

Multi-scale hydrologic prediction using the community WRF-Hydro modeling system

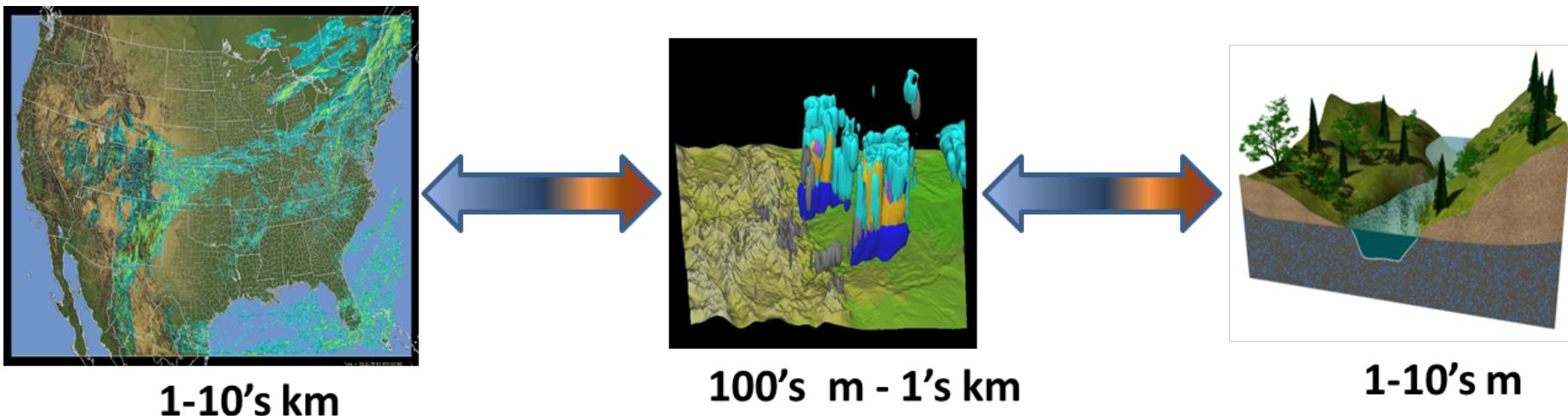
NCAR Development Team:

David Gochis, Wei Yu, David Yates, Kevin Sampson, Aubrey Dugger, James McCreight, Arezoo RafieeiNasab, Logan Karsten, Mike Barlage, Yongxin Zhang, Mukul Tewari, Roy Rasmussen, Andy Wood, Fei Chen, Martyn Clark, Matthias Steiner

WRF-Hydro System Description

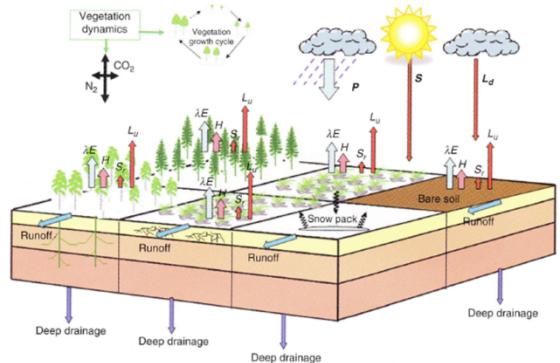
A community-based, supported coupling architecture designed to provide:

1. An extensible *multi-scale & multi-physics* land-atmosphere modeling capability for conservative, coupled and uncoupled *assimilation & prediction* of major water cycle components such as precipitation, soil moisture, snowpack, groundwater, streamflow, inundation
2. ‘Accurate’ and ‘reliable’ streamflow prediction across scales (from 0-order headwater catchments to continental river basins & minutes to seasons)
3. Research modeling testbed for evaluating and improving physical process and coupling representations

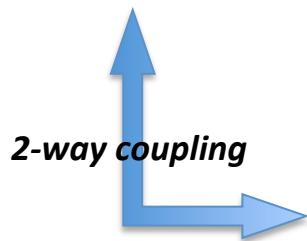


WRF-HYDRO SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

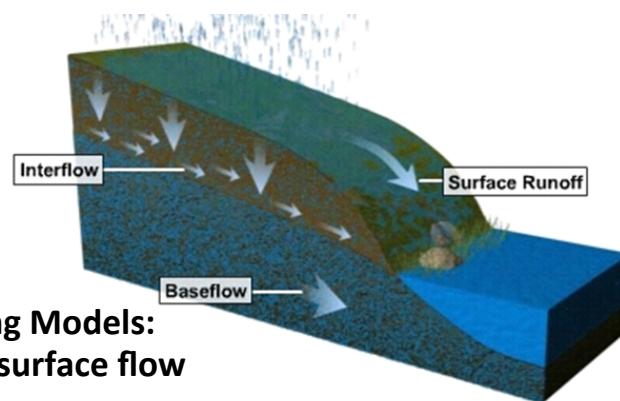
Column Land Surface Models:
Noah/NoahMP/SAC-HTET*



Output Variables:
Evapotranspiration
Soil moisture/Soil Ice
Snowpack/snowmelt
Runoff
Radiation Exchange
Energy Fluxes
Plant Water Stress

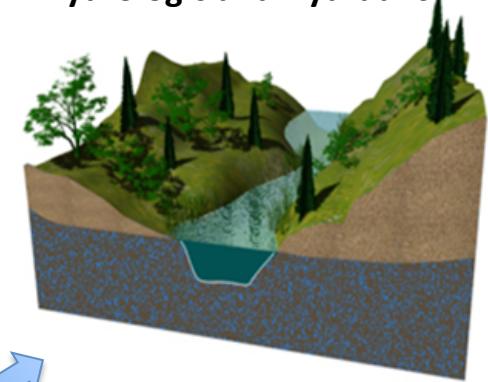


Terrain Routing Models:
Overland, subsurface flow

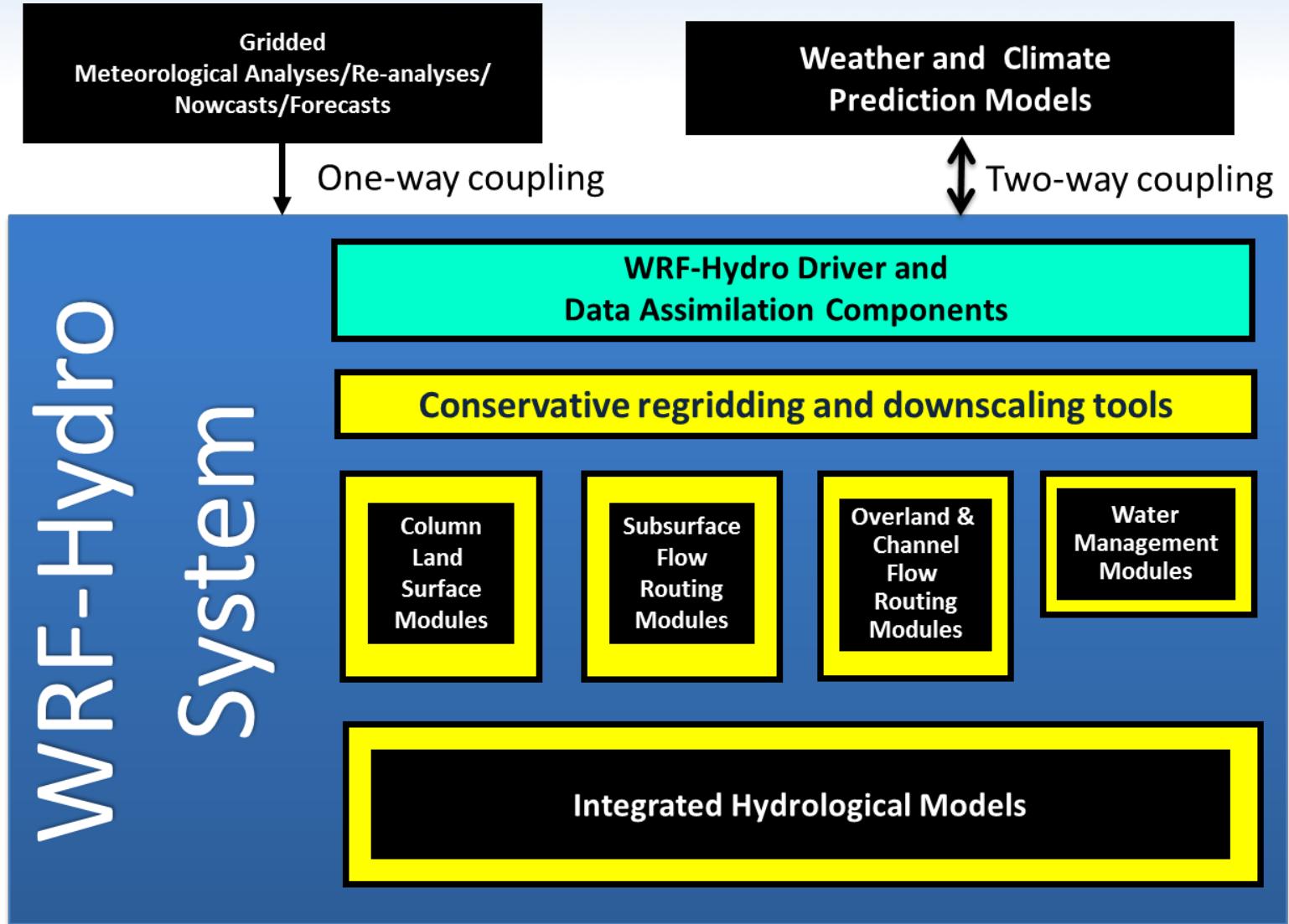


Output Variables:
Stream Inflow, Surface Water Depth, Groundwater Depth, Soil Moisture

Channel & Reservoir Routing Models:
Hydrologic and Hydraulic

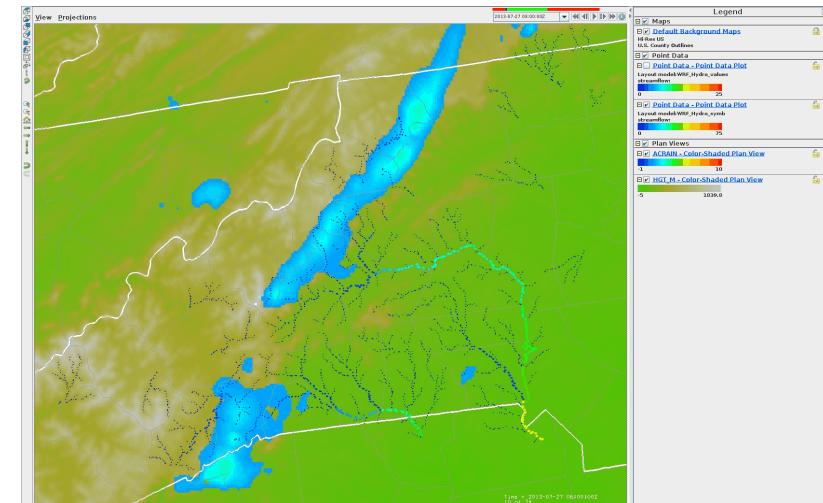


Output Variables:
Streamflow
River Stage
Flow Velocity
Reservoir Storage & Discharge



WRF-Hydro Process Permutations and System Features

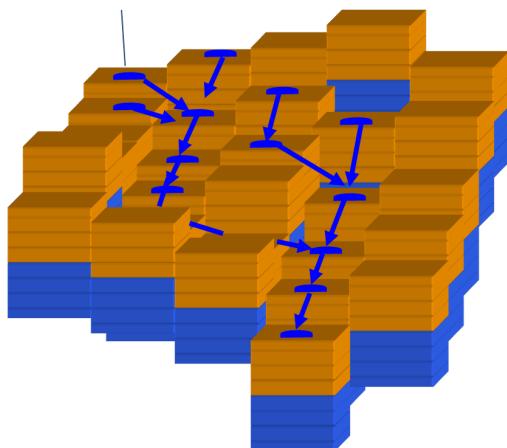
- ~180 possible ‘physics’ component configurations for streamflow prediction:
 - 3 up-to-date column physics land models (Noah, NoahMP, CLM)
 - 3 overland flow schemes (diffusive wave, kinematic wave, direct basin aggregation)
 - 4 lateral/baseflow groundwater schemes (Boussinesq shallow-saturated flow, 2d aquifer model, direct aggregation storage-release: pass-through or exponential model)
 - 5 channel flow schemes: diffusive wave, kinematic wave, RAPID-Muskingum for NHDPlus, custom network Muskingum/Muskingum Cunge
- Simple level-pool reservoir with management
- Data assimilation: ensemble (DART) and nudging



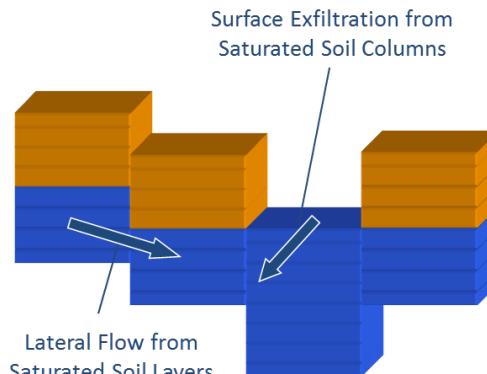
*Ensemble Flood Forecasting in the Southeast U.S.
with WRF-Hydro
2014 WRF User’s Workshop, K. Mahoney (NOAA-
ESRL)*

WRF-Hydro v2.2 Physics Components

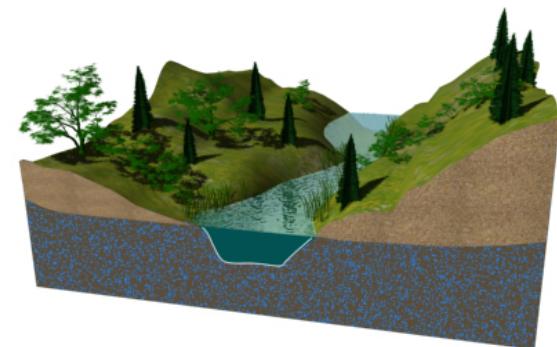
Physics-based runoff processes:



**Overland Flow -
Diffusive wave
Kinematic wave
Catchment aggregation**



**Groundwater Flow –
Boussinesq flow
Catchment aggregation**

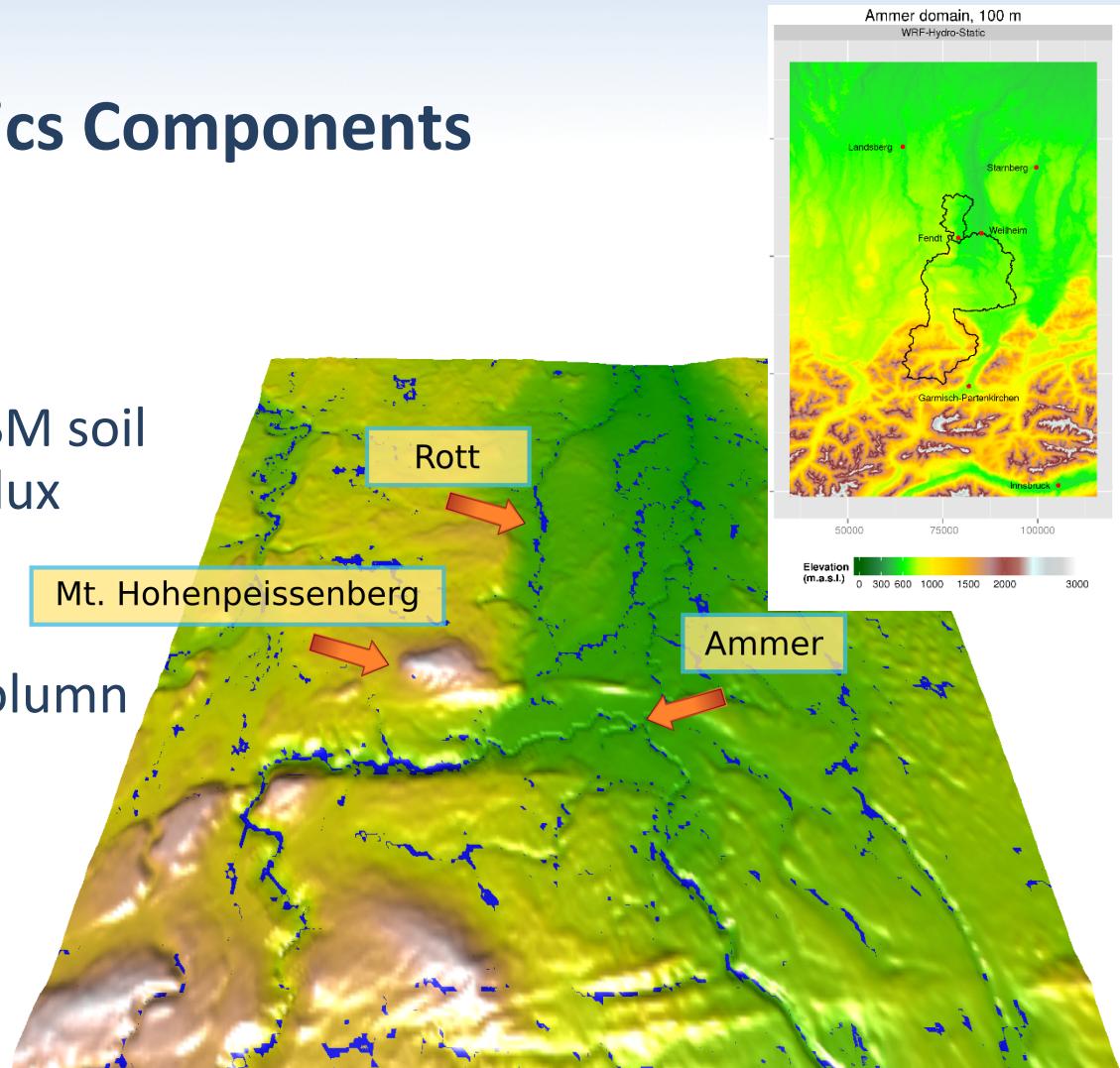


**Channel Flow –
Diffusive wave
Kinematic wave
Reach-based Muskingum and
Muskingum-Cunge**

WRF-Hydro v2.2 Physics Components

Subsurface routing:

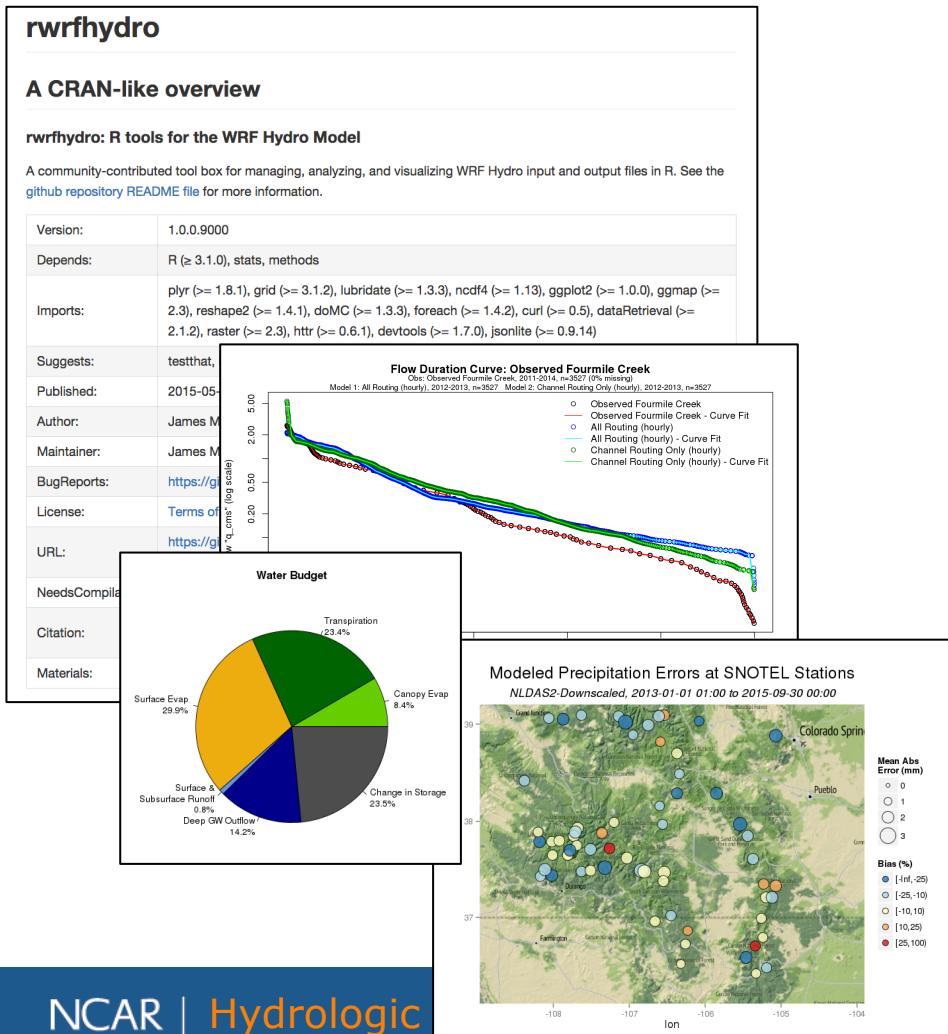
- 2d groundwater model
- Coupled to bottom of LSM soil column through Darcy-flux parameterization
- Independent hydraulic characteristics vs. soil column
- Full coupling to gridded channel model through assumed channel depth and channel head
- Detailed representation of wetlands



*Surface ponded water from coupled groundwater in WRF-Hydro
B. Fersch, KIT, Germany*

Rwrfhydro: R package for WRF-Hydro Model Evaluation

<https://github.com/mccreigh/rwrfhydro>



- Set of R tools to support WRF-Hydro pre- and post-processing
- Open source, community tool
- Full documentation and training vignettes
- Major Features:
 - Domain visualization
 - Remote sensing & geospatial data prep
 - Output post-processing
 - Observation data acquisition and processing
 - Model output evaluation and visualization

Current WRF-Hydro Applications around the world:

1. Operational Streamflow Forecasting:
 - U.S. National Weather Service, National Water Center
 - Israeli Hydrological Service
 - State of Colorado-Upper Rio Grande River Basin (CWCB, NSSL)
 - NCAR-STEP Hydrometeorological Prediction Group
 - U. of Calabria reservoir inflow forecasting
2. Streamflow prediction research (U. Ankara, Arizona State U., Karlsruhe Inst. Tech.)
3. Diagnosing climate change impacts on water resources
 - Himalayan Mountain Front (Bjerknes Inst.)
 - Colorado Headwaters (U. Colorado)
 - Bureau of Reclamation Dam Safety Group (USBR,NOAA/CIRES)
4. Diagnosing land-atmosphere coupling behavior in mountain-front regions of the U.S. and Mexico (Arizona State U., U. Arizona)
5. Diagnosing the impacts of disturbed landscapes on coupled hydrometeorological predictions
 - Western U.S. Fires (USGS)
 - West African Monsoon (Karlsruhe Inst. Tech)
 - S. America Paraná river (U. Arizona)
 - Texas Dust Emissions (Texas A&M U.)
 - Landslide Hazard Modeling (USGS)

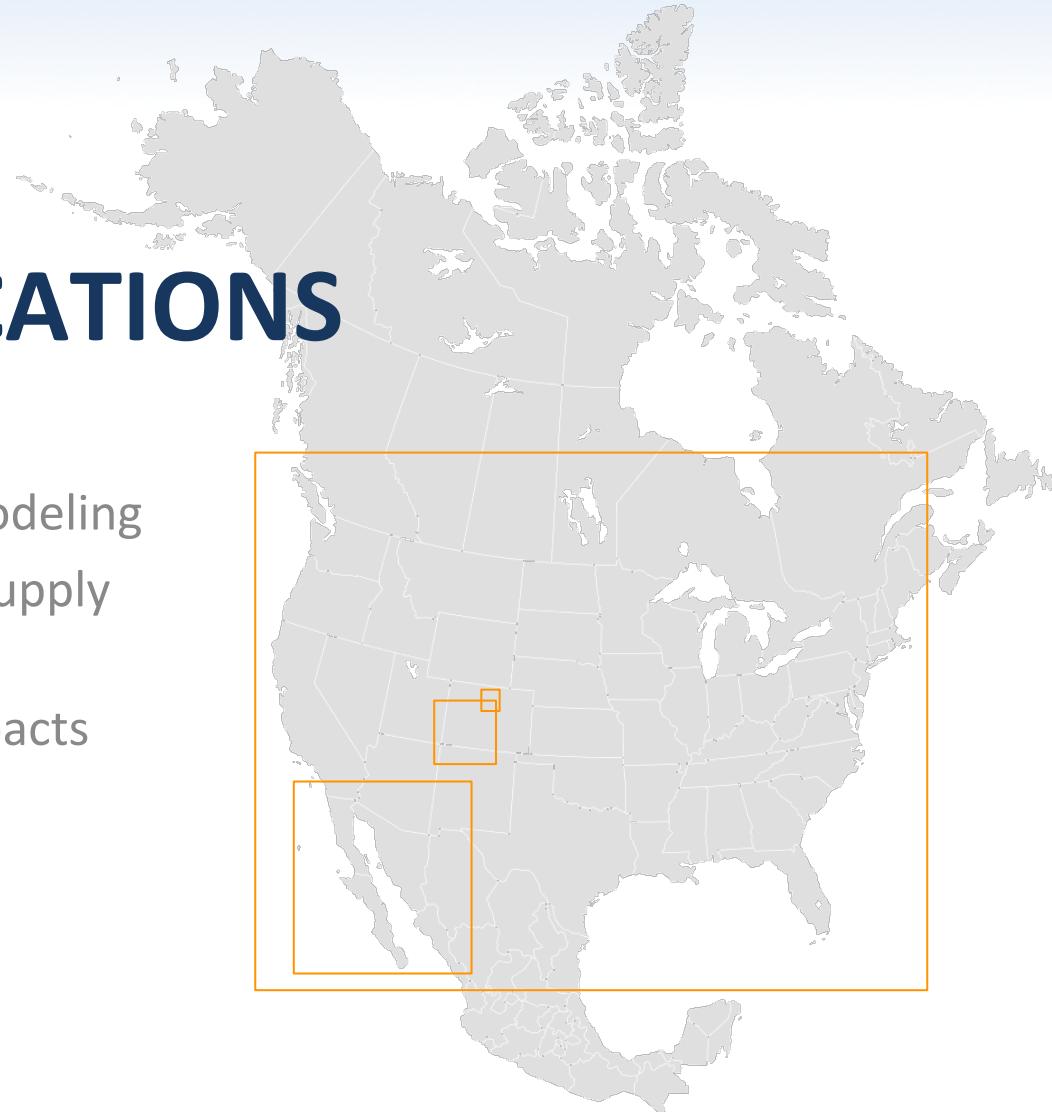
EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS

Boulder, Colorado - 2013 Flood Modeling

Upper Rio Grande Basin – Water Supply
Forecasting

Baja, Mexico - Hurricane Odile Impacts

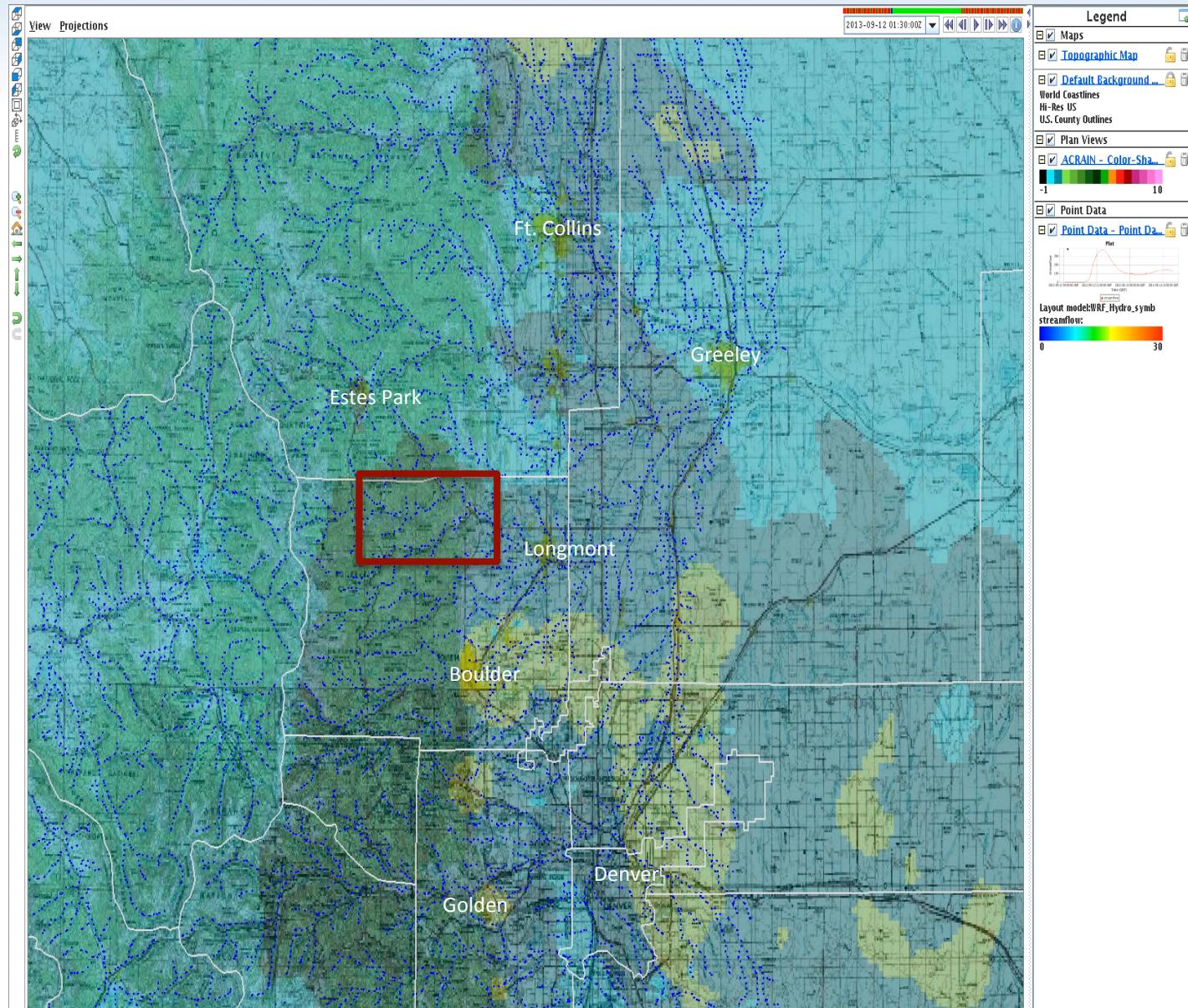
CONUS – Streamflow Prediction



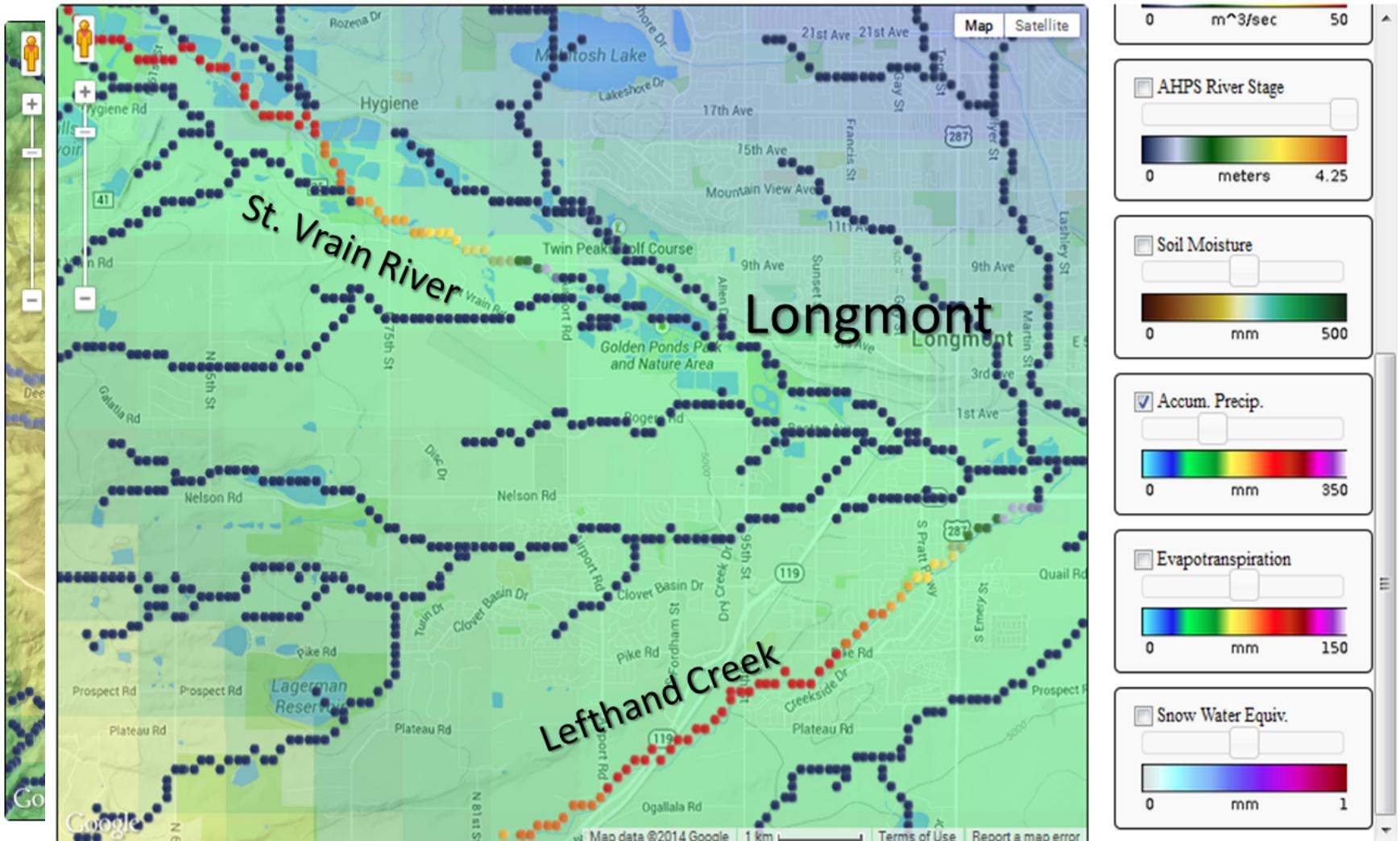
Modeling the Sept. 2013 Floods:

WRF-Hydro
simulated
streamflow
using NOAA
radar-gauge
observed
rainfall

Streamflow in cms



Getting to Street Level Impacts



Rio Grande Basin: Water Supply Forecasting

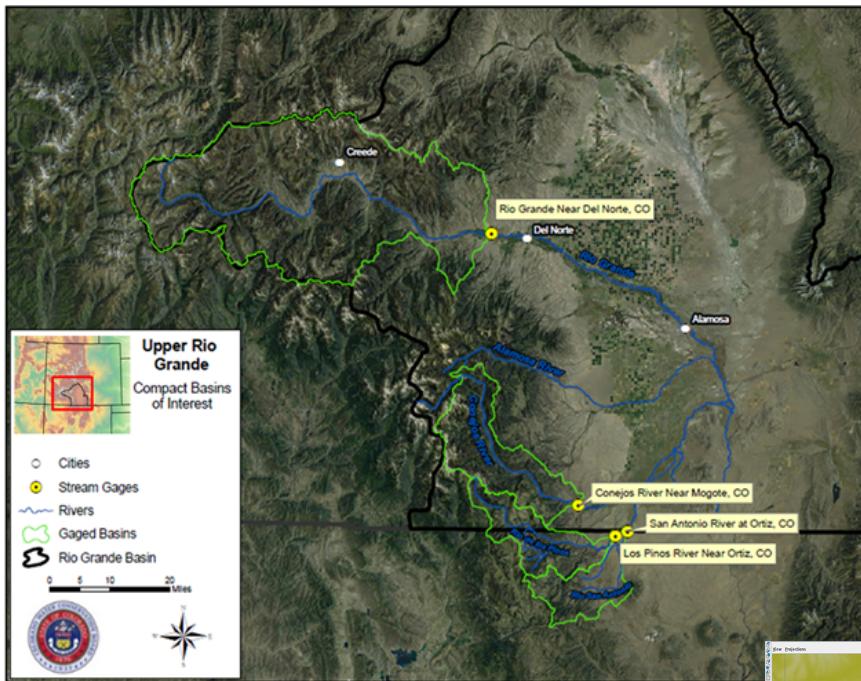
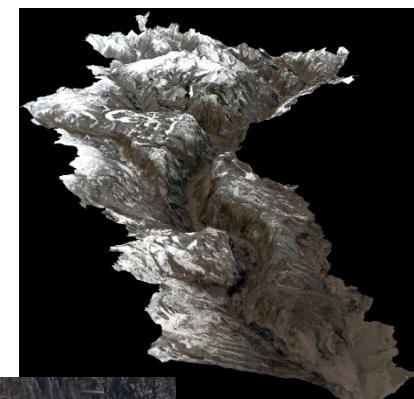


Figure 1. Colorado-New Mexico Water compact basins of the Upper Rio Grande River basin

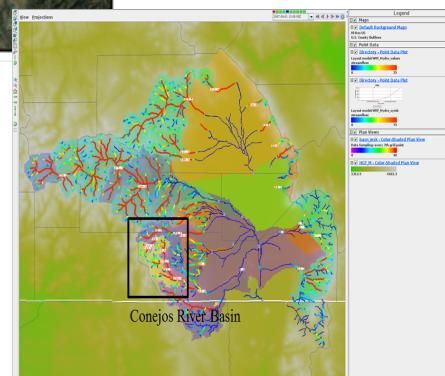
NSSL NOXP Experimental Radar



Conejos Basin ASO-SWE

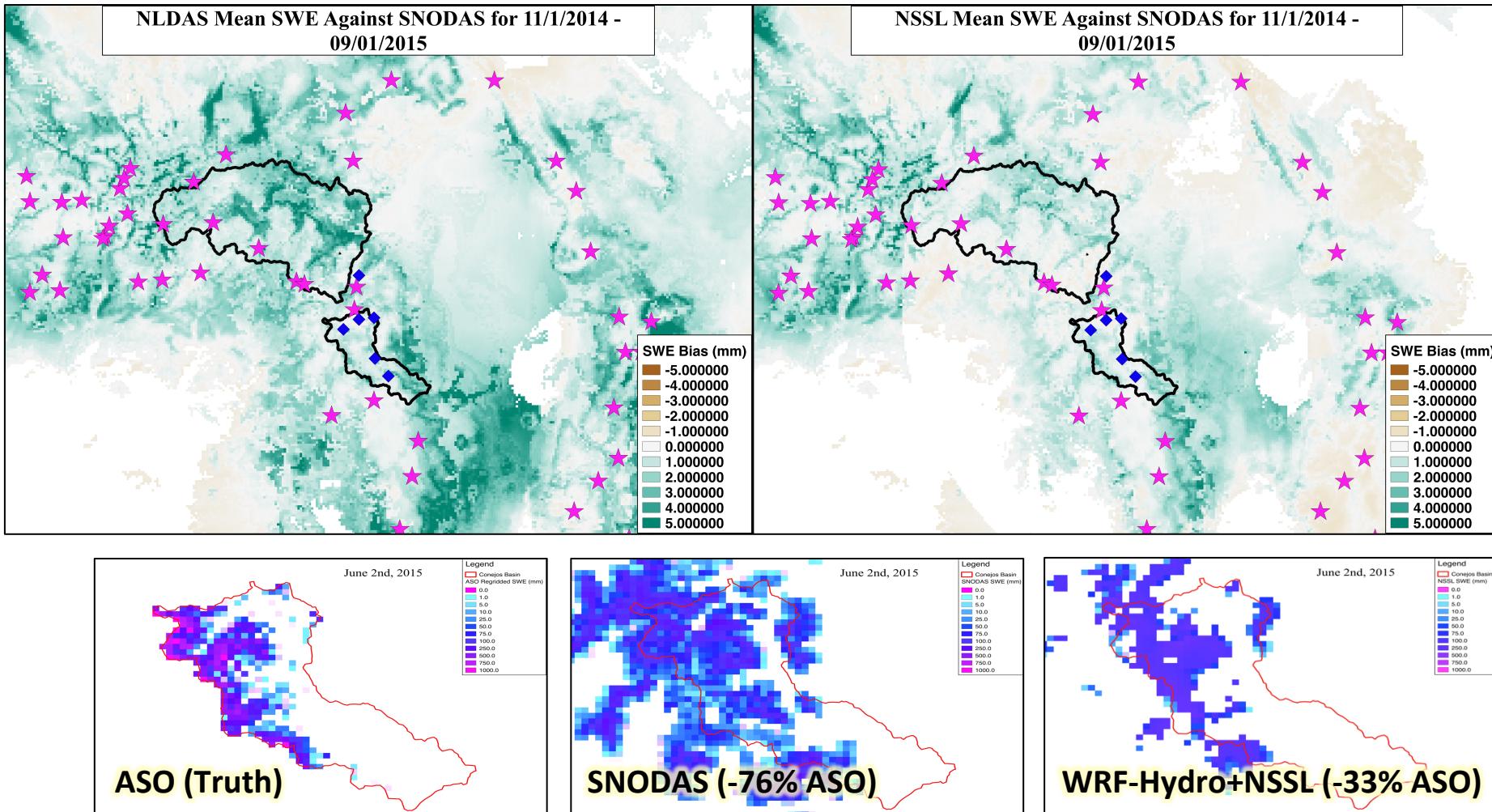


WRF-Hydro Model Domain

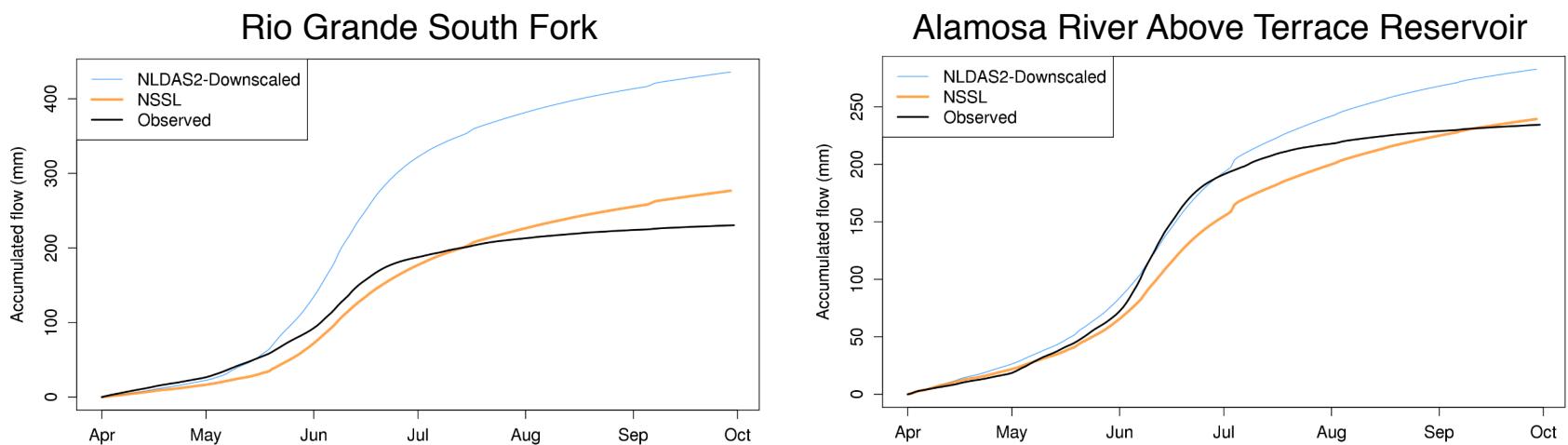
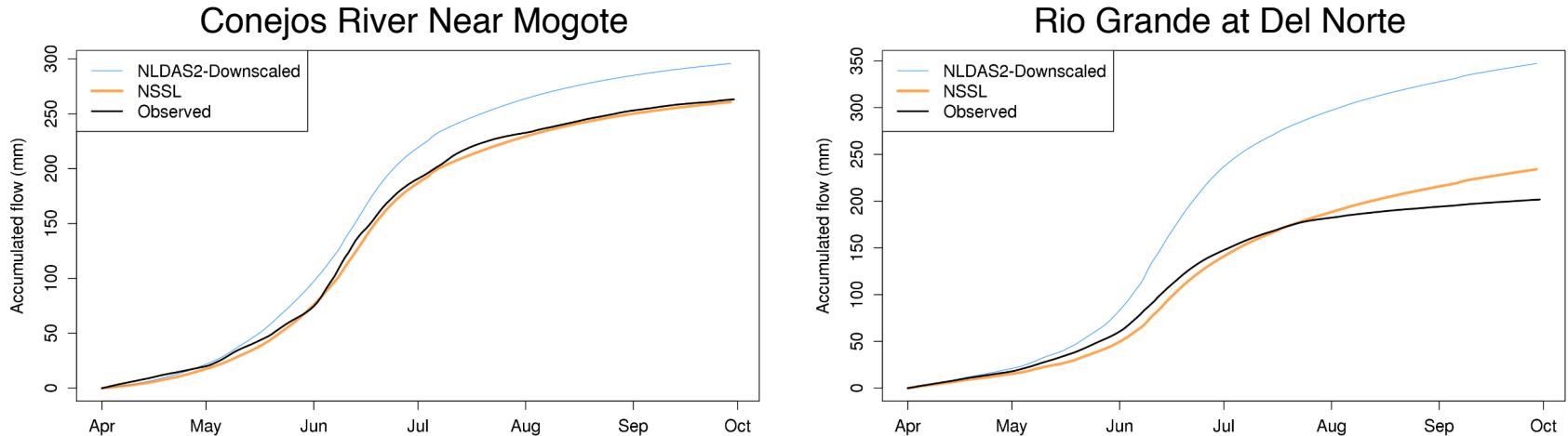
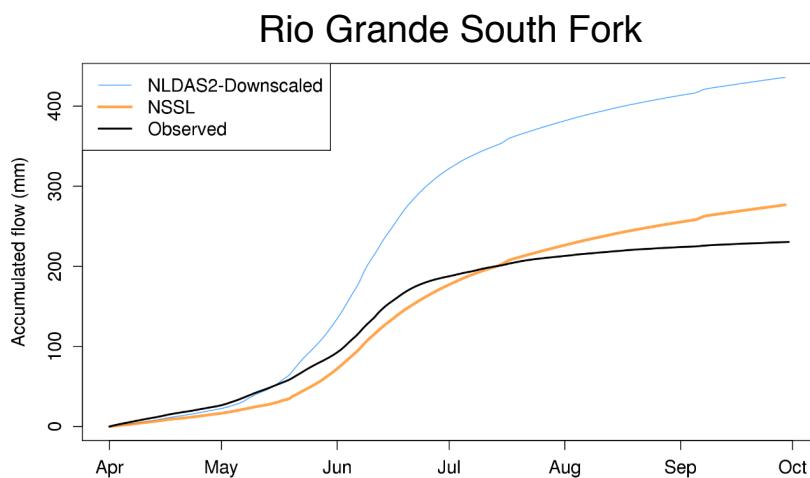
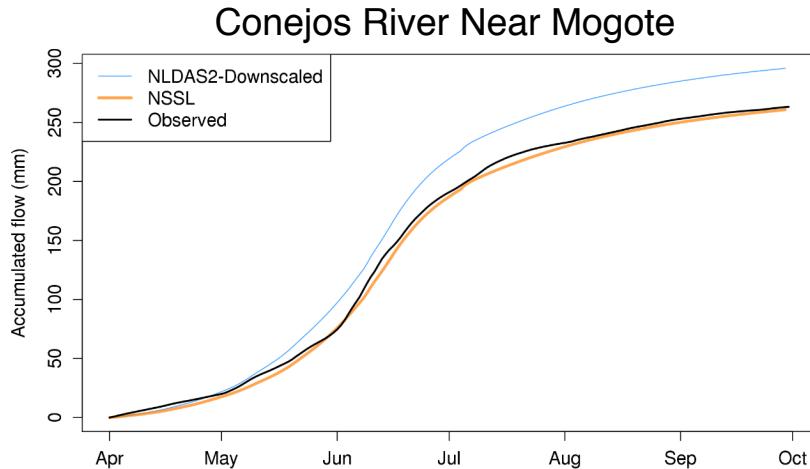


In-situ Stations

Rio Grande Basin: Model Simulated Snow Water Equivalent

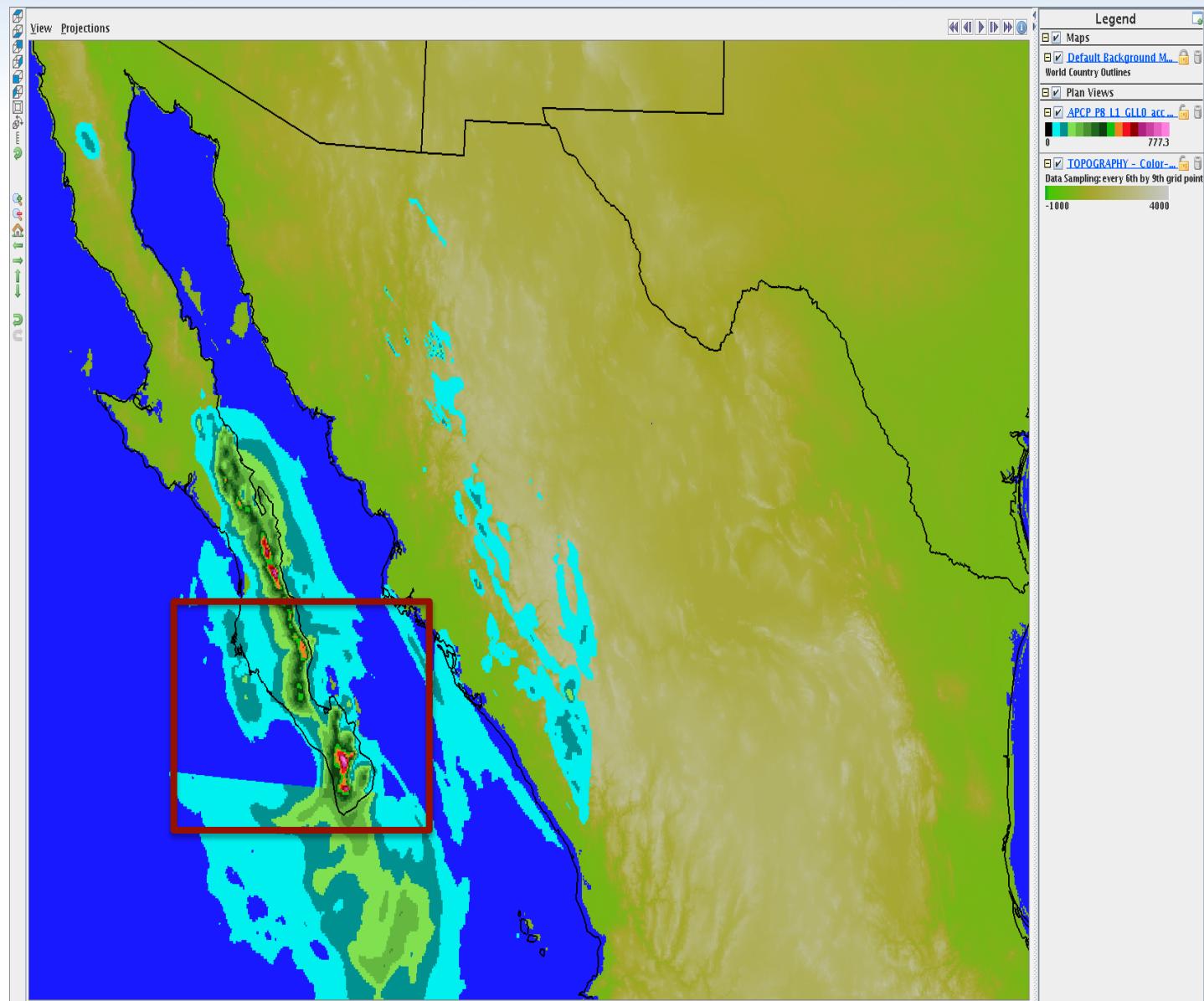


Rio Grande Basin: Model Simulated Accumulated Streamflow



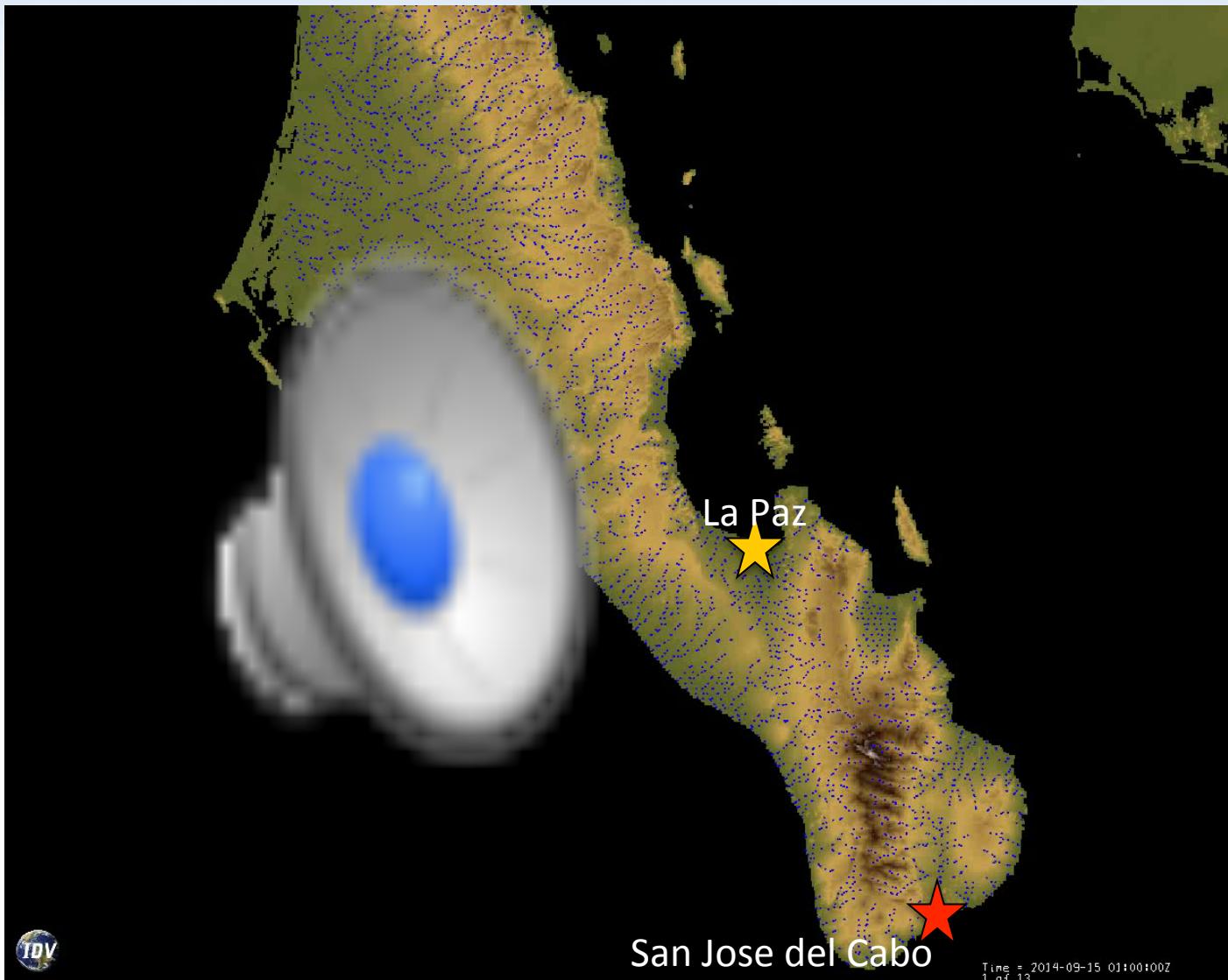
Hydrologic impacts of hurricane landfall

HWRF/WRF-
Hydro



Hydrologic impacts of hurricane landfall

HWRF/WRF-
Hydro



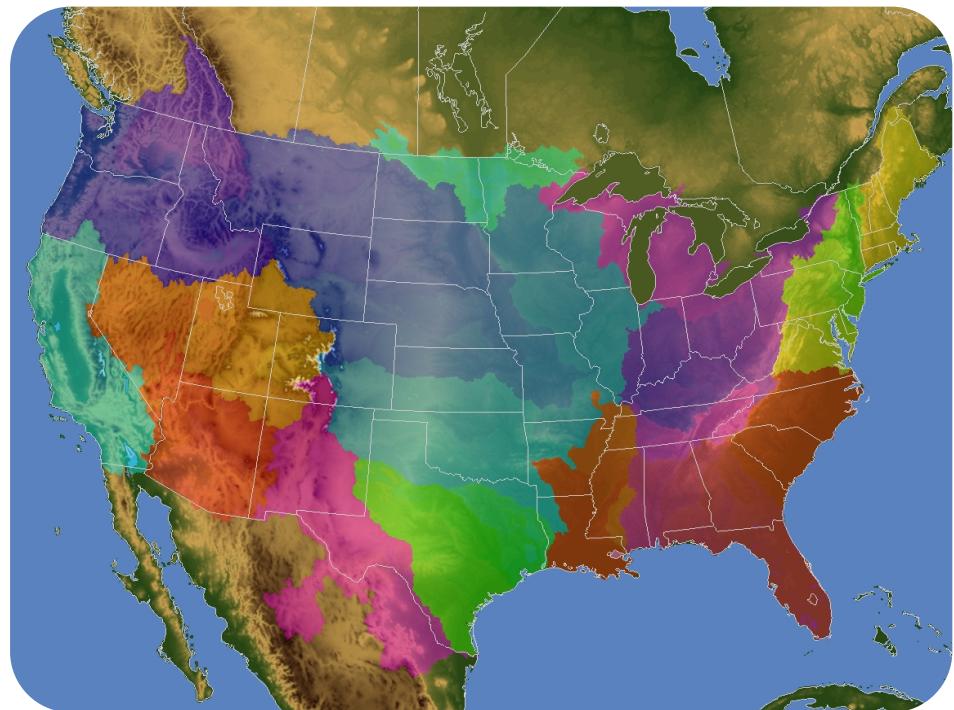


NWC | NATIONAL
WATER
CENTER

NCAR
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

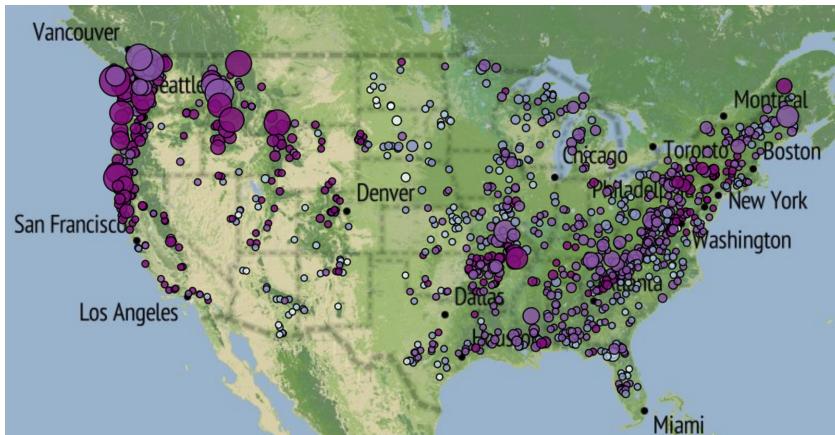
National Water Modeling Initial Operating Capability (IOC):

- Operational forecast streamflow guidance for currently underserved locations
 - ~ 4,000 → 2.7 million river reaches
- Spatially continuous estimates of hydrologic states for the nation through enhanced physical accounting of major water cycle components
 - snowpack, soil moisture, ET, channel flow, flood inundation

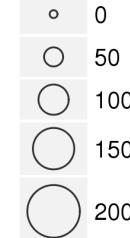


IOC Model Benchmark Evaluation: Streamflow

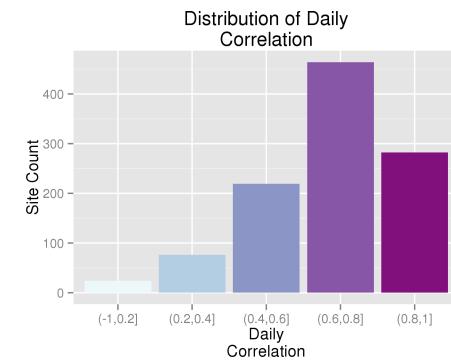
Correlation:



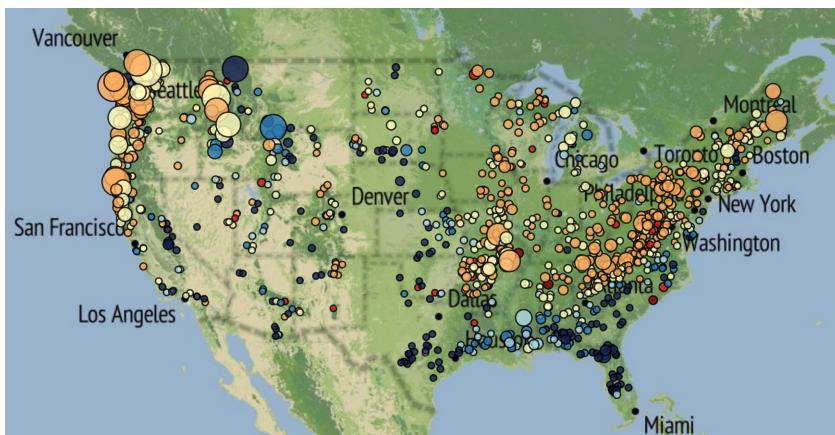
Mean
Flowrate
(cms)



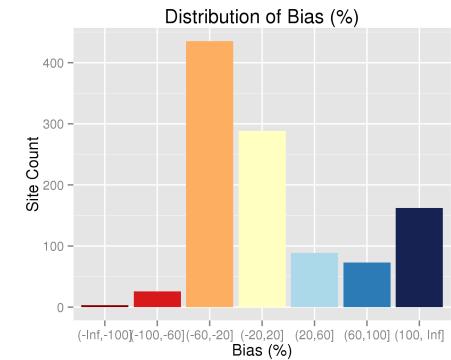
Daily
Correlation



Bias:



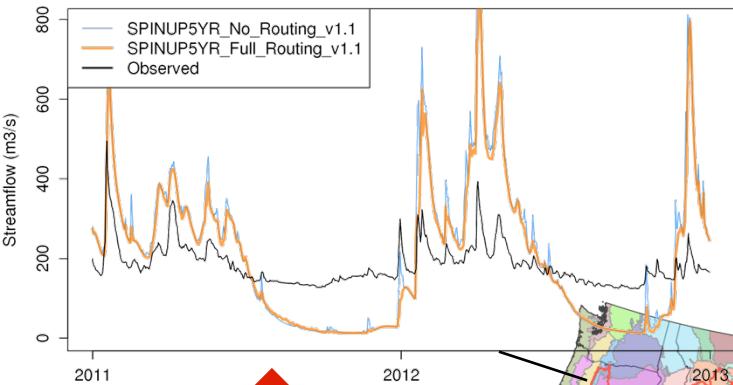
Bias (%)



27% of basins had bias < 20%

IOC Model Benchmark Evaluation: Big Rivers

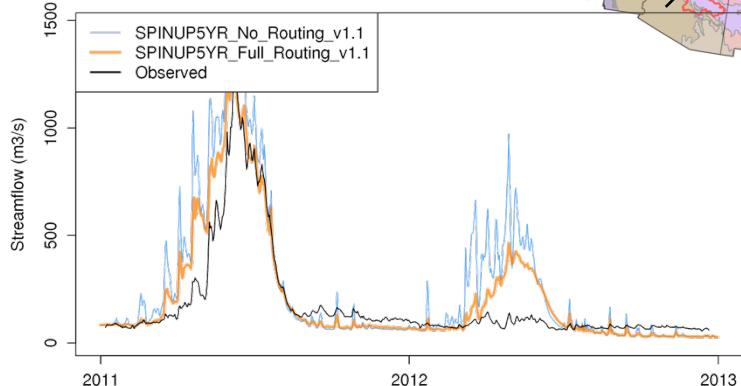
Streamflow: 14103000 (DESCHUTES RIVER AT MOODY, NEAR BIGGS, O)



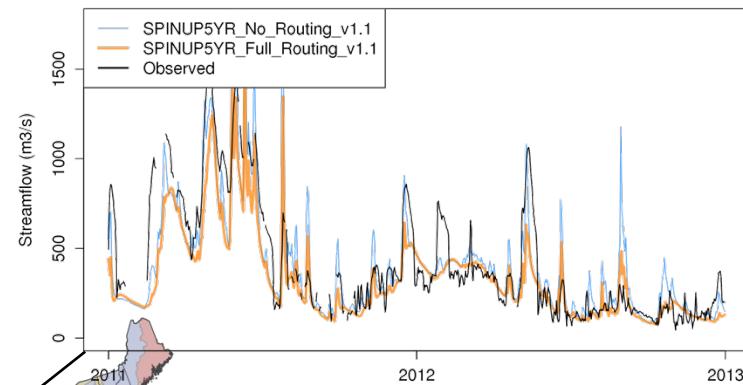
MANAGEMENT IMPACTS



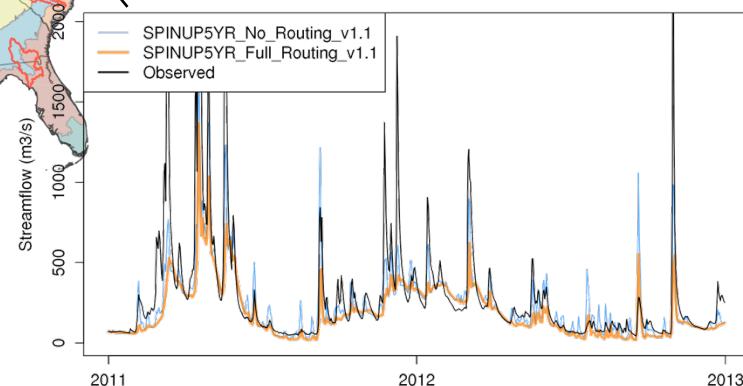
Streamflow: 09163500 (COLORADO RIVER NEAR COLORADO-UTAH STATE)



Streamflow: 05568500 (ILLINOIS RIVER AT KINGSTON MINES, IL)



Streamflow: 01638500 (POTOMAC RIVER AT POINT OF ROCKS, MD)



Data Assimilation with WRF-Hydro

1. HydroDART: ensemble DA
2. Nudging: operational streamflow forecasting

“HydroDART” =

WRF-Hydro (offline)

https://www.ral.ucar.edu/projects/wrf_hydro

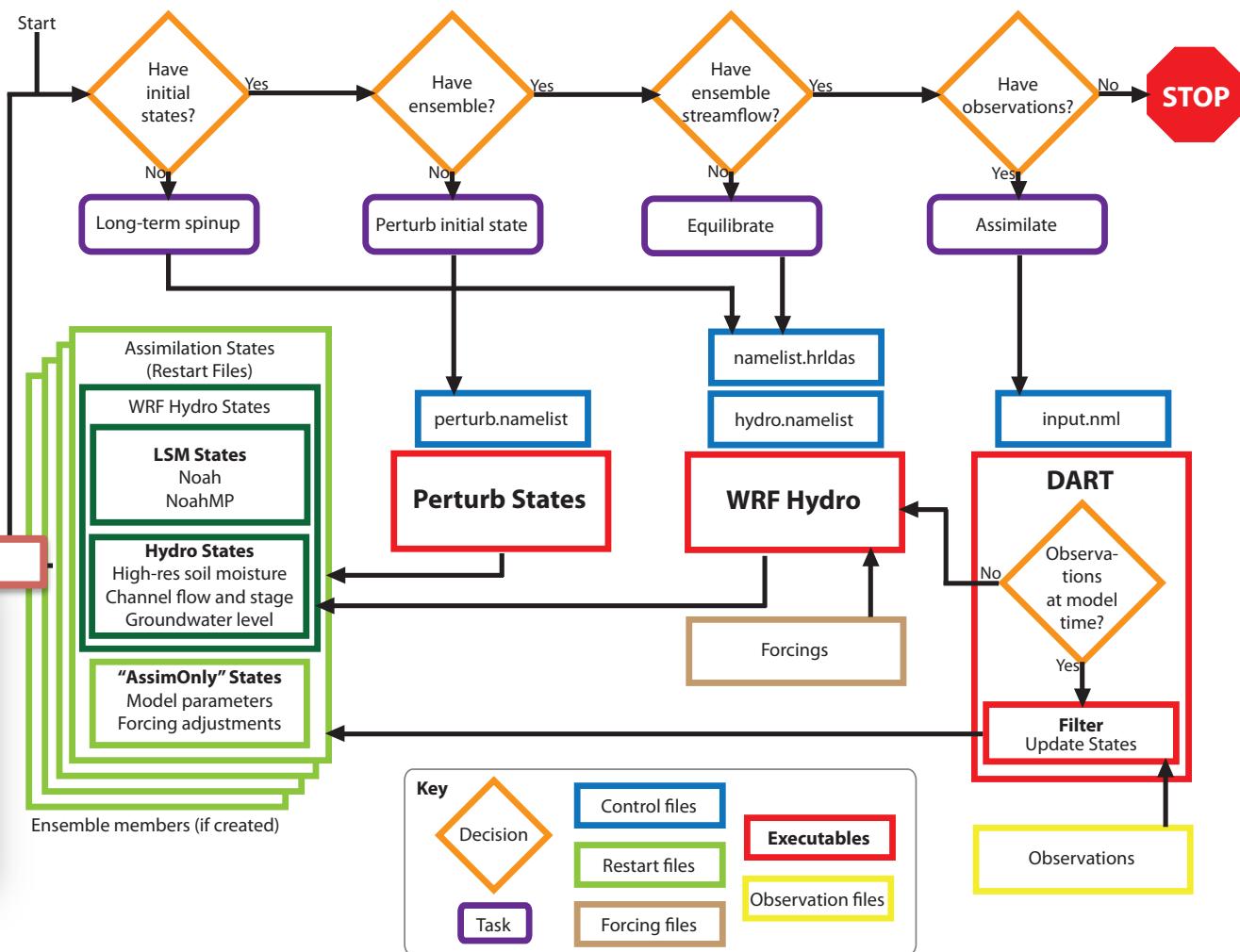
- Multi-model
 - NoahMP & Noah
- Uncertainty specification
- rwrffhydro
- Parallelization
- Observation retrieval



<http://www.image.ucar.edu/DARes/DART/>

- Filters
- Inflation
- Localization
- Parallelization
- Observation handling
- OSSE
- Diagnostics
- Etc...

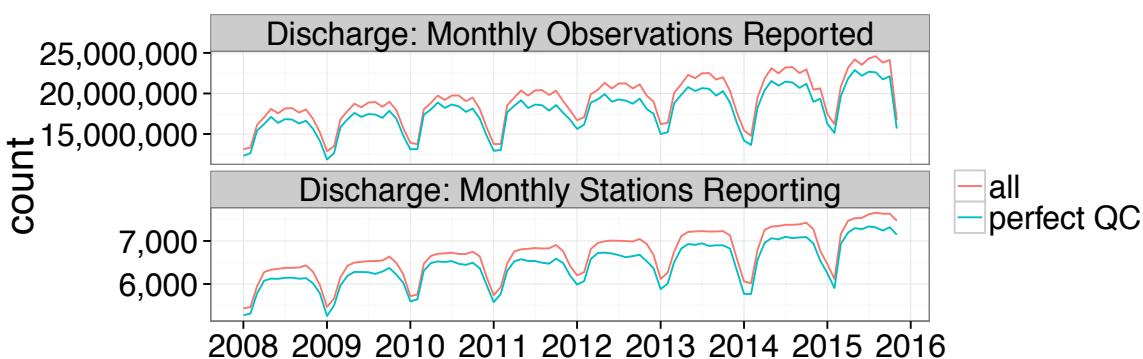
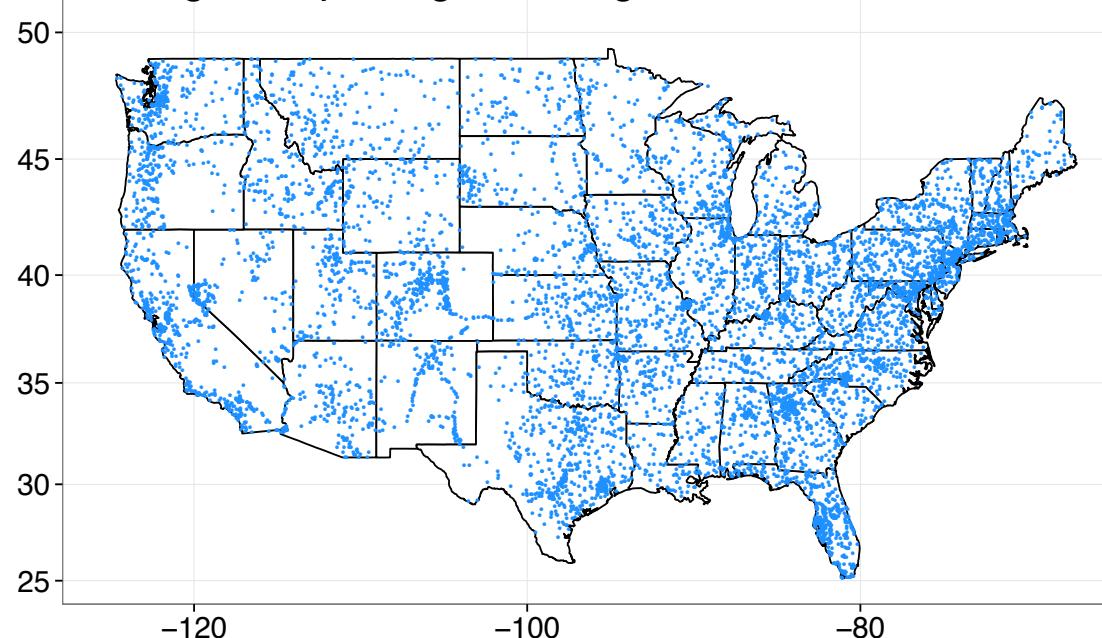
HydroDART Flowchart



Nudging DA: Motivation

- Operational forecasting: IOC
- Lots of available observations from USGS NWIS
 - 2015:
 - 6,000 – 8,000 available stations (.2-.3% of NHD reaches)
 - 15,000,000 – 25,000,000 observations monthly
- State agency data
- Why nudging?
 - Calibration challenges => model biases => improper error covariances
 - (No error covariances => treat symptom not cause)
 - Computationally tractable at national scale
 - Future: hybrid with other DA methods

Gages Reporting Discharge to NWIS 2013–2015

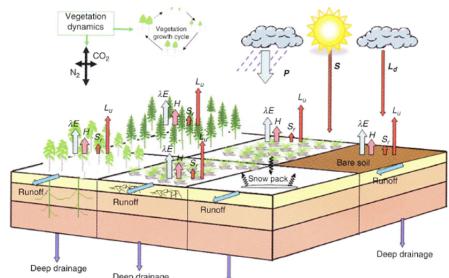


WRF-Hydro Initial Operating Capability (IOC) System: Model Chain with nudging data assimilation

1. WRF-Hydro Forcing Engine (1 km grid)

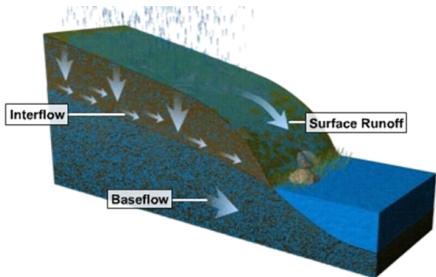


2. NoahMP LSM
(1 km grid)

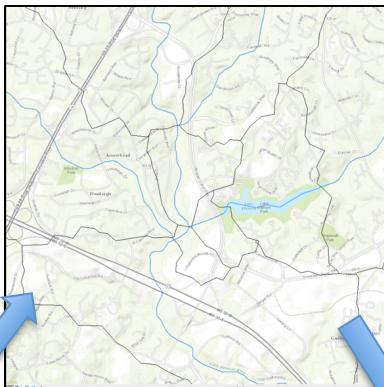


2-way coupling

3. Terrain Routing Module
(250 m grid)



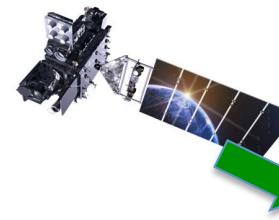
4. NHDPlus Catchment Aggregation



6. USGS stream gages



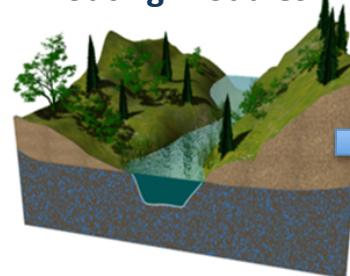
7. GOES satellites



8. USGS National Water Information System
(NWIS)



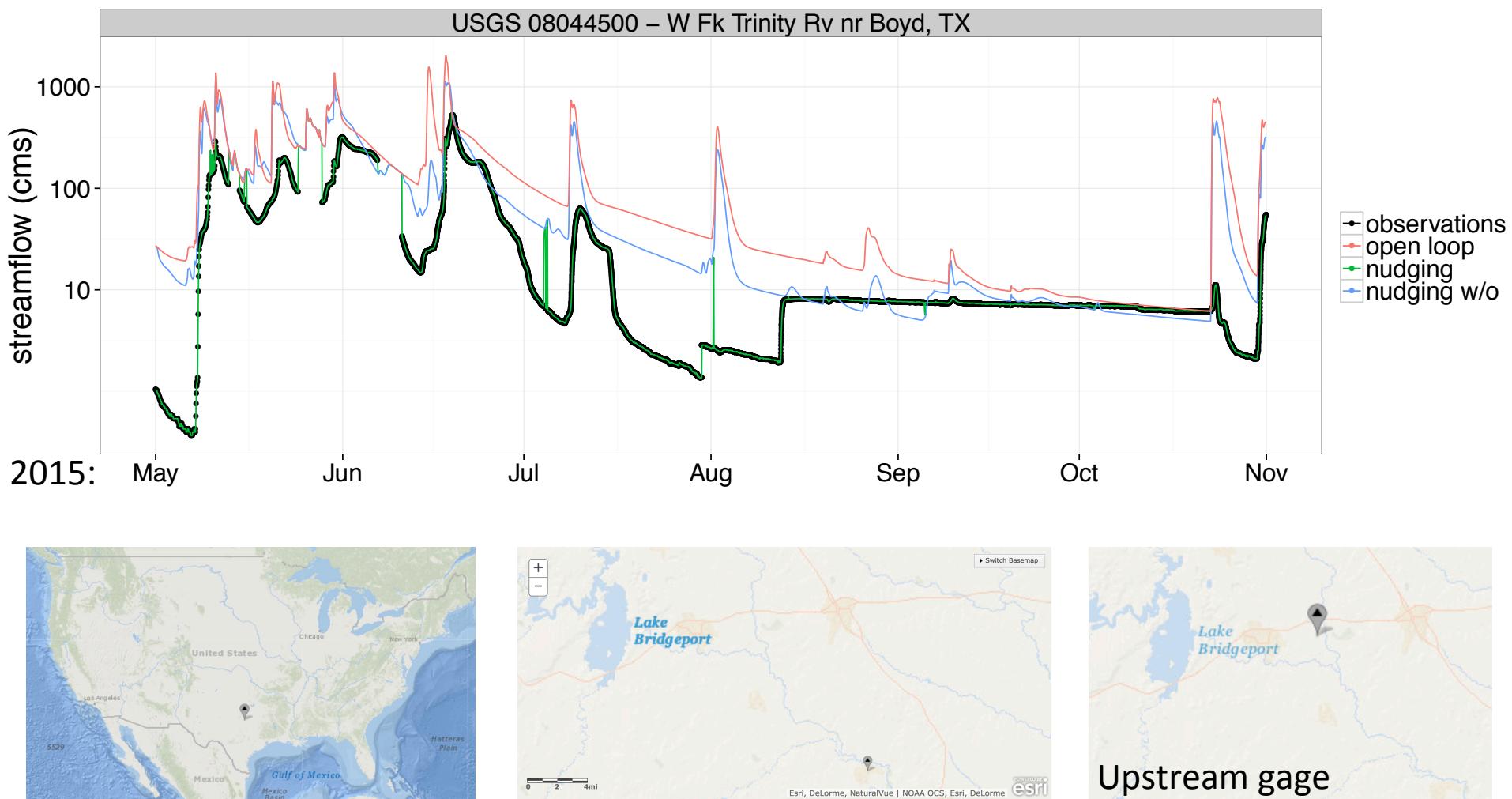
5. Channel & Reservoir Routing Modules



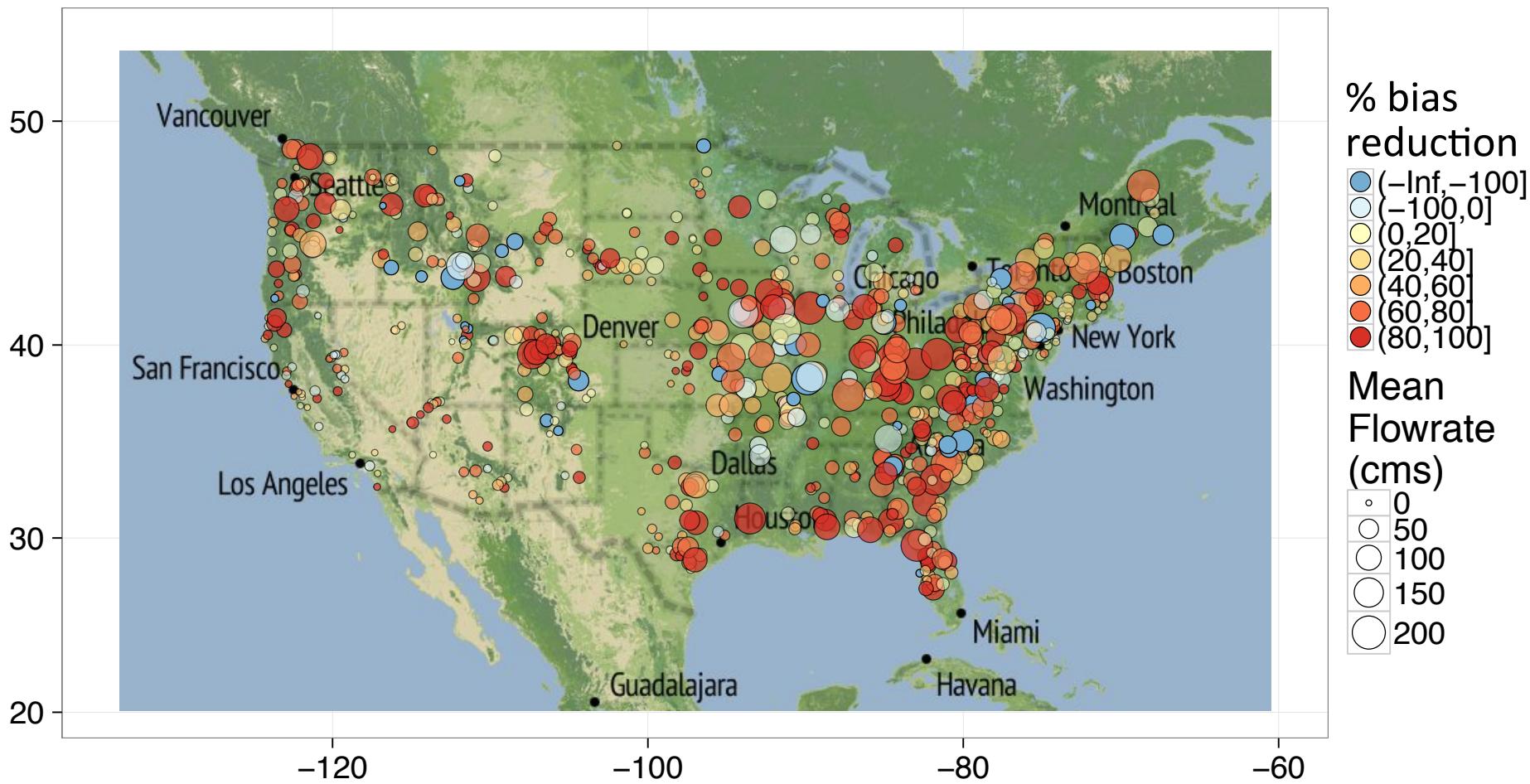
10. Stream Nudging Module



WRF-Hydro Nudging: Illustration near a reservoir



% Open Loop Bias Reduction : OL → Nudge Validation: May–Oct, 2015



Thank you.

Dave Gochis, gochis@ucar.edu

James McCreight, jamesmcc@ucar.edu

Aubrey Dugger, adugger@ucar.edu

WRF-Hydro: http://www.ral.ucar.edu/projects/wrf_hydro/

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