

Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor (MRMS) – Flooded Locations and Simulated Hydrographs (FLASH)

Jonathan J. Gourley February 25–27, 2015 National Weather Center Norman, Oklahoma

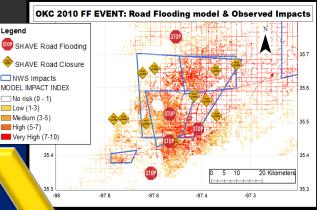


<u>Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor QPE (MRMS)</u> <u>F</u>looded Locations <u>And S</u>imulated <u>Hydrographs</u> (FLASH)

- An NWS CONUS-wide flash-flood forecasting system

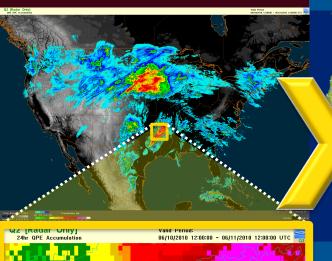
MRMS/Q3 Rainfall Observations -1km²/2 min Stormscale Distributed Hydrologic Model Ensemble -1km²/10 min

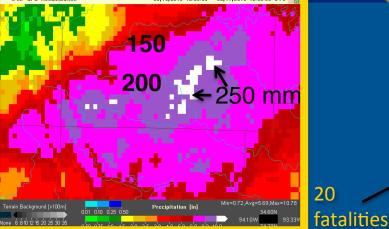




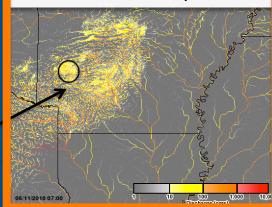
Probabilistic Forecast Products on the Flash Flood Impacts and Magnitudes (70% chance of hazardous road flooding)

Indicator of Relevance <u>NSSL's Grand Scientific</u> <u>Challenge #3:</u> Reliably predict flash flooding for both urban and complex landscapes out to several hours



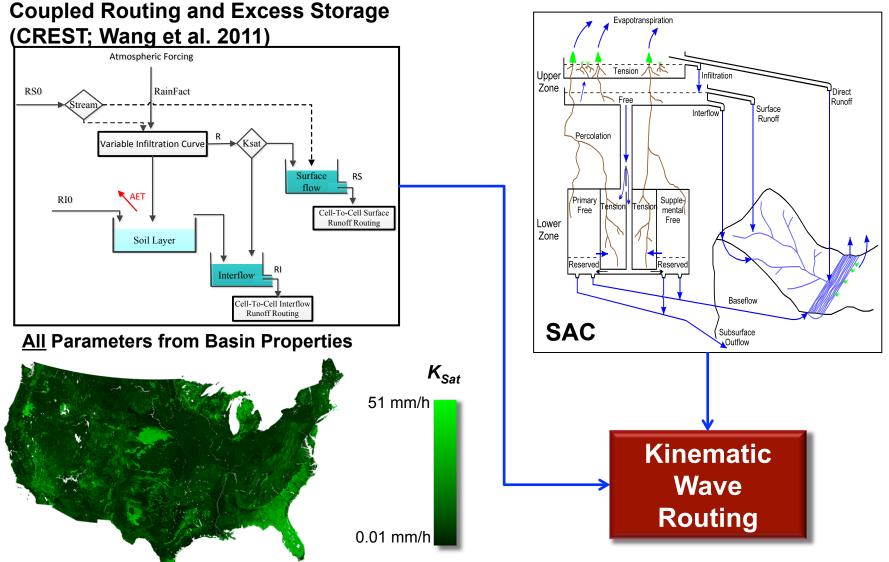


10-11 June 2010, Albert Pike Rec Area, Arkansas Simulated surface water flows and return period

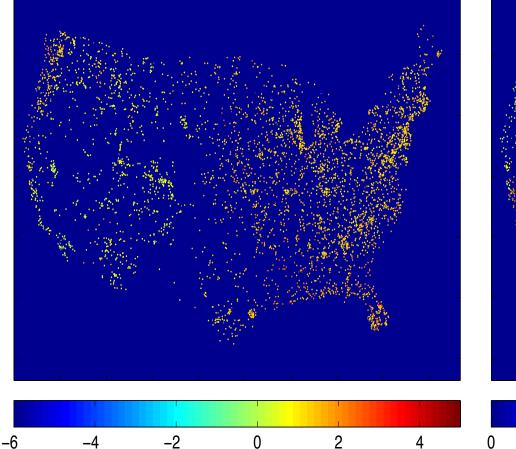


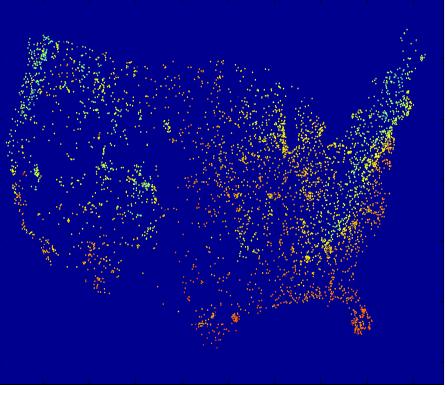


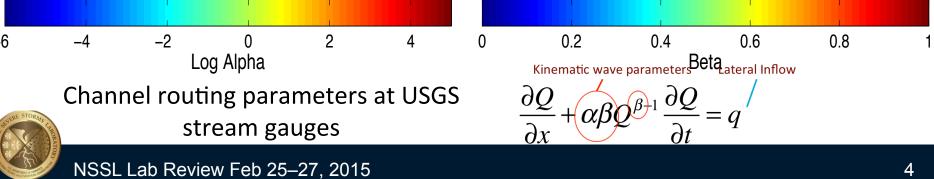
Ensemble Framework for Flash Flood Forecasting



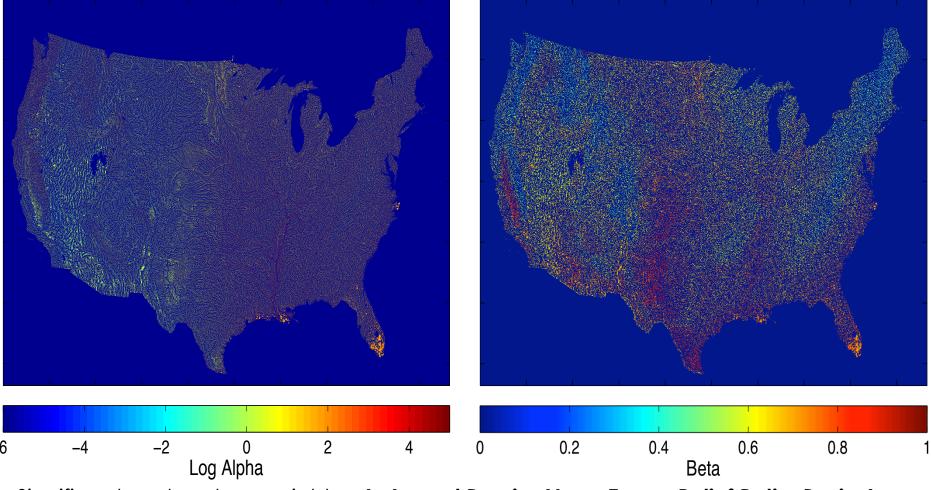
Estimates (via regression) at gauged locations







Extended to all grid points using statistical model (Rigby and Stasinopoulos, 2005)

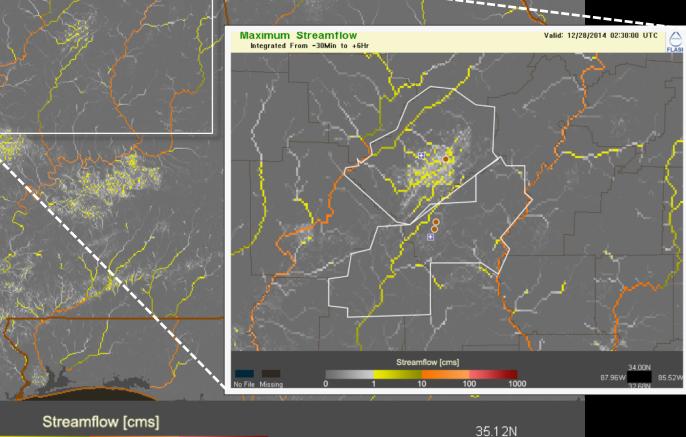


Significant explanatory variables: 1. Annual Precip, Mean Temp, Relief Ratio, Basin Area



Real-time, direct simulation of flash floods a reality (flash.ou.edu)









6

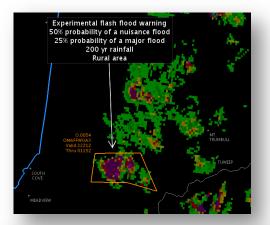
90.50W

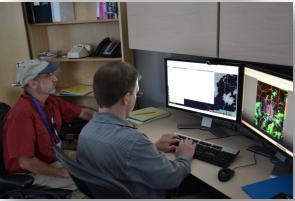
30.28N

FLASH

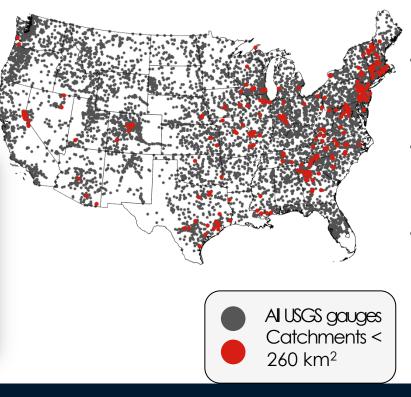
Subjective and Quantitative Evaluations

1. HWT-Hydro Testbed Experiment



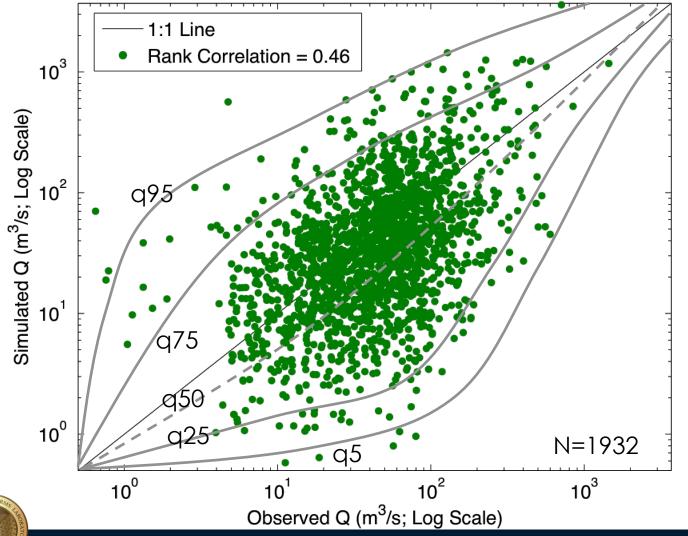


2. US Flash flood observation data base (Gourley et al., 2013, BAMS)



- 2002-2011 using MRMS precip reanalysis (1 km/5min)
- CREST model (uncalibrated)
- 256 gauged basins
- Evaluate simulation of event peakflow

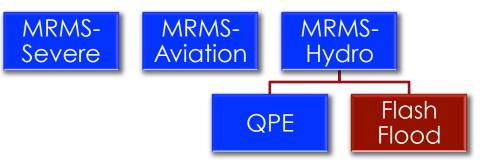
Event-Based Evaluation (Peakflow)



Quantiles describing observed vs. simulated peakflows using error model (Rigby and Stasinopoulos, 2005)

<u>Future work</u> will extend/ regionalize error model to specific hydroclimatic, geomorphologic regimes

NSSL Lab Review Feb 25–27, 2015



Multi-radar Multi-sensor (MRMS) Operational Implementation Schedule to NWS/NCEP

07/15	10/15	04/16	04/17
QPE-to-Flash Flood Guidance	CREST [#] (Streamflow, ARI, Soil	Sacramento (Streamflow, ARI, Soil Maistura)	QPF inputs to FFG, ARI, hydro models
(FFG) Ratio	Moisture)		Probability of
QPE Average		Probabilistic QPE ⁺	Flash Flood
Recurrence			Probability of
Interval (ARI*)			Debris Flow
#CREST = C oupled R outing and			Impact-Specific Products

#CREST = Coupled Routing and Excess Storage model (Wang et al., 2011)

*Rainfall ARIs computed by comparing real-time MRMS QPE to NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation frequency estimates *PRORATE=Probabilistic QPE using Radar Observations of Rate And Typology Estimates (Kirstetter et al., 2015)

Summary

- 53 peer-reviewed articles on remote sensing of precipitation and flood forecasting in past 5 years
- \$1.4 million of project funding brought in from NOAA, NASA, and NSF (weighted by SRI%) in past 5 years
- Guest editor for *J. Hydrol.* special issue on Flash floods, hydro-geomorphic response and risk management, 2014-present
- AMS J. Hydrometeor. Editor's Award, 2013
- NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Robert H. Goddard Award (Team) for the category of Exceptional Achievement in Science, 2015
- Dept. of Commerce Bronze Medal Award, 2012
- Member of NASA's Precipitation Measurement Mission Science Team, 2013-present
- Member of AGU's Precipitation Technical Committee, 2010-present

