb 15)



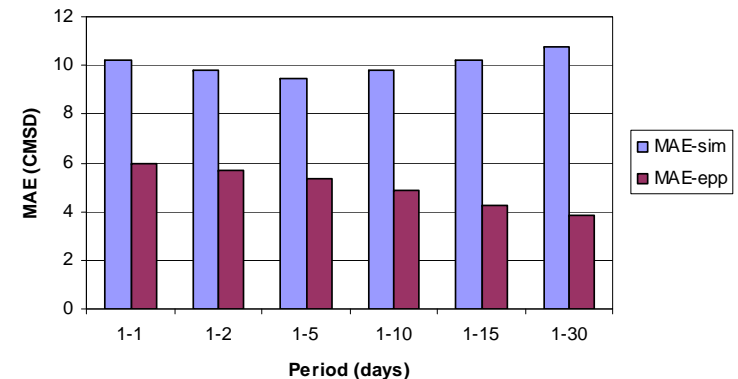
MAE comparison (Pepacton, May 15)



MAE comparison (Pepacton, Aug 15)

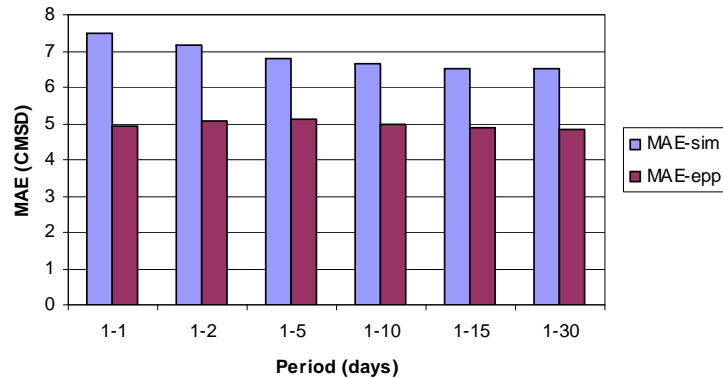


MAE comparison (Pepacton, Nov 15)

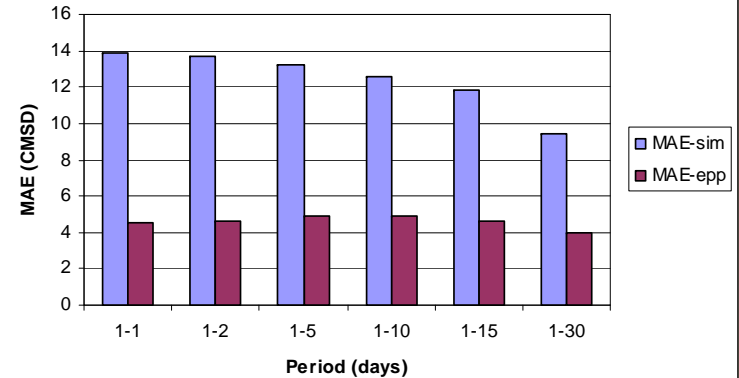


Schoharie Mean Absolute Error

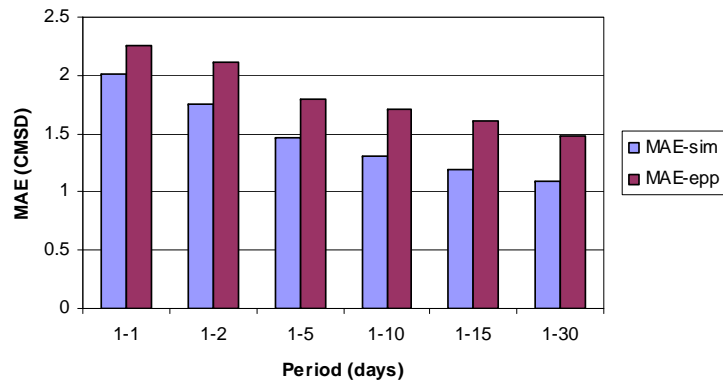
MAE comparison (Schohari, Feb 15)



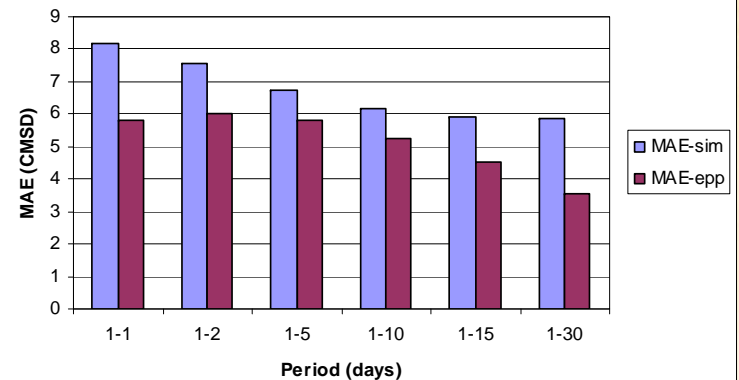
MAE comparison (Schohari, May 15)



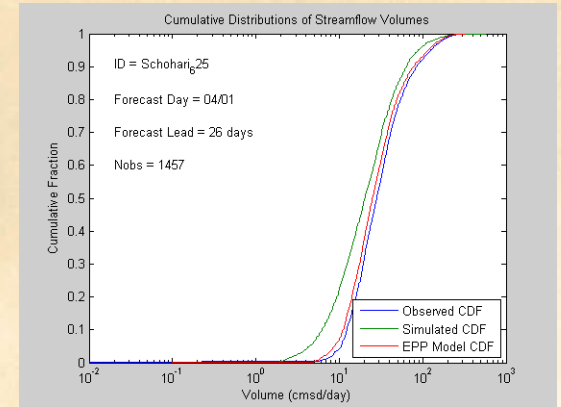
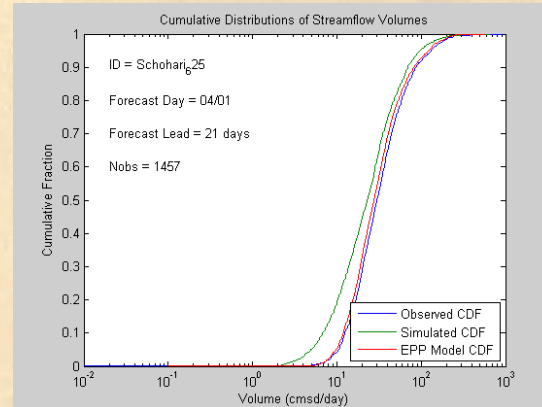
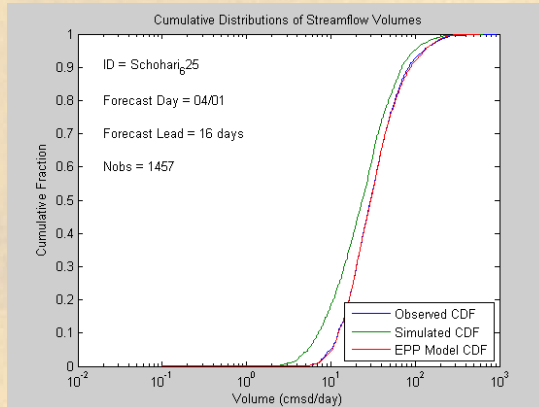
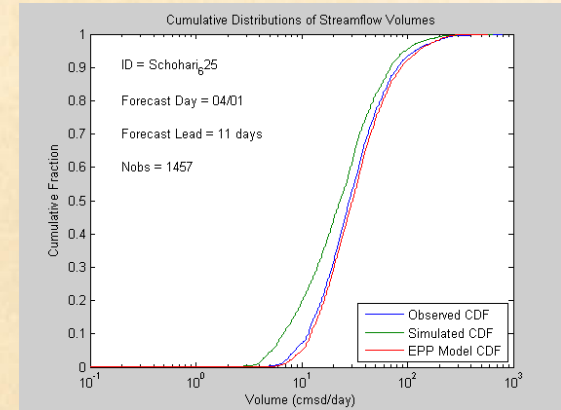
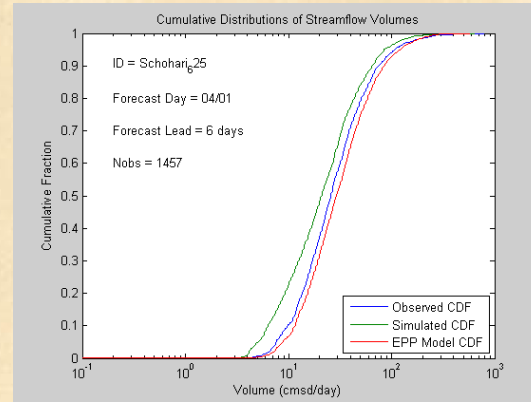
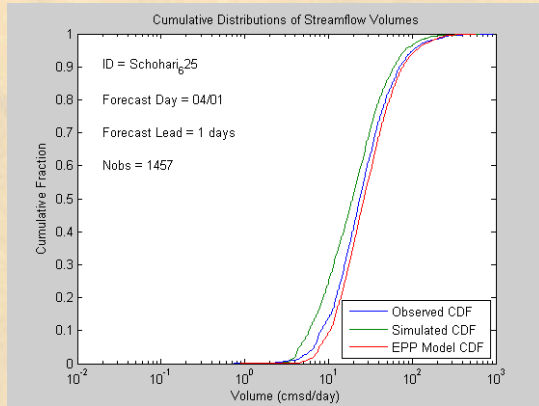
MAE comparison (Schohari, Aug 15)



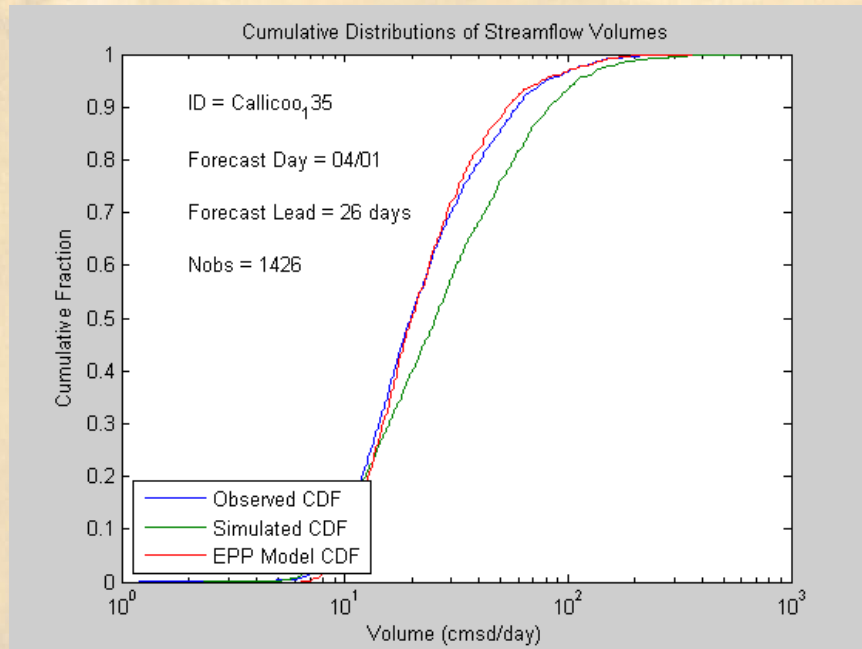
MAE comparison (Schohari, Nov 15)



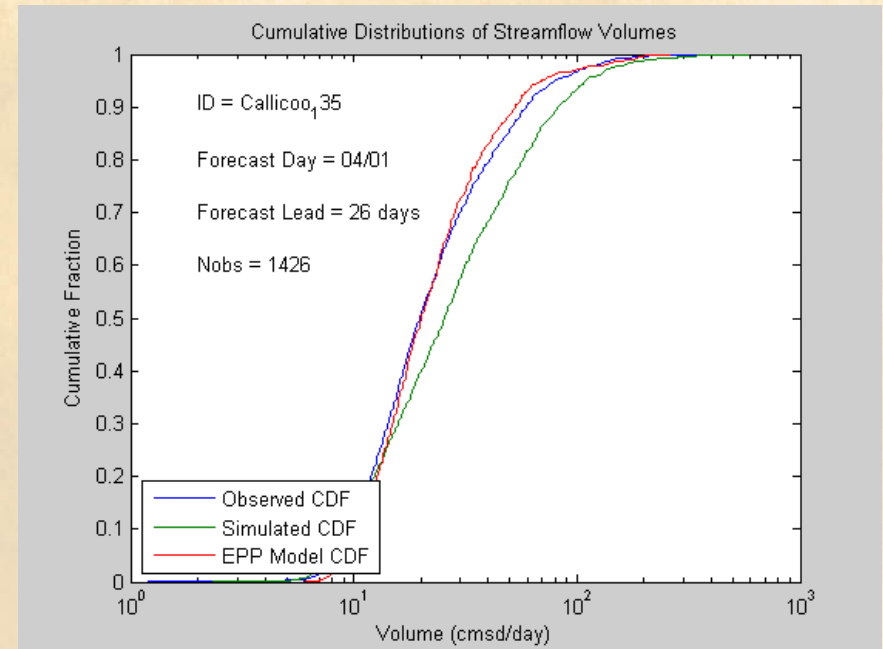
Schoharie – April CDFs



Aggregated Assimilation Periods



30 1-Day periods



5 periods totaling 30 days

Next Steps

- Further testing – additional basins, months
- Test in ESP mode
- Add multi-node capability
- Develop OST operational component
- Develop and test in climate mode