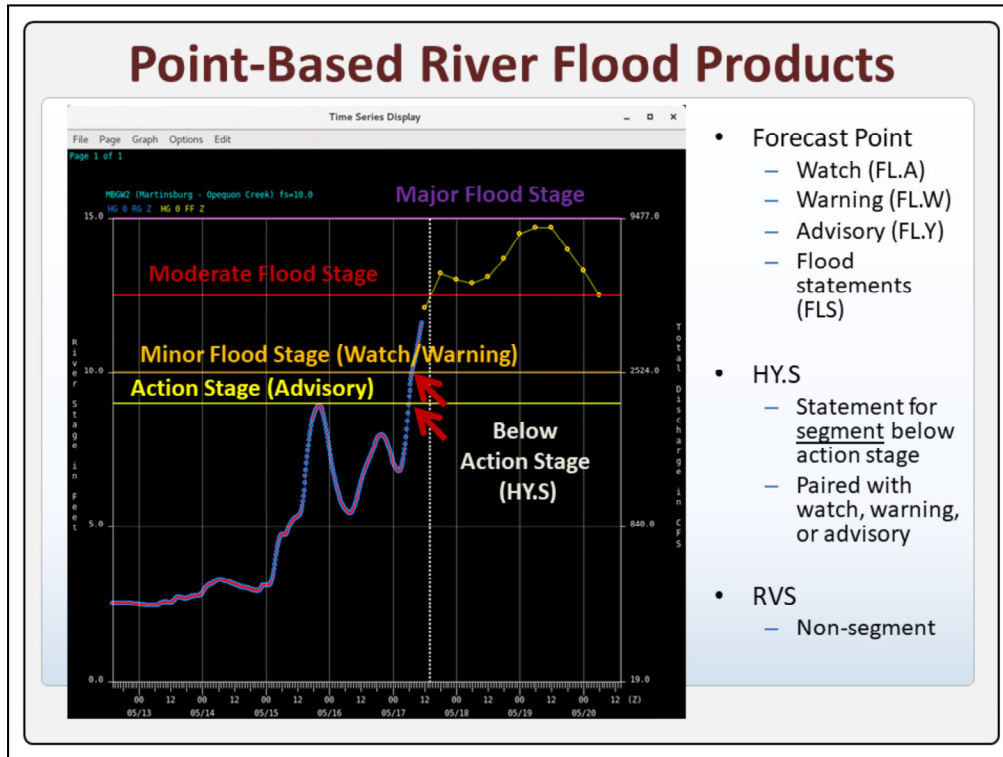


Point-Based River Flood Products



River flood product issuance varies substantially across the NWS, and the default behavior of the River Flood Recommender and some of the point-based river products will be new to some, so let's review these before the demonstration.

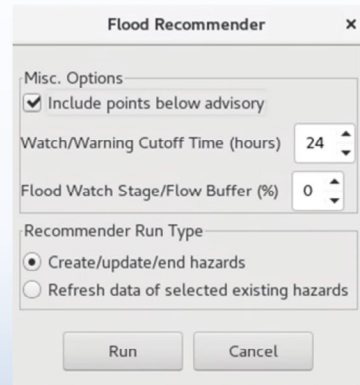
When the observed or forecast stage values rise above **minor** flood stage that satisfies **watch** or warning criteria depending on the time it rises above flood stage. When the stage values rise above **action** stage but below minor flood stage, that satisfies **advisory** criteria. **Flood** statement FLS's are used for advisories and for following up warnings.

For a forecast point **below** action stage, the **H.Y.S** allows a river segment below advisory criteria to be included with other watch, warning, or advisory segments.

Otherwise the **RVS** river statement is the other non-segmented product that provides observed and forecast stages along with flood stage values at forecast points.

River Flood Recommender Video 1

- Run for one forecast point
- Video (15min)
 - [Google Docs](#) (59MB)
 - [YouTube low res](#)



Click on the video link to see a demonstration of how the river flood recommender is used when run for a single forecast point.

RFR at 1 Gauge Misc.

- Double click on gauge
 - Red box required for “Create Hazard”
- Use “Include points below advisory”
 - Access forecast point to override sub-criteria conditions

The screenshot displays the Flood Recommender software interface. The 'Flood Recommender' dialog box is open, showing 'Misc. Options' with 'Include points below advisory' checked. A red box highlights this option. A context menu is open over a gauge point, with 'Create Hazard' highlighted in a red box. The background shows a map with a river and a gauge point labeled '590 FL W'. The 'Hazard Information II' panel on the right shows details for '590 FLA STR14 II'.

Event ID	ETNo	Lock Status	Hazard Type	Status	Stream	Point ID	Start Time	End Time
541	[129]	Edit	FLW	ISSUED	West Fork Des	ESV14	15:00Z 30-Jun-14	18:00Z
592	[67]	U	FLY	ISSUED	West Fork Cedar	FNH14	20:00Z 30-Jun-14	06:00Z
602		U	FLY	POTENTIAL	Boone River	WBC14	20:00Z 30-Jun-14	06:00Z
591		U	FLY	POTENTIAL	Des Moines River	DMD14	20:00Z 30-Jun-14	06:00Z
590		U	FLA	POTENTIAL	Des Moines River	STR14	22:00Z 01-Jul-14	04:00Z 02-Jul-14

So the river flood recommender runs off of the observed and forecast stage heights in the hydro database. The main thing to remember when running the river flood recommender at one forecast point is to **double** click on the gauge to give you the red box, otherwise there will be no **Create Hazard** menu when right clicking on the forecast point.

One other tip is that you can always override the recommendation in the HID once you have a recommendation. So if you have a sub-criteria situation on hand that you need to override, you can always use the “**Include** points below advisory” option to start off with a hydrologic statement and override it with an advisory, watch, or warning.

Graphical Time Editor (GTE) Summary

- Visualize obs and forecast
- Values only change in product, not hydro database
- Rerun recommender builds values from database

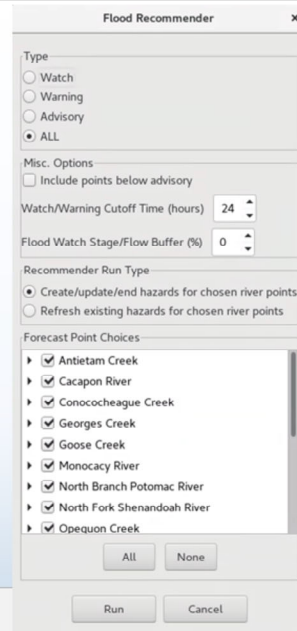
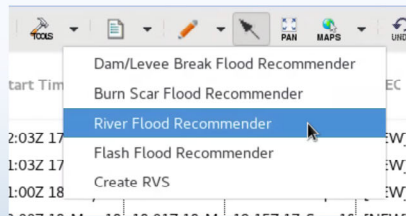
As displayed in the previous video, the Graphical Time Editor (or GTE) is a handy tool available with forecast points in the HID to visualize the **observed** stage values and **forecast**. It can also be used to tweak settings like the end time where you might want to extend a warning a little longer if the forecast is hovering very near flood stage after it first drops below flood stage.

Just remember that if you change some of the settings like the end time or the crest value, that will change the numbers **only** in the text product, and NOT the hydro database. What do you think will happen to those values next time the recommender is run?

Well, the recommender will **updates** all values from the hydro database every time it is run, so they will get overwritten.

River Flood Recommender Video 2

- Run for multiple forecast points
- Video (14min)
 - [Google Docs](#) (62MB)
 - [YouTube low res](#)



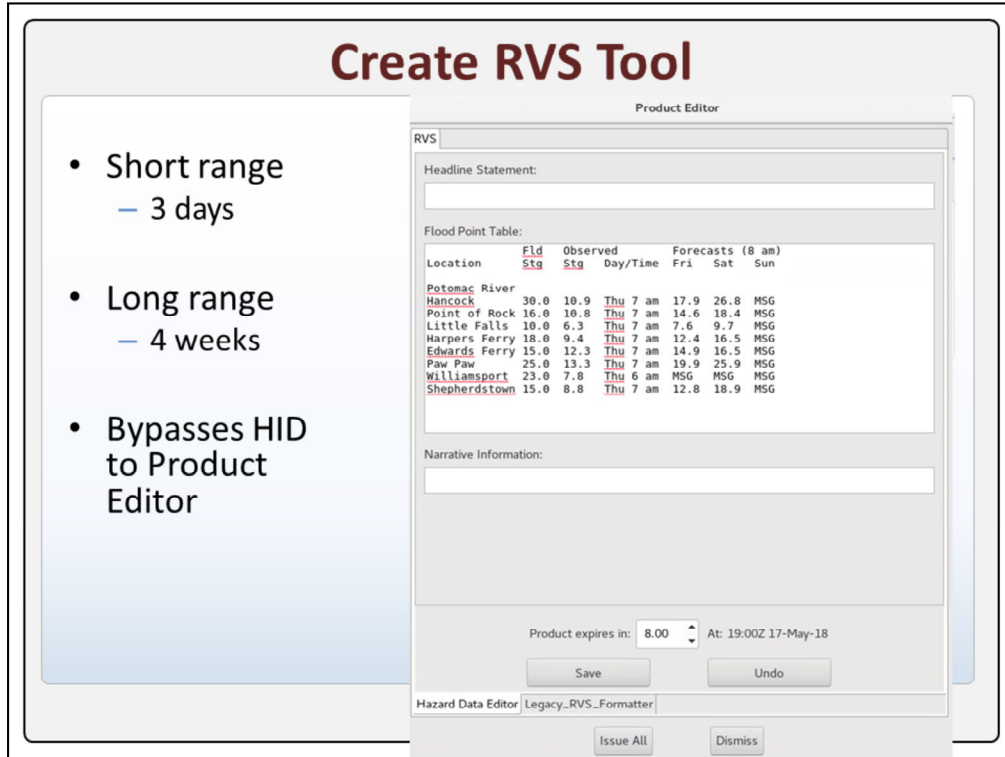
Click on the video link to see a demonstration of how the river flood recommender is used when run for multiple forecast points where you can then create a segmented hazard.

RFR Tools Button Misc.

The screenshot displays the Flood Recommender application interface. On the left, a 'TOOLS' button is visible. The main window shows a map of a river system with a 'Hazard Services Console: Hydrology - River -' overlay. A 'Hazard Information' dialog box is open, showing a table of forecast points. Two points, '3094 FLA BRKM2' and '3095 FLY HFEW2', are highlighted in red, indicating they are part of the 'selected set'. The dialog also shows a 'Type' dropdown set to 'Hydrology' and a 'Type' dropdown set to 'FLA (RIVER FLOOD WATCH)'. The background window shows a list of forecast points with columns for Event ID, Lock Status, Hazard Type, and Status. The 'Hazard Information' dialog also displays 'Critical Results' and 'Advisory Hazards'.

- Run at multiple forecast points
- Use “selected set” to segment
- Pay attention to multiple tabs

So running the river flood recommender from the Tools button allows you work with multiple forecast points, and selecting **multiple** forecast points from the Console creates the “**selected set**”, which will segment your products according to similar hazard types. Just remember to **pay** extra attention to the multiple tabs.



The Create RVS Tool is launched from the **Tools** button, and it pops up a window to allow you select the forecast points you want to run it for and whether you want a **short-range** time span of 3 days or a **long-range** time span of 4 weeks.

Because the river statement RVS product isn't a hazard event type, it **bypasses** the HID and goes straight to the Product Editor. In the Product Editor you can type in the headline statement and the narrative information before issuing the RVS.

Time for a Break

- Move on to section 4 in the CLC
 - Statements and hazard type change logic next (15min)



This is another good time for a break. After another short learning interaction, move on to section 4 where you will review statements and hazard type change logic.

Identify all the reasons why it is not a good idea to use the default recommendation of the Flash Flood recommender to issue a Flash Flood warning without looking at any data.

- The propagation model might not have a significant bias
- The propagation model may not capture timing errors for varying time scales
- Because the WRF is a 3D model and observation data used as the basis for the recommendation could be biased
- All of the above

•IOC Learning Interaction 2

• Quiz - 3 questions

• Last Modified: Aug 08, 2019 at 04:15 PM

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