

NOAA Atlas 15 Overview

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Objectives

- Provide an overview of precipitation in the US and how it is expected to change.
- Demonstrate the NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot website and its major features.
- Answer initial questions and discuss initial feedback on the NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot.

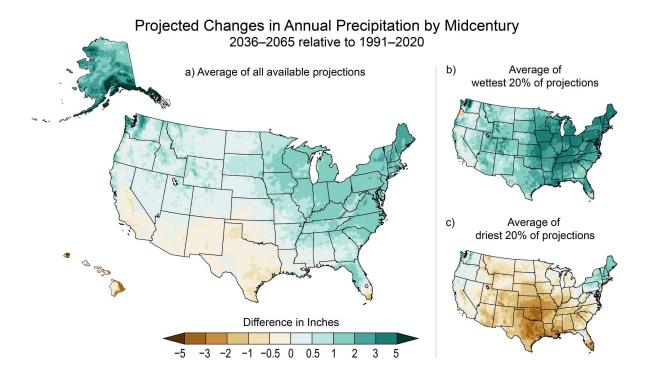


Precipitation Trends



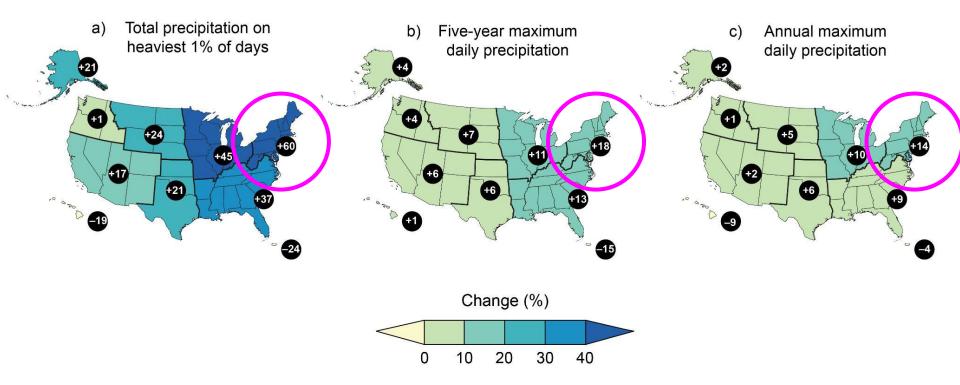


Precipitation Trends in the United States





Observed Changes in the Frequency and Severity of Heavy Precipitation Events





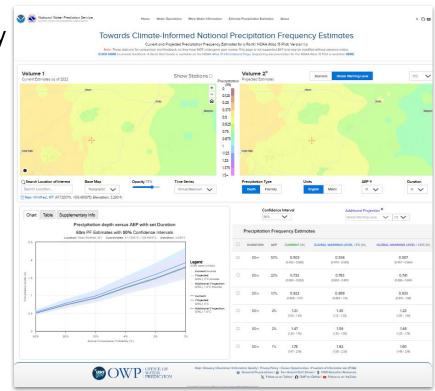
Introduction to Atlas 15





Atlas 15: New Precipitation Frequency Estimates

- A next-generation precipitation frequency (PF) study by NOAA's Office of Water Prediction
- NOAA Atlas 15 will:
 - Update the NOAA Atlas 14
 precipitation frequency standard
 while accounting for changing
 environmental conditions
 - Provide estimates for the entire U.S.
 and its territories

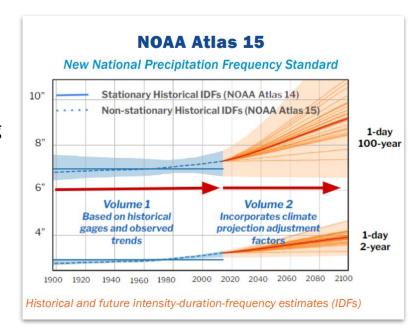




Montana Pilot: Presented in Two Volumes

- NOAA Atlas 15, Volume 1 updated precipitation frequency estimates for the entire country based on historical data and observed trends.
- NOAA Atlas 15, Volume 2 provided precipitation frequency estimates projected into the future, utilizing climate model information.

Note: At this time, the full release of NOAA Atlas 15 will contain one volume that will be based on best available historical precipitation data, will include a nonstationary statistical methodology, and will deliver spatially consistent, present day, precipitation frequency estimates, nationwide.





Improving Service Delivery for NOAA Products

- Since early 2023, NOAA has been working to update some of its extreme precipitation products, such as NOAA Atlas 15 and Probable Maximum Precipitation estimates.
- NOAA was challenged to incorporate the Service Delivery Framework and continuous engagement to ensure products are delivered in a way that addresses user needs.



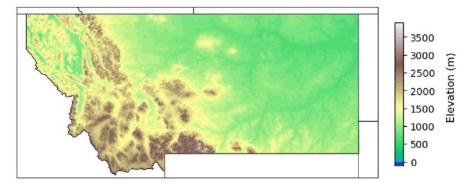
Review and prioritize product and service development

Graphic from <u>A Model of Service Delivery for the NOAA Water Initiative</u> (2020)



NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot: Montana

- Montana was selected for the NOAA Atlas 15 pilot due to its diverse terrain and availability of high-quality precipitation data from Atlas 14.
- The pilot provides high-resolution PF estimates on a 30-arc second grid (~0.9 km × 0.6 km) for 1-hour to 10-day durations and 1% to 50% exceedance probabilities.



NOAA Atlas 15 pilot domain



NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot vs. Full Release

	Pilot	Full Release
Spatial Coverage	Montana	United States and Territories
Storm Durations	1-hour to 10-days	5-minutes to 60-days
Exceedance Probabilities (AEPs)	50% to 1%	63% to 0.1%
Methods	Preliminary	Fully Developed



Methods: Atlas 15 Vol. 1 Pilot

changing conditions

Statistical **Datasets** Regionalization Interpolation Output Modeling Atlas 14 Vol 12 Nonstationary The values in each Used to translate data A gridded dataset from point-based Annual Maximum techniques area use regional that incorporates (individual stations) to Series (AMS) data Extreme value data (from nearby statistical aridded Gridded Climate statistical stations) nonstationarity Based on linear Data (MAM, MAP) techniques (GEV That station data is An update to the relationship between Global Temperature and MLE) weighted based on entire nation using PRISM-based MAM and **Anomalies** a variety of factors historical data estimates at the Digital Elevation (e.g., elevation, through 2023 consecutive exceedance Models distance) probabilities. Results in more Enhances estimates Fully automated, Uses best available accurate and reliable and incorporates meaning more

efficient and objective

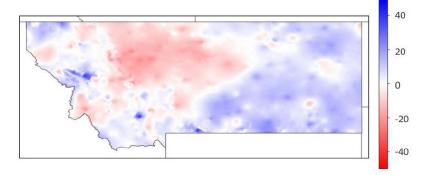


estimates

historical data

Comparison of Atlas 15 and Atlas 14 Models

- Atlas 15's nonstationary models provide more reliable PF estimates than Atlas 14's stationary models, especially in regions with changing rainfall patterns
- Atlas 15 estimates differ by up to 20% compared to Atlas 14
- Largest variations occur in areas experiencing climate-driven precipitation changes



Relative differences (%) between Atlas 15 and 14 PF estimates (60-min durations and AEP = 1%). Blue indicates areas of higher Atlas 15 values and red indicates areas of higher Atlas 14 values.



Atlas 15 Website Demonstration



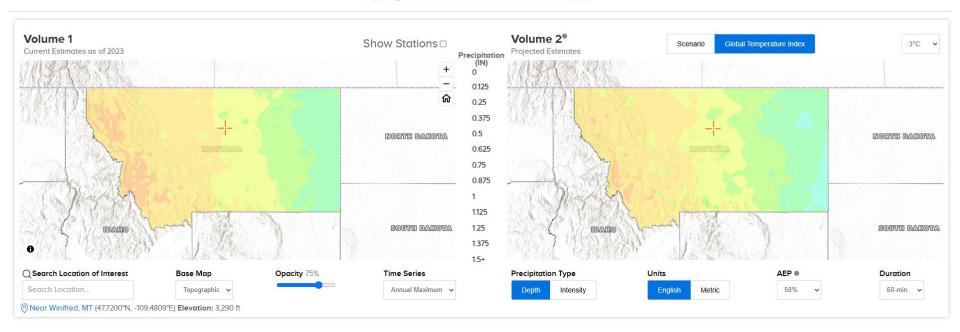




Current and Projected Precipitation Frequency Estimates for a Point | NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot: Version 1.p

Note: These data are for comparison and feedback, as they have NOT undergone peer review. This page is not supported 24/7 and may be modified without advance notice.

Supporting documentation for the NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot is available HERE.





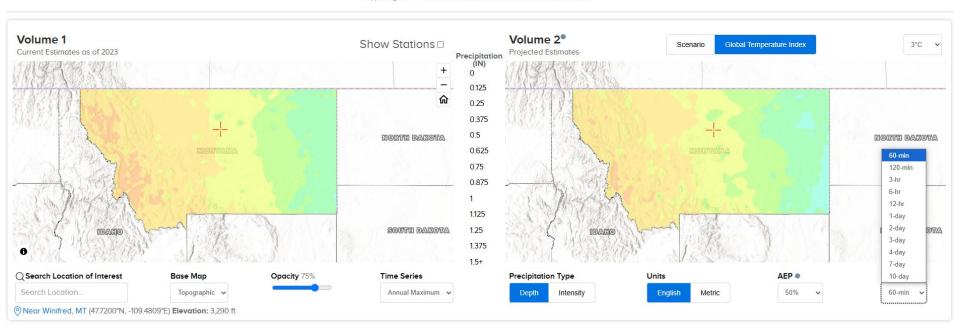
National Water Prediction Service



Towards Next Generation National Precipitation Frequency Estimates

Current and Projected Precipitation Frequency Estimates for a Point I NOAA Atlas 15 Pilot: Version 1.p

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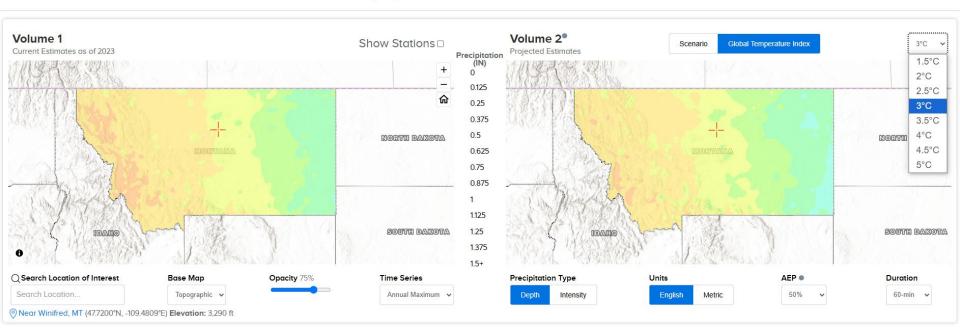


Towards Next Generation National Precipitation Frequency Estimates

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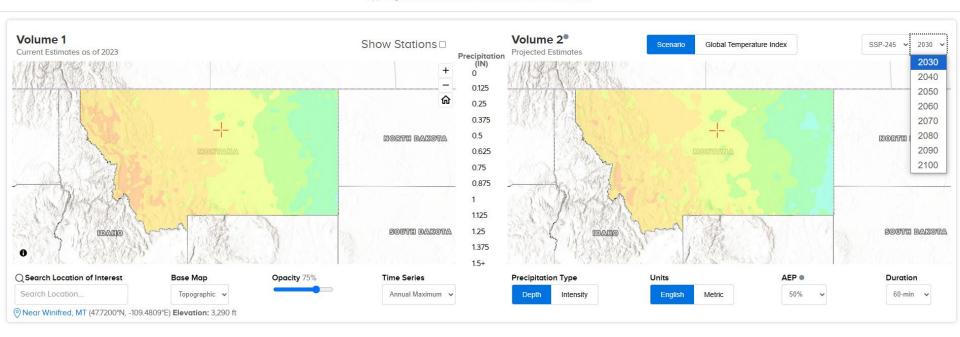


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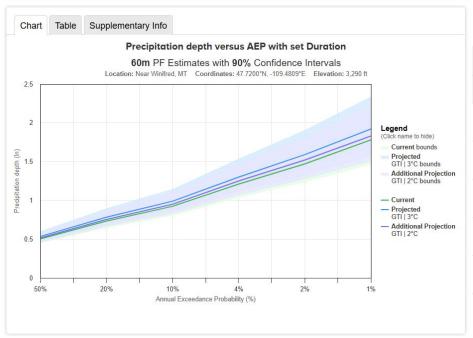


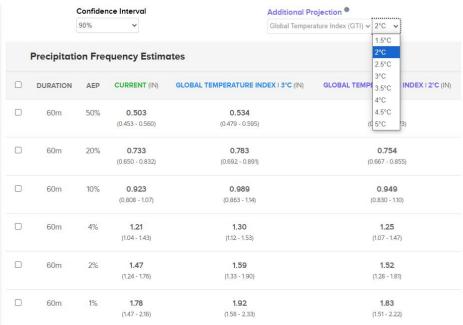
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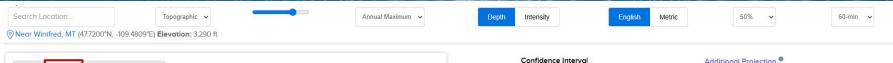
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	Intervals	0% Confidence I	ates (IN) with 9	Frequency Estim	oased Precipitation	Current AMS-I	Compare 😲				
Pre	Annual Exceedance Probability (%)										
	1% 🗆	2% □	4% □	10% 🗆	20% 🗆	50% □	Duration				
	1.78 (1.47 - 2.16)	1.47 (1.24 - 1.76)	1.21 (1.04 - 1.43)	0.923 (0.808 - 1.07)	0.733 (0.650 - 0.832)	0.503 (0.453 - 0.560)	60 minutes				
	1.87 (1.55 - 2.25)	1.57 (1.33 - 1.86)	1.32 (1.13 - 1.53)	1.03 (0.912 - 1.18)	0.857 (0.767 - 0.961)	0.630 (0.575 - 0.692)	120 minutes				
	1.99 (1.67 - 2.38)	1.70 (1.45 - 2.00)	1.45 (1.26 - 1.68)	1.16 (1.03 - 1.32)	0.972 (0.872 - 1.08)	0.724 (0.663 - 0.792)	3 hours				
_	2.28 (1.94 - 2.69)	2.00 (1.73 - 2.33)	1.75 (1.53 - 2.00)	1.43 (1.28 - 1.61)	1.21 (1.09 - 1.34)	0.906 (0.833 - 0.988)	6 hours				
	3.12 (2.70 - 3.62)	2.71 (2.38 - 3.11)	2.34 (2.07 - 2.65)	1.89 (1.69 - 2.12)	1.57 (1.42 - 1.74)	1.14 (1.05 - 1.24)	12 hours				
	4.16 (3.61 - 4.81)	3.59 (3.15 - 4.10)	3.06 (2.71 - 3.46)	2.43 (2.18 - 2.72)	1.99 (1.80 - 2.20)	1.41 (1.28 - 1.53)	1 days				
	4.76 (4.12 - 5.53)	4.13 (3.60 - 4.74)	3.55 (3.13 - 4.02)	2.84 (2.53 - 3.18)	2.33 (2.10 - 2.58)	1.64 (1.50 - 1.81)	2 days				
	5.09 (4.39 - 5.93)	4.43 (3.85 - 5.11)	3.83 (3.37 - 4.35)	3.07 (2.74 - 3.46)	2.53 (2.28 - 2.82)	1.79 (1.63 - 1.98)	3 days				
	5.37 (4.63 - 6.28)	4.70 (4.07 - 5.42)	4.06 (3.57 - 4.63)	3.27 (2.91 - 3.69)	2.70 (2.43 - 3.01)	1.92 (1.75 - 2.12)	4 days				
	6.09 (5.22 - 7.17)	5.34 (4.63 - 6.22)	4.64 (4.07 - 5.33)	3.75 (3.33 - 4.24)	3.11 (2.79 - 3.48)	2.21 (2.00 - 2.45)	7 days				
	6.70 (5.73 - 7.90)	5.89 (5.10 - 6.88)	5.13 (4.50 - 5.91)	4.17 (3.70 - 4.72)	3.47 (3.11 - 3.88)	2.48 (2.24 - 2.74)	10 days				

		90%	~	Global Temper	ature Index (GTI)				
Precipitation Frequency Estimates									
	DURATION	AEP	CURRENT (IN)	GLOBAL TEMPERATURE INDEX 3°C (IN)	GLOBAL TEMPERATURE INDEX 2°C (IN				
□ 60	60m	50%	0.503	0.534	0.516				
			(0.453 - 0.560)	(0.479 - 0.595)	(0.464 - 0.573)				
	60m	20%	0.733	0.783	0.754				
			(0.650 - 0.832)	(0.692 - 0.891)	(0.667 - 0.855)				
	60m	10%	0.923	0.989	0.949				
			(0.808 - 1.07)	(0.863 - 1.14)	(0.830 - 1.10)				
	60m	4%	1.21	1.30	1.25				
			(1.04 - 1.43)	(1.12 - 1.53)	(1.07 - 1.47)				
	60m	2%	1.47	1.59	1.52				
			(1.24 - 1.76)	(1.33 - 1.90)	(1.28 - 1.81)				
	60m	1%	1.78	1.92	1.83				
			(1.47 - 2.16)	(1.58 - 2.33)	(1.51 - 2.22)				



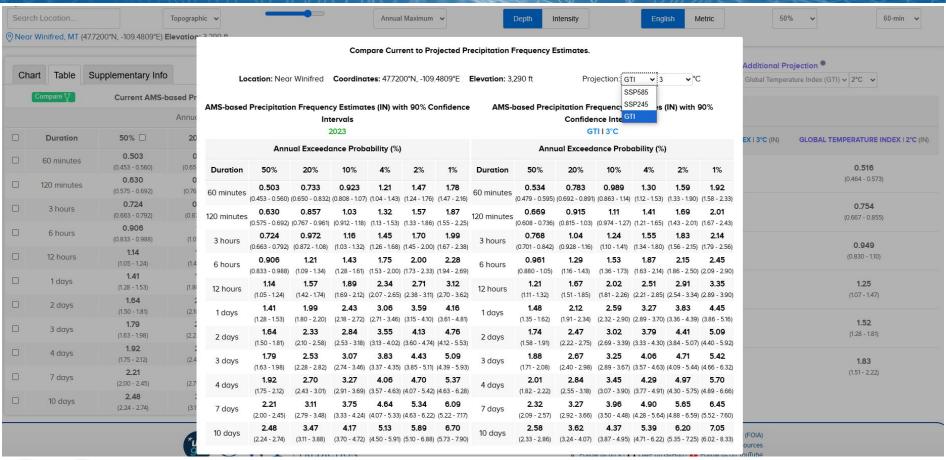
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③ Seasonal Preparedness I ③ Turn Around Don't Drown I ⑤ NWS Education Resources

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Questions?









Effort

Key References

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