\[
MAD = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n} \text{median}_{i} |x_i(t) - x_{med}(t)|
\]

(2)

\[
NSE = 1 - \left( \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} (x_{med}(t) - Q_{obs}(t))^2}{\sum_{t=1}^{n} (Q_{obs}(t) - Q_{obs}(t))^2} \right)
\]

(5)

\[
Pbias = \left[ \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} (x_{med}(t) - Q_{obs}(t))}{\sum_{t=1}^{n} Q_{obs}(t)} \right] \cdot 100\%
\]

(7)

Figure 4: The joint distribution of the lowest (q_{min}), highest (q_{max}), 10^{th} (q_{0.1}), and 90^{th} (q_{0.9}) quantiles, and the median (x_{med}, or 50^{th} quantile) of the discharge ensembles and the observations from the (a-c) GLUE and (d-f) SCEM parameter estimation methods for select sites. The solid black line in the figures is the 1:1 line and indicates perfect correlation between the simulated and observed discharge.