



#### Evaluation of NOAA Probabilistic Rip Current Forecast Model in the Nearshore Wave Prediction System (NWPS) for NWS WFO Pilot Beaches

Jung-Sun Im<sup>1</sup>, Michael Churma<sup>1</sup>, Stephan Smith<sup>1</sup>, Gregory Dusek<sup>2</sup>, Pablo Santos<sup>3</sup>, John Kuhn<sup>4</sup>, Andre van der Westhuysen<sup>5</sup>, Roberto Padilla-Hernandez<sup>5</sup>, Dennis Atkinson<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NWS/OSTI/MDL, <sup>2</sup>NOS/CO-OPS, <sup>3</sup>NWS/WFO, <sup>4</sup>NWS/AFSO, <sup>5</sup>IMSG@NWS/NCEP/EMC, <sup>6</sup>NWS/OSTI

35th Conf. on Environmental Information Processing Technologies January 06-10, 2019, Phoenix, AZ

# What is a Rip Current (RC)?



- Rapid offshore-directed jets of water that originate in the surf zone.
- Mostly caused by alongshore variations in breaking waves.
- RCs are the number one public safety risk at the beach.

## Current Status of NOAA Probabilistic RC Forecast Model

NWS is implementing a real-time short-range forecast system for hazardous RCs based on a statistical model developed using lifeguards' observations, nearshore wave measurements, and tidal elevation.

- Goal: National implementation of the NOAA probabilistic forecast model
- Current Status: Running experimentally in NCEP's Nearshore Wave Prediction System (NWPS) for Weather Forecast Office (WFO) pilot sites along the US coasts.

#### **Current NOAA Probabilistic RC Forecast Model**

- Logistic regression model
- Developed using lifeguards' rip current observations (predictand) and predictors of the observations for
  - Significant Wave Height
  - Mean Wave Direction
  - Tide Water Level
  - Previous Wave Event

#### at Kill Devil Hills, NC (i.e., Perfect prog model\*)



\*Perfect prog model: Makes no attempt to correct for possible Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) model errors or biases, but makes an assumption that NWP forecasts are perfect.

# Real-Time Probabilistic RC Forecasts in the Nearshore Wave Prediction System

- Output: Probabilities of occurrence of hazardous rip currents computed using NWPS's wave parameter and tide water level forecasts
- Forecast projections: hourly 0-144 hours
- Running experimentally at 10 NWS WFOs
- Using the regression coefficient parameters developed for NC



# **Current 10 WFO Pilot Sites**

![](_page_5_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Validating the Model

#### Assessing the Quality of the RC Observations

(Is RC strength observed by lifeguards reliable enough to be used to compute model verification statistics? Yes!)

![](_page_6_Figure_3.jpeg)

# Verification

**Comparisons of NWPS RC to WFO Official RC Forecasts** 

**NWPS RC forecasts** (Probabilistic 0-23 hr forecasts) to WFO Official RC Forecasts (Deterministic Index-based Day 1 forecasts) MFL (Miami/Palm beaches, FL) during Feb. 2017 – Mar. 2018 SGX (Mission beach, CA) during May 2017 – Sep. 2018

## NWPS RC <-> WFO Official RC

#### Miami & Palm Beaches (MFL, FL)

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_3.jpeg)

## NWPS RC <-> WFO Official RC Mission Beach, SGX, CA

	Warm Season	<b>Cool Season</b>
BS_NWPS	0.217	0.243
<b>BS_WFO/SGX</b>	0.298	0.223
BSS	0.271	-0.088

NWPS RC model made 27.1% improvement over SGX official forecasts. 8.8% decline. SGX official forecasts were 8.8% better than NWPS RC forecasts.

## **Benefits of**

## Model Output Statistics (MOS) Model\*

Current Experimental Model

- 1) Uses one regression equation developed at Kill Devil Hills, NC
- 2) Implicitly assumes the NWPS forecasts are perfect (Perfect Prog Model)
- > To address these issues:

MOS approach is applied, which directly computes the logistic regression between NWPS model forecasts (predictors) and RC obs (predictand).

\*MOS model: Determines a statistical relationship between NWP model output at a given time frame (i.e., forecast projection) and observations at that time, and thus can correct for biases of the NWP model.

#### **Improvements with MOS Model**

(0-144 hrs, May 2017 – Sep. 2018, Mission Beach, WFO SGX, CA )

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

RD for the forecasts issued using the nowcasting eq. developed for NC

#### NWPS RC (0-23 hrs) <-> WFO Official RC (Day 1) Mission Beach, WFO SGX, CA

#### **Experimental:**

with NC Nowcasting Reg. Eq.

Upgraded: with CA MOS Reg. Eq.

	Warm	Cool
BS_NWPS	0.217	0.243
BS_WFO/SGX	0.298	0.223
BSS	0.271	-0.088

	Warm	Cool
BS_NWPS	0.202	0.188
BS_WFO/SGX	0.298	0.223
BSS	0.323	0.157

MOS model made 32.3% and 15.7% improvements over SGX official forecasts during warm and cool seasons, respectively.

# Summary

- The NWS and the National Ocean Service (NOS) are collaboratively transitioning the NOAA probabilistic rip current forecast model into NWS operations.
- The NWS Meteorological Development Laboratory (MDL) is responsible for the evaluation of the model before its national implementation.
- Initial evaluation results are encouraging, and as always, there is room for improvement.
- Upgraded products using the Model Output Statistics (MOS) model made improvements over the current experimental products.

## **Future Research Plans** with a Focus on Operational Implementation

More improvements can be made by

- Developing a hybrid model by combining Logistic Regression and Naïve Bayesian techniques
- Testing with additional predictors (e.g., swell) from NWPS and/or other available models
- Obtaining more predictand data such as high-resolution digital video camera observations in addition to lifeguards' observations
- Obtaining predictor data from retrospective NWPS runs
- Developing threshold probabilities to provide deterministic (yes/no or high/moderate/low) forecasts along with probabilistic forecasts
- Developing dynamically-updating equations

# Acknowledgements

Special thanks to

- Lifeguards
- Noel Isla, Ivory Small, and Dan Gregoria (NWS San Diego, CA)
- Anthony Reynes and Arlena Moses (NWS Miami, FL)
- Hayden Frank (NWS Taunton, MA)
- Charles Paxton (NWS Tampa, FL)
- Scott Kennedy and Tom Lonka

(NWS Morehead City, NC)

# **Questions?**

## Jung-Sun.Im@noaa.gov