



Applications of WRF-Hydro

NCAR Research Applications Lab

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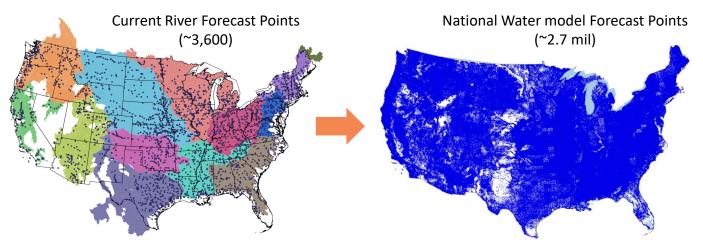
Outline



- WRF-Hydro research areas:
 - NOAA National Water Model
 - Downscaled flood inundation products
 - Hyper-resolution modeling
 - Constituent transport/tracer modeling
 - Seasonal water Supply forecasting
 - USGS Water Census and coupled Hydroclimate Modeling

Goals of the NOAA National Water Model

- Operational forecast streamflow guidance for currently <u>underserved</u> <u>locations</u>
- Fully <u>continuous, 24/7/365 analyses and forecasts</u> of the nation's surface water
- Seamlessly interface real-time hydrologic products into an advanced geospatial intelligence framework
- Rapidly <u>infuse critical observation data</u>

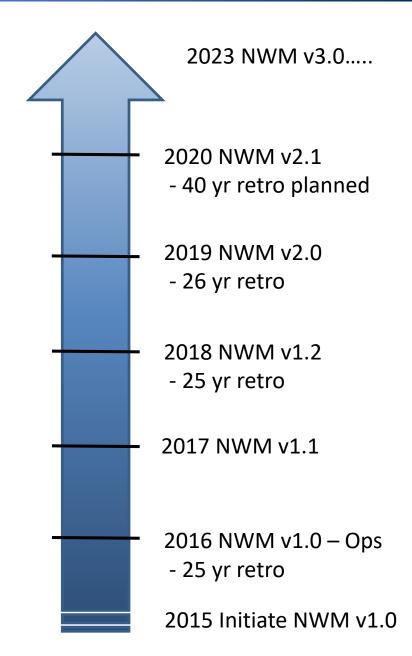


Supporting the NOAA National Water Model



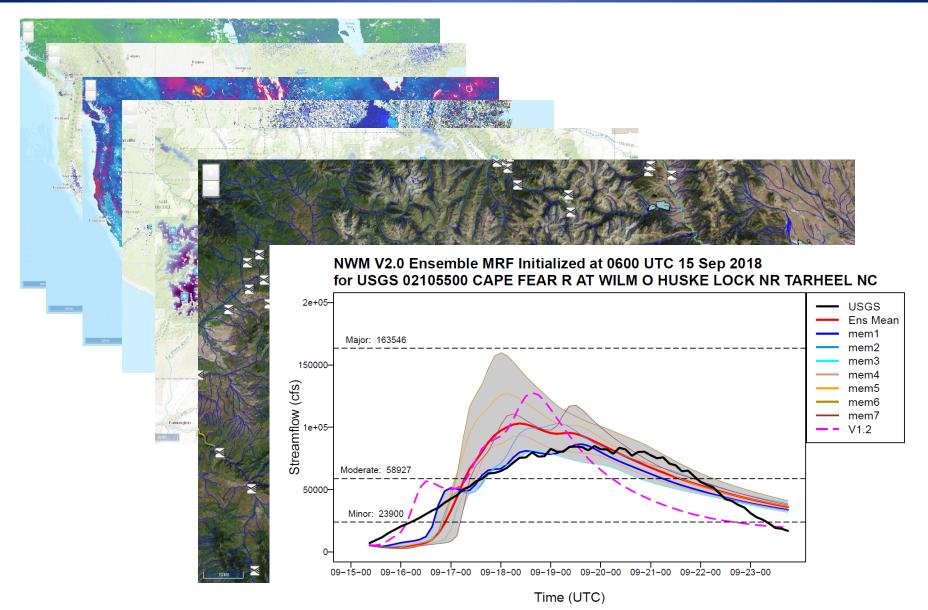


- Build and maintain underlying WRF-Hydro modeling architecture
- Enhance physics options and input data into NWM
- Conduct training and capacity building services
- Perform version-over-version evaluation and assessment
- Execute long-term retrospective model integrations for statistical benchmarking
- 25- and 40-year retrospective runs aligned with v2.0 and v2.1 of the NWM respectively. Available on AWS.



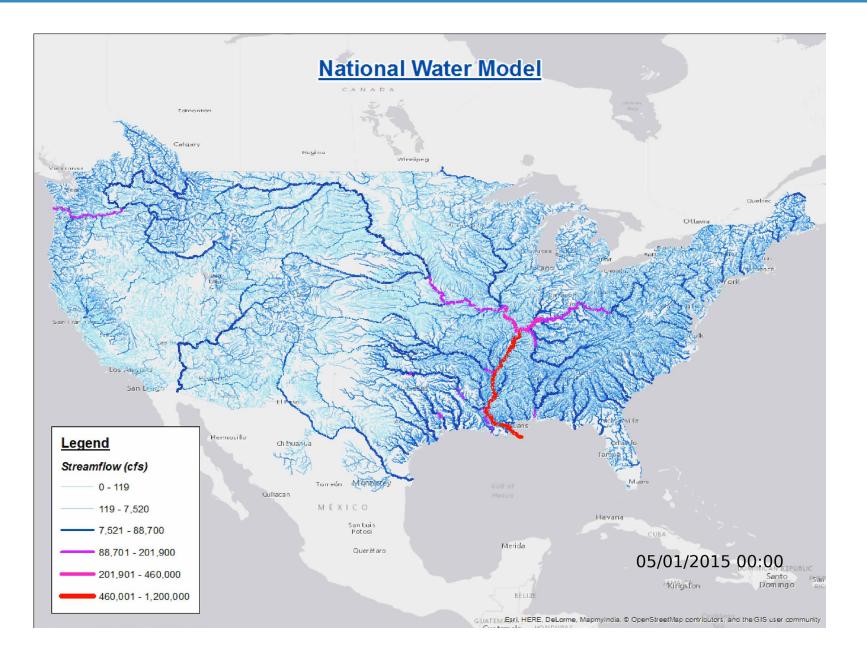
Model Outputs



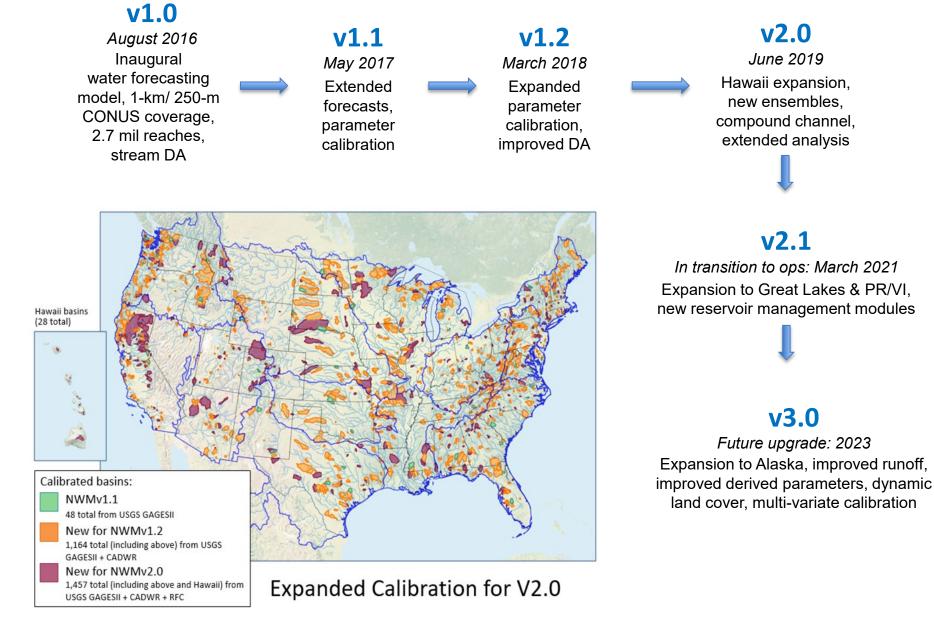


Ensemble streamflow predictions

The NOAA National Water Model



The NOAA National Water Model: Operational Version Upgrades





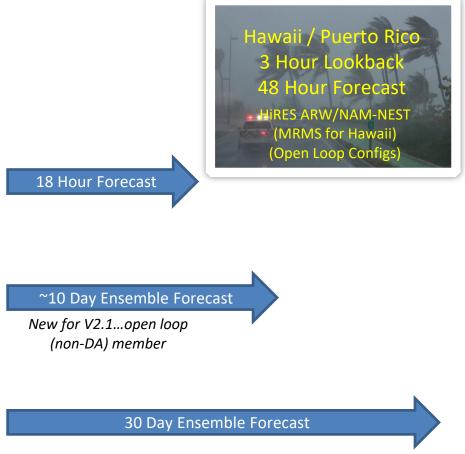




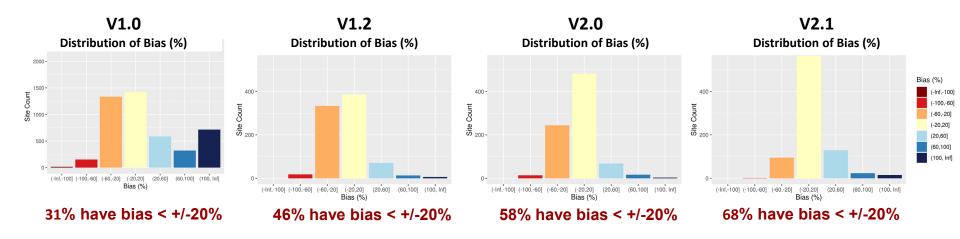


Lookback Range 3-28 hrs

New for V2.1...open loop (non-DA) members



NWM v2.1 Retrospective Improvement: USGS Reference Gauges



Mean

(cms)

Flowrate

0 0

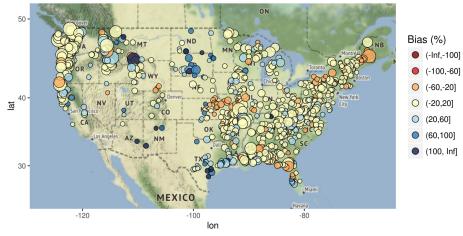
50

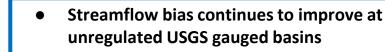
100

150

200

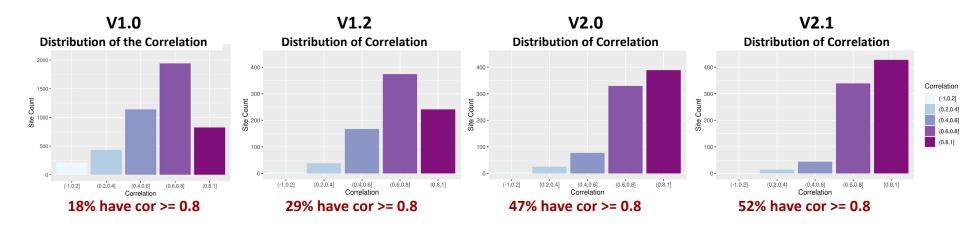
NWM v2.1 Hourly Streamflow Bias at USGS Gauges (WY 2014-2016, AORC Forcing)



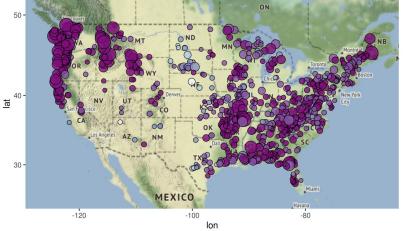


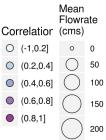
- Simulation is for WY2014-2016 (validation period) and uses AORC forcing data
- No assimilation of streamflow or reservoir observations

NWM v2.1 Retrospective Improvement: USGS Reference Gauges

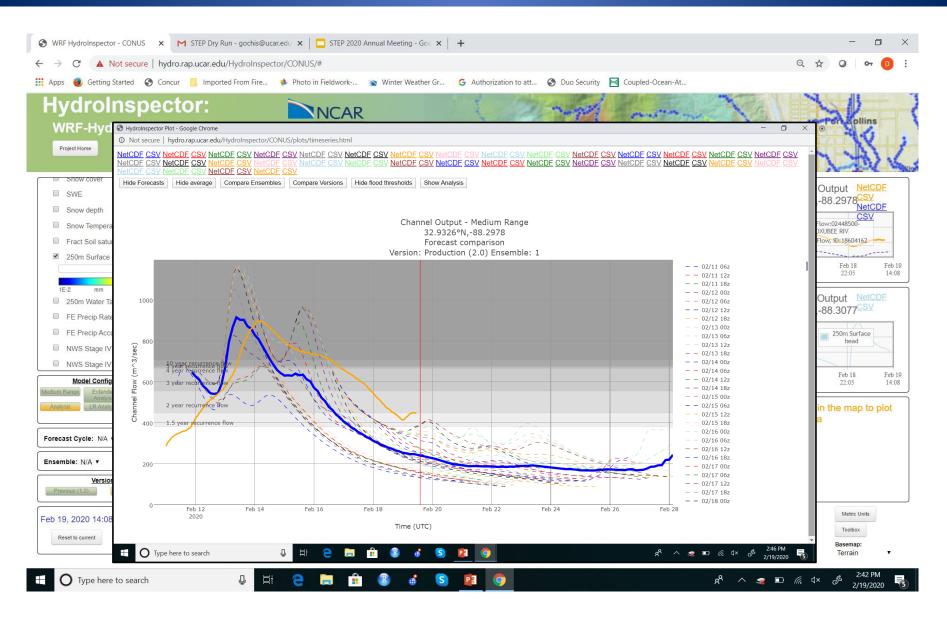


NWM v2.1 Streamflow Correlation at USGS Gauges (WY 2014-2016, AORC Forcing)





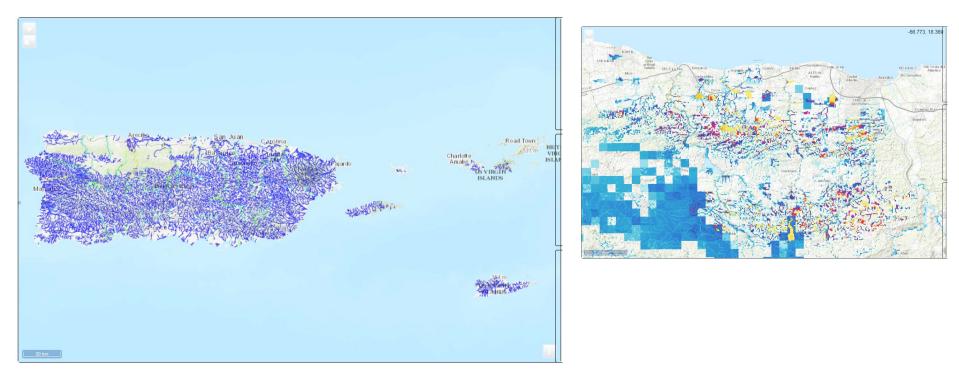
- Streamflow correlation continues to improve at unregulated USGS gauged basins
- Simulation is for WY2014-2016 (validation period) and uses AORC forcing data
- No assimilation of streamflow or reservoir observations



WRF-Hydro/NWM Implementation over Puerto Rico & V.I.

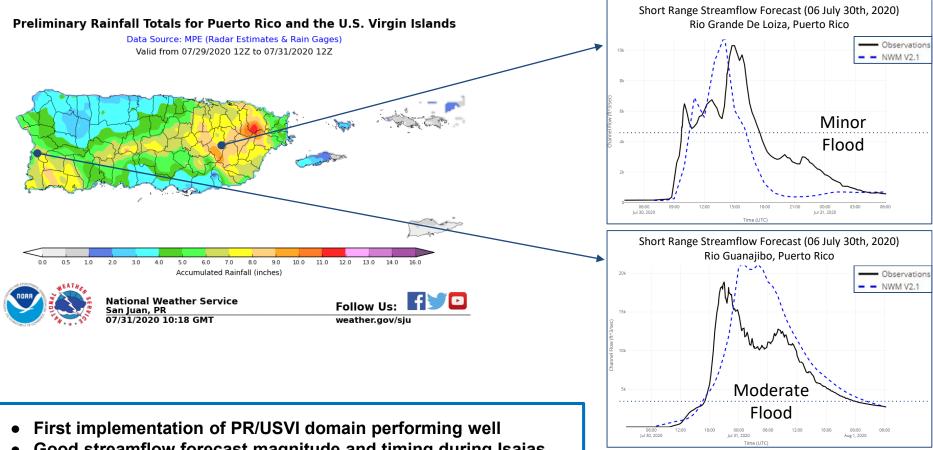
Puerto Rico & Virgin Island Hydrography

Overland Flow Depth 9/30/2020



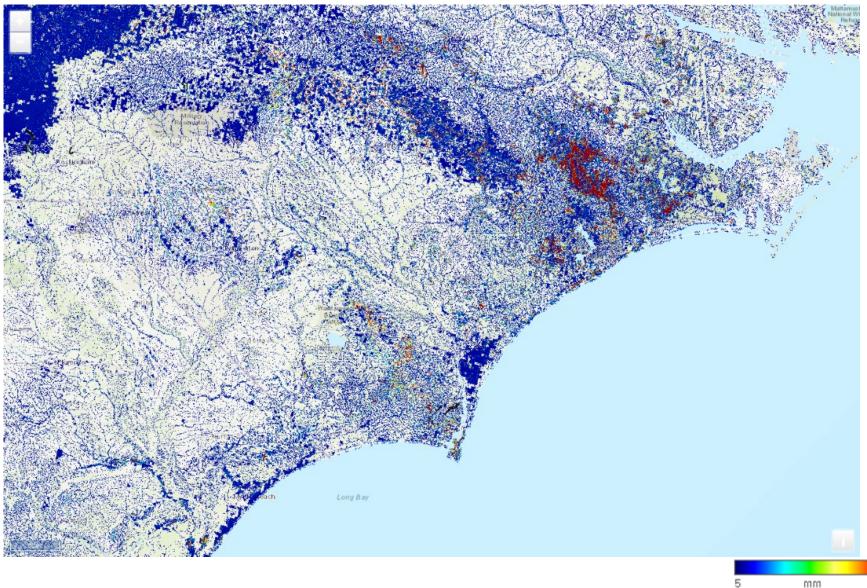
- As with Hawaii there is significant heterogeneity in landforms, precipitation regimes, channel structures and hydrologic behavior
- Multiple forms of hydrologic guidance from different model outputs

Puerto Rico Performance: Hurricane Isaias



Good streamflow forecast magnitude and timing during Isaias ۲

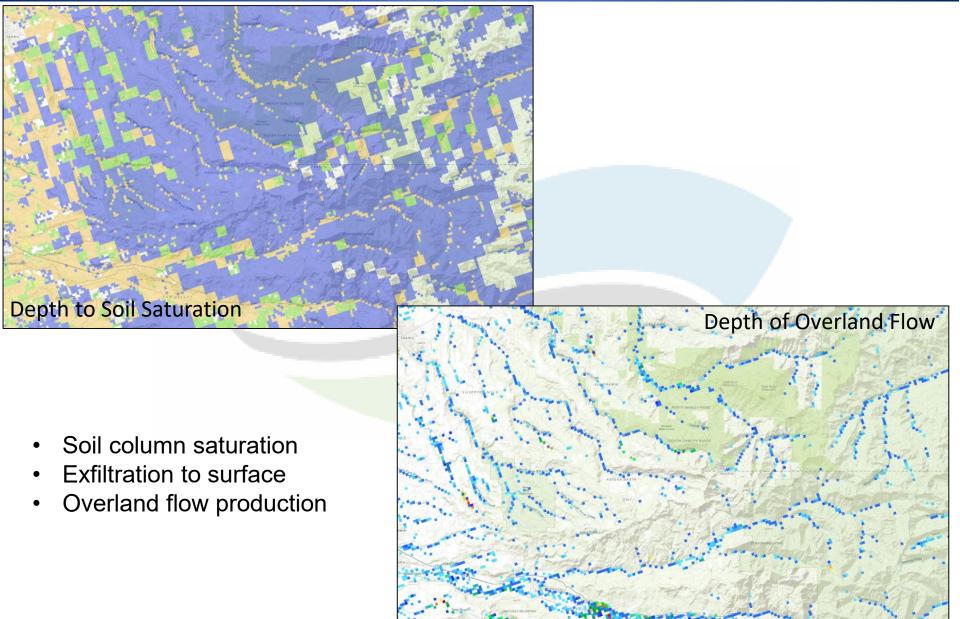
NWM v1.2 Medium Range Forecast Surface Overland Flow Water Depth (mm): Eastern N. Carolina, Hurricane Florence....Forecast guidance up to 6 days in advance



100

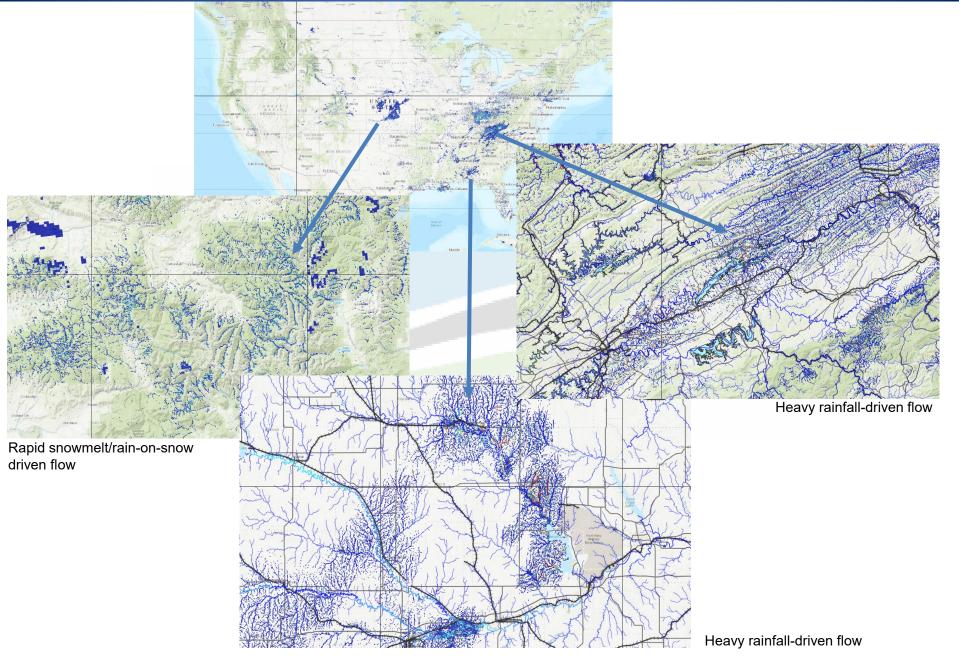
WRF-Hydro Research: Capturing multiple flooding mechanisms





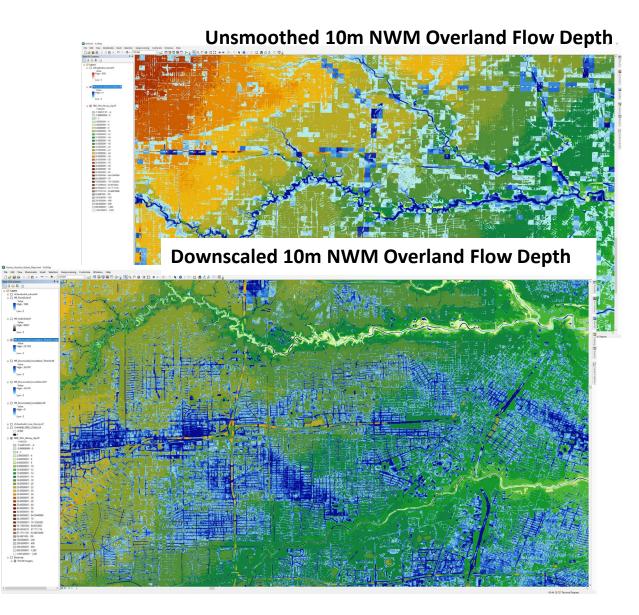
WRF-Hydro Research: Capturing multiple flooding mechanisms





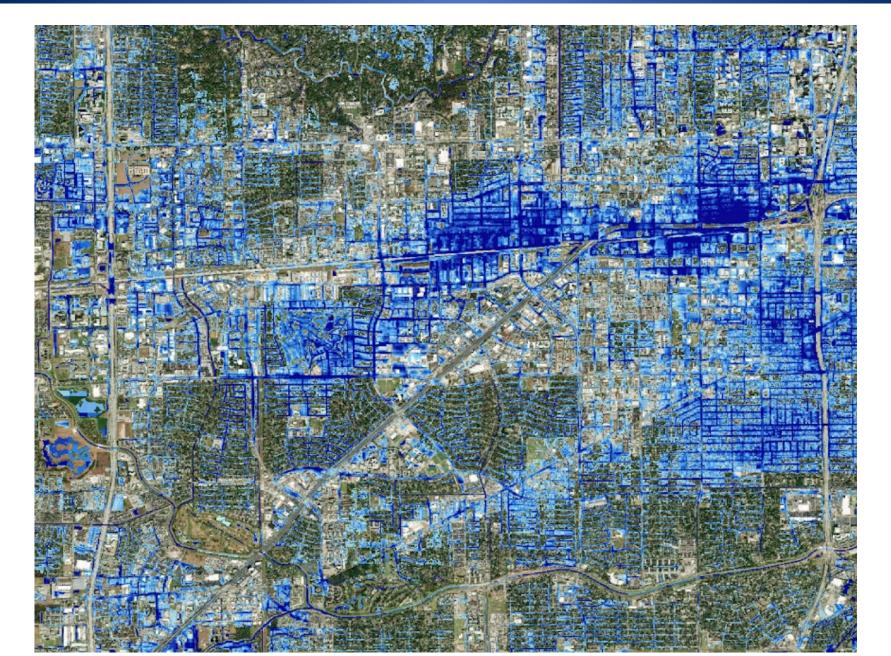


- Terrain-downscaled inundation maps
- 2-step hybrid blended product:
 - Downscaled max. overland flow depth
 - Riverine inundation
 - Utilize ensembles forecasts to make probabilistic product
 - Adopt workflow to 'ondemand' service via HydroInspector
- Applications in:
 - Operational prediction
 - Long term risk analysis



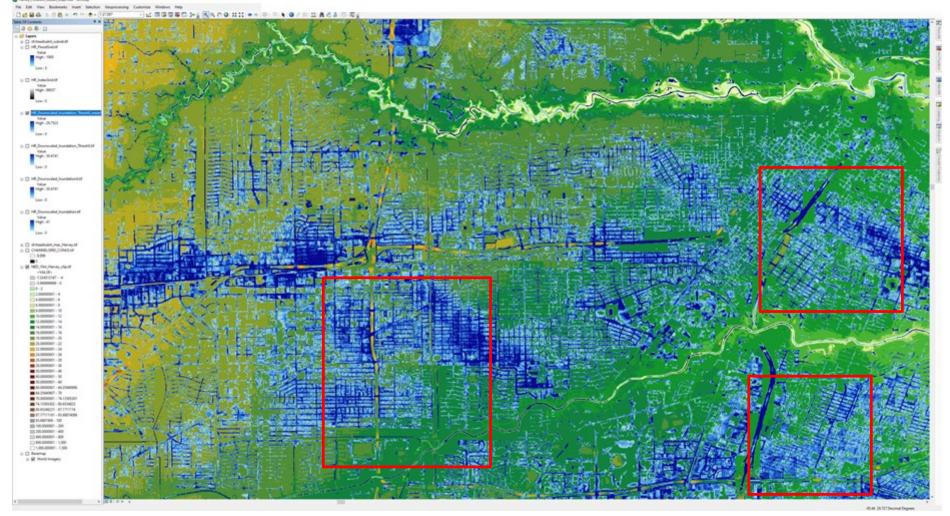
WRF-Hydro Research: Flood Inundation Products







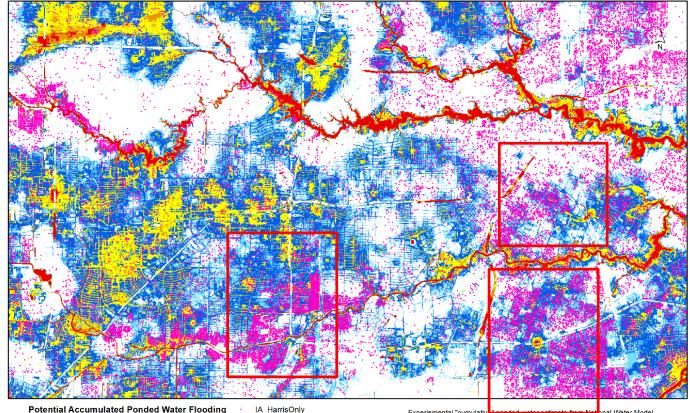
Downscaled 10m NWM Overland Flow Depth



• Work to blend overland flow with riverine flood inundation products is ongoing



- Guidance for validating FEMA damage claims
- Building capability for cloud-based, on-demand production

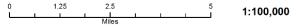


Less than 1 foot above ground Greater than 1 foot above ground Greater than 3 feet above ground

Greater than 6 feet above ground

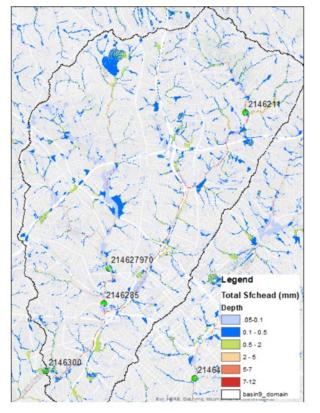
Greater than 9 feet above ground

Experiemental "cumulative" beyond water-optimete from New Dnal Water Model for period beginning August 25 through September 4, 2017. Water values less than one-half foot are excluded due to model uncertainty. Ponding refers to water above ground surface temporarily and is not the same as inundation. Ponding analyses downscaled from 250m to 10m NED.

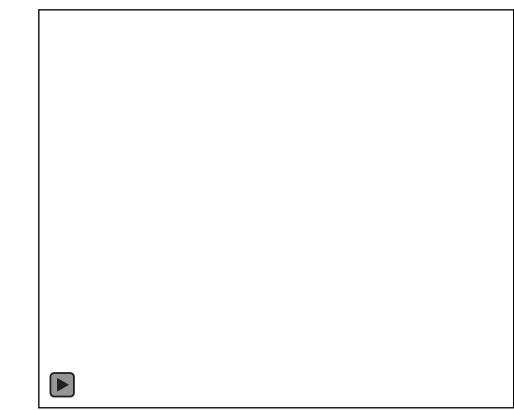


WRF-Hydro Hyper-Resolution Modeling:

- Explicit characterization of landscape-constrained inundation modeling
 - Spatial scale of 1's to 10s' of meters explicit modeling
 - Akin to Large Eddy Simulation for atmosphere (not CFD though...)



10m model of Charlotte, NC



30m model of 2013 Colorado Floods

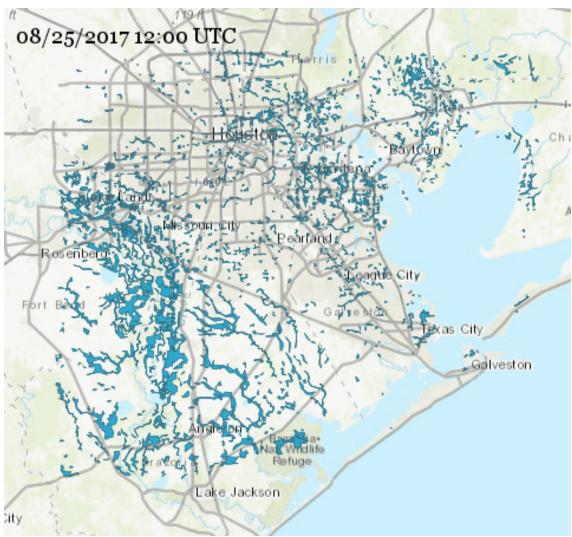




2D Grid Evaluation (example: hyper-resolution inundation):

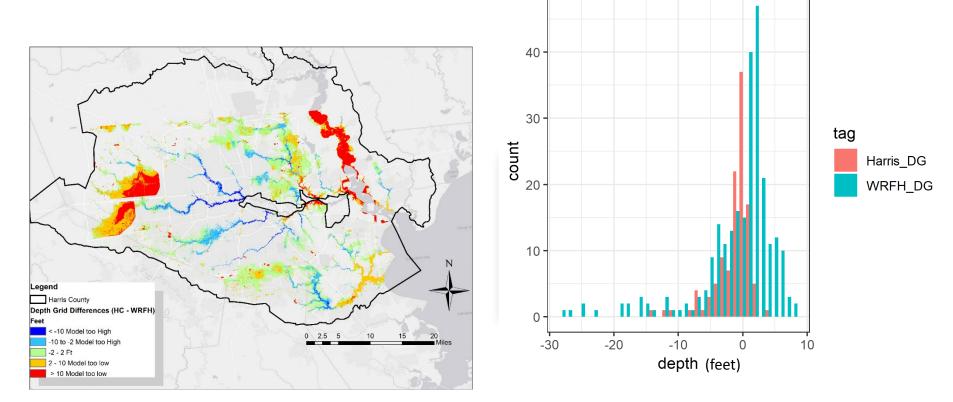
Inundation now being evaluated using CYGNSS retrievals via UCAR President's Fund project

Hurricane Harvey hyperresolution simulation



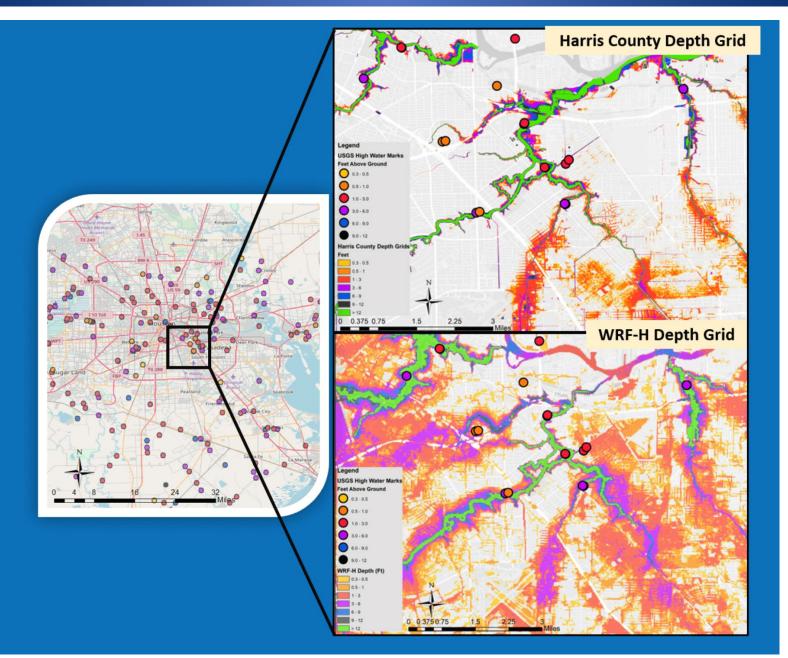


Maximum inundation in Harris County. WRF-Hydro simulation compared with Harris Co. depth grids.



WRF-Hydro shows some areas of under prediction, mainly in detention ponds that were not initialized properly. WRF-Hydro Research: Capturing multiple flooding mechanisms









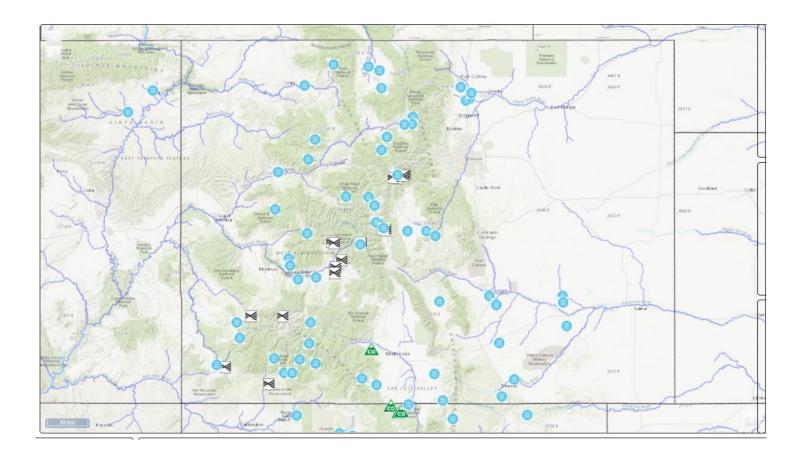
- Environmental tracers for transport timing prediction
- On-demand capability using existing operational NWM
- Nearly instantaneous response
- Amenable to stochastic perturbation of flows to generate probabilisitc guidance
- Example of the Gold King Mine Spill

Colorado Forecasting Model Domain



• Forecast Process:

- Keep a continuous cycling WRF-Hydro analysis driven by current observed conditions
- Run WRF-Hydro water supply forecasts from present through Sep 30 using 15 past years of observed data
- Bias correct water supply volume (kac-ft) forecasts based on long term simulation verification
- Create bias corrected mean/median/quantile water supply forecasts

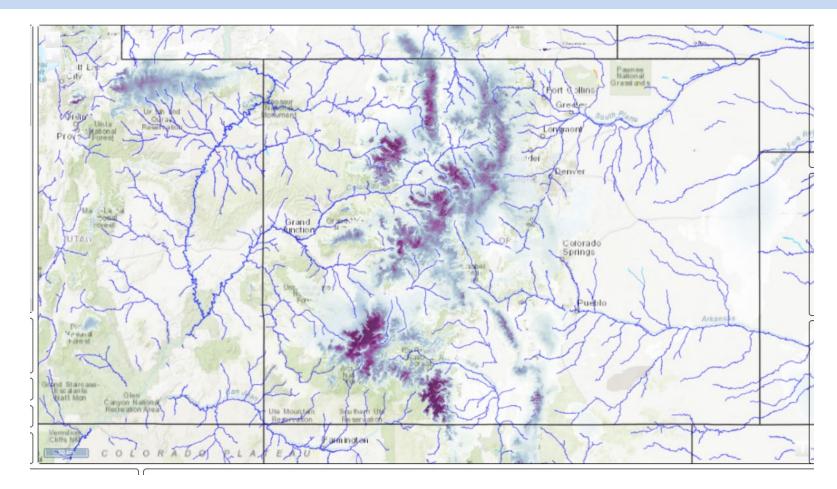


Colorado Forecasting Model Domain



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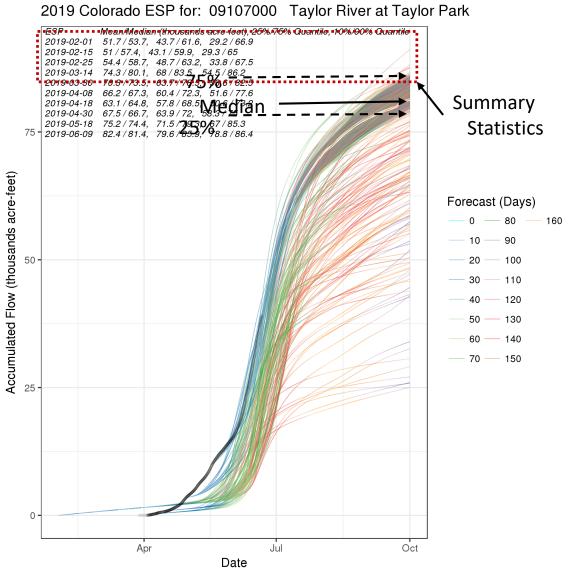
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Plots and summary statistics



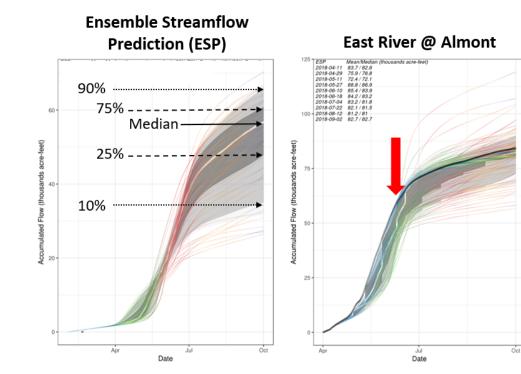
- Ensemble plot shows all forecast traces in accumulate runoff volume (kac-ft)
- Color shading on traces indicate forecast lead time
- Ensemble statistics provided in inset table
- Ensemble quantiles shown with grey bands
- Ensemble quantile ranges will shrink with time and reduced forecast uncertainty



V2.0 Hydro model code: https://github.com/NCAR/wrf_hydro_nwm_public/releases/tag/nwm-v2.0



Adding accuracy to water supply forecasts

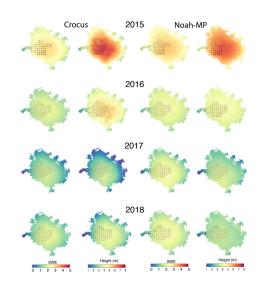


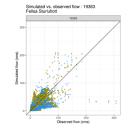
National Water Model support

- April-July water supply forecast
- 24 May use of ASO data reduces low forecast bias
 - Due to late season high elevation snowpack data

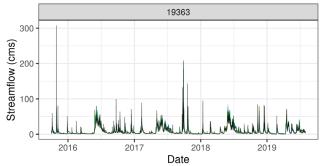
WRF-Hydro Research Highlight: Glacier Melt Modeling in Norway & Iceland

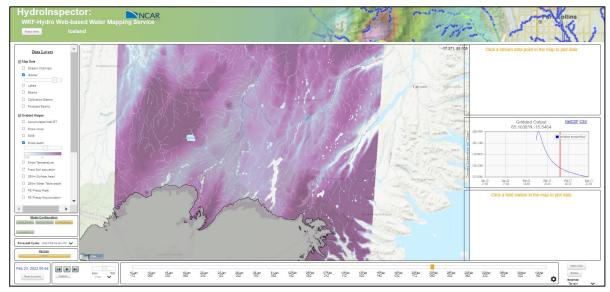
- Coupled CROCUS/NoahMP/WRF-Hydro modeling system
- CROCUS handling deeper ice layers
- Intended to handle accumulation/melt processes and runoff generation near glacier periphery
- Does not handle glacial iceflow dynamics
- Results indicate fidelity commensurate with improved accounting in seasonal growth/melt processes





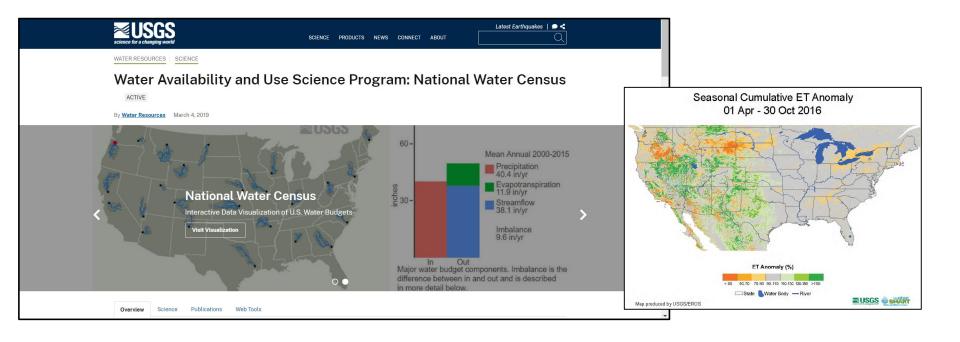
Streamflow time series for 19363 Fellsa Sturluflott





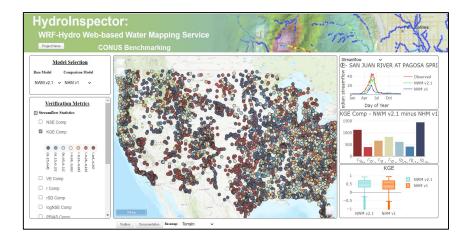
Eidhammer et al., 2021 HESS

Windshield: USGS Water Census & Coupled Modeling



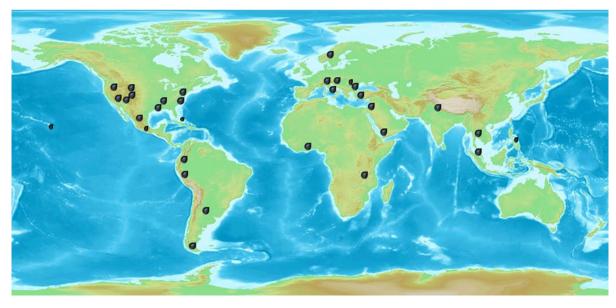
USGS Water Census....

- Current water availability/demand
- Future water availability/demand (downscaled projections)
- Coupled modeling for advanced observing network impacts assessment



WRF-Hydro[®] Applications Around the Globe





Operational Streamflow Forecasting

- U.S. National Weather Service National Water Model (NOAA/NWS, National Water Center, USGS, CUAHSI)
- Israel National Forecasting System (Israeli Hydrological Service)
- State of Colorado Upper Rio Grande River Basin Water Supply Forecasting (Colorado Water Conservation Board, NOAA/NSSL)
- NCAR-STEP Hydrometeorological Prediction (NCAR)
- Italy reservoir inflow forecasting (Univ. of Calabria)
- Romania National Forecasting System (Baron)

Streamflow Prediction Research

- Flash flooding in Black Sea region of Turkey (Univ. of Ankara)
- Runoff production mechanisms in the North American Monsoon (Ariz State Univ.)
- Streamflow processes in West Africa (Karlsruhe Inst. Tech.)

Coupled Land-Atmosphere Processes

- Diagnosing land-atmosphere coupling behavior in mountain-front regions of the U.S. and Mexico (Arizona State Univ., Univ. of Arizona)
- Quantifying the impacts of winter orographic cloud seeding on water resources (Wyoming Board on Water Resources)
- Predicting weather and flooding in the Philippines, Luzon Region (USAID, PAGASA, AECOM)
- RELAMPAGO in Argentina (Univ. of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, NCAR)

Diagnosing Climate Change Impacts on Water Resources

- Himalayan Mountain Front (Bierknes Inst.)
- Colorado Headwaters (Univ. of Colorado)
- Bureau of Reclamation Dam Safety Group (USBR, NOAA/CIRES)
- Lake Tanganyika, Malawi, Water Supply (World Bank)
- Climate change impacts on water resources in Patagonia, Chile (Univ. of La Frontera)

Coupling WRF-Hydro with Coastal Process Models

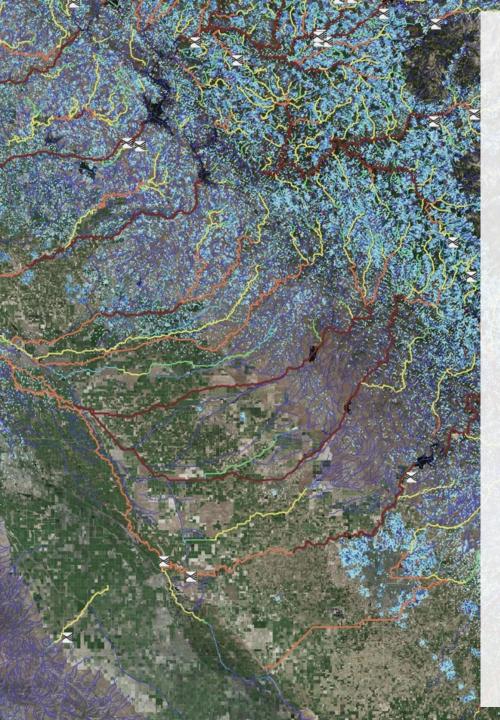
- Italy-Adriatic sea interactions (Univ. of Bologna)
- Lower Mississippi River Valley (Louisiana State University)
- Integrated hydrological modeling system for high-resolution coastal applications (U.S. Navy, NOAA, NASA)

Diagnosing the Impacts of Disturbed Landscapes on Hydrologic Predictions

- Western U.S. Fires (USGS)
- West African Monsoon (Karlsruhe Inst. Tech)
- S. America Parana River (Univ. of Arizona)
- Texas Dust Emissions (Texas A&M Univ.)
- Landslide Hazard Modeling (USGS)

Hydrologic Data Assimilation:

- MODIS snow remote sensing assimilation for water supply prediction in the Western U.S. (Univ. of Colorado, Univ. of California Santa Barbara, NSIDC, NCAR)
- WRF-Hydro/DART application in La Sierra River basins in southeast Mexico (Autonomous National University of Mexico)





Thank you!

Resources:

WRF-Hydro Community Model: <u>https://ral.ucar.edu/projects/wrf_hydro</u>

