



**Task Assigned to
Professors Takeuchi, Kundzewicz and I:**

**Lessons from Hydrology in the 20th Century, and
Messages to the Next Generation**

International Symposium on:

Hydrology delivering Earth System Science to Society

Tsukuba, Japan, Feb. 28 - Mar. 2 2007



Personal View on Hydrometeorologic Forecasting Progress to date and what strategy to follow into the future?

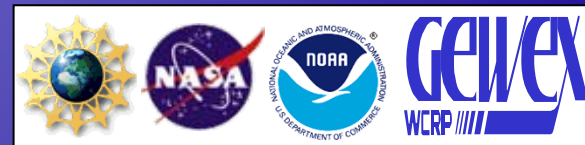
Soroosh Sorooshian

*Center for Hydrometeorology and Remote Sensing
University of California Irvine*

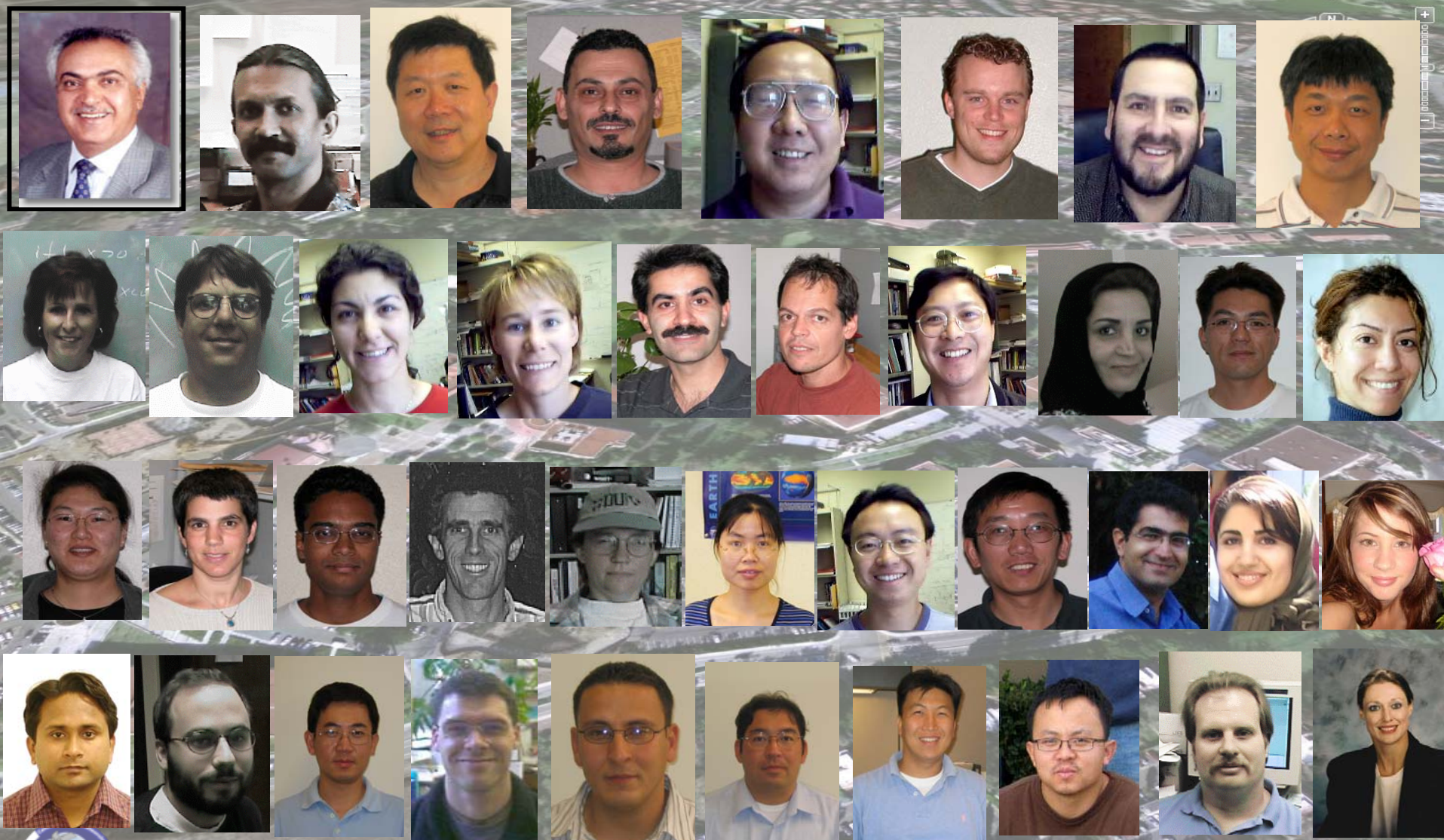


International Symposium on:

*Hydrology delivering Earth System Science to Society
Tsukuba, Japan, Feb. 28 - Mar. 2 2007*



UHI Res & Affiliates: Aattrivly Inle Clotind Alr Team (UA)



and many more...

Two Primary Water Resources/Hydrology Challenges:

- *Hydrologic Hazards (Floods and Droughts)*
- *Water Supply Requirements (Quantity and Quality)*

A wide-angle photograph of a dry, open landscape with a road on the left, sparse vegetation, and mountains in the distance under a clear sky.

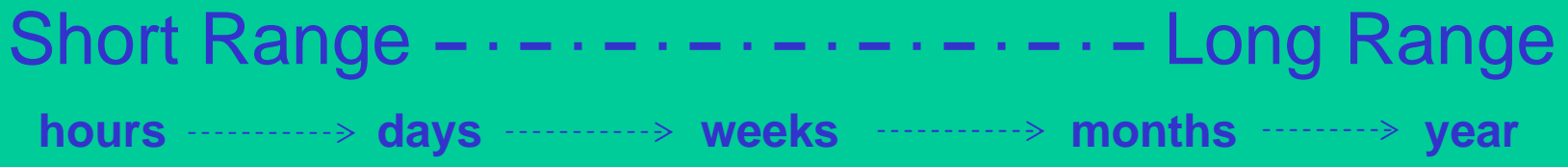
*Primary Solution To Meet
Hydrologic Extreme and
Water Resources Needs*

*Engineering Approach:
Control, Store, Pump and
Transfer*

*A Century of Water Resources Development: **Engineering success***



Hydrometeorologic Predictions Are Critical



Flash Flood Warning

Flash Flood Guidance

Headwater Guidance

Flood Forecast Guidance

Reservoir Inflow Forecasts

Spring Snow Melt Forecasts

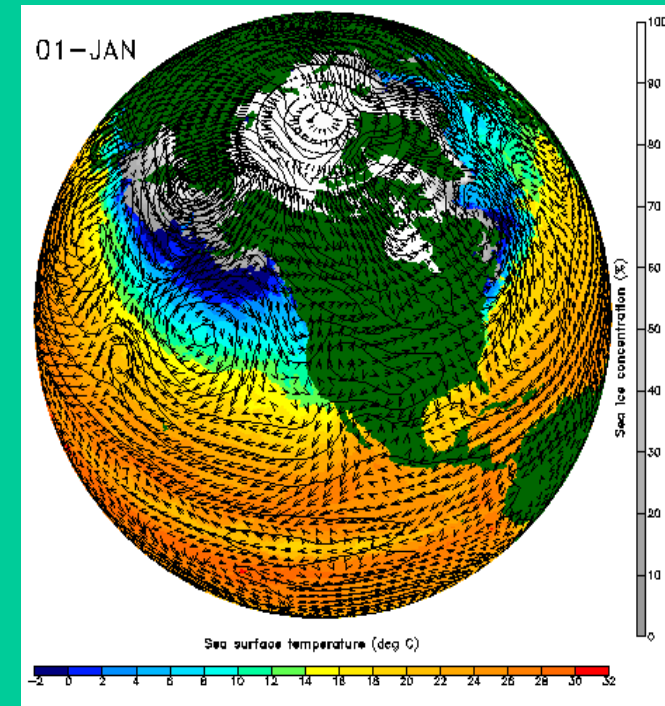
Water Supply Volume



*Some Recent results Of
Precipitation estimates
from NWP Models:*

NWP

*How Accurate Are QPF
Estimates for Hydrologic
Applications?*



Flash Flood Scale: QPF Estimates for Las Vegas July 8, 1999



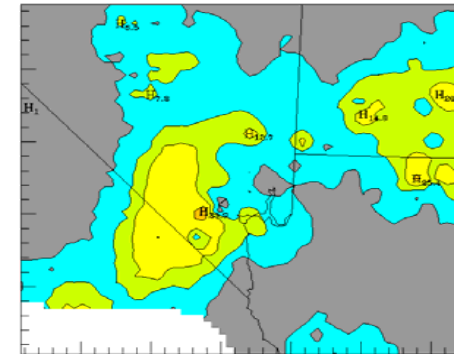
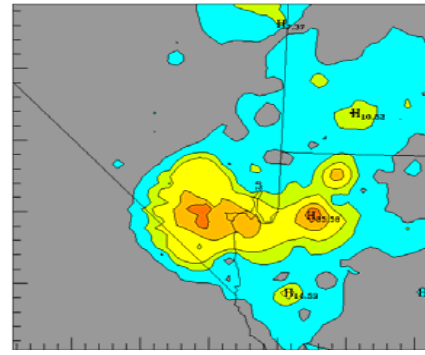
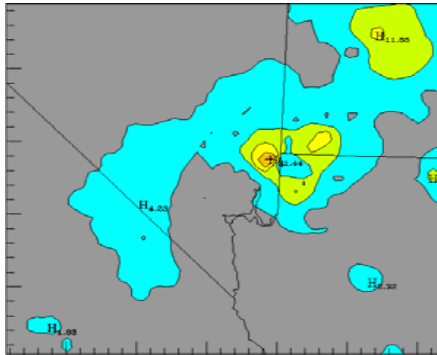
The Storm's Rainfall Measurements and Forecasts

12:00-17:59 7/8/99

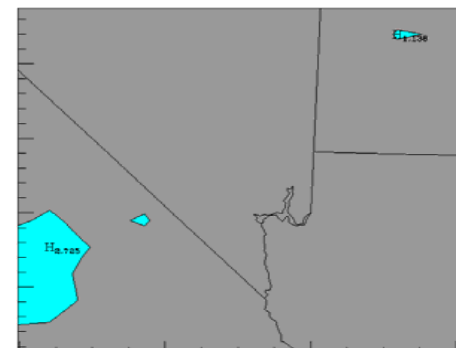
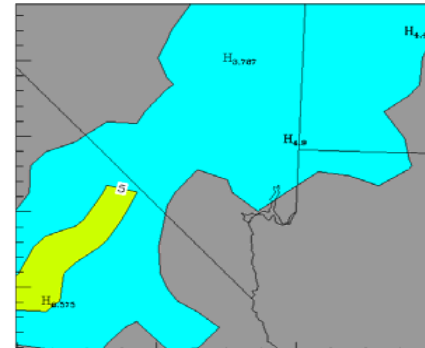
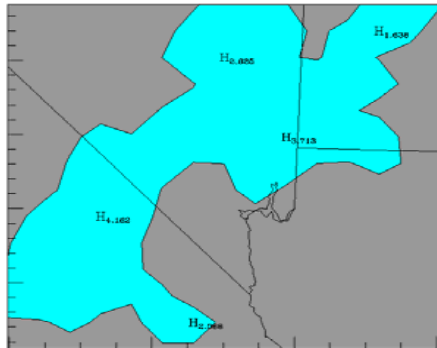
18:00-23:59 7/8/99

00:00-05:59 7/9/99

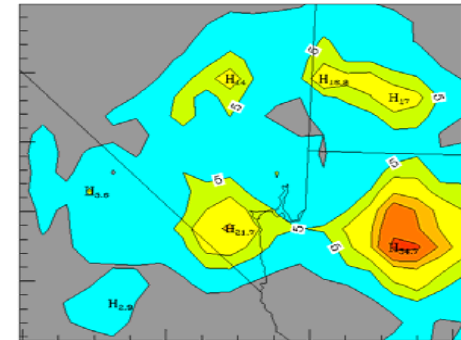
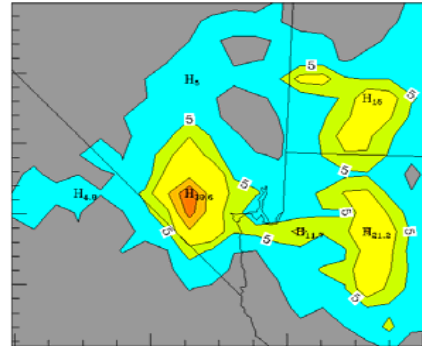
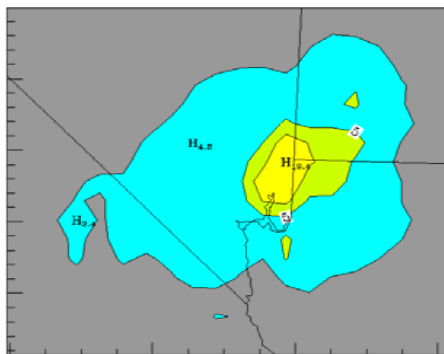
Observations
Radar/Gauge



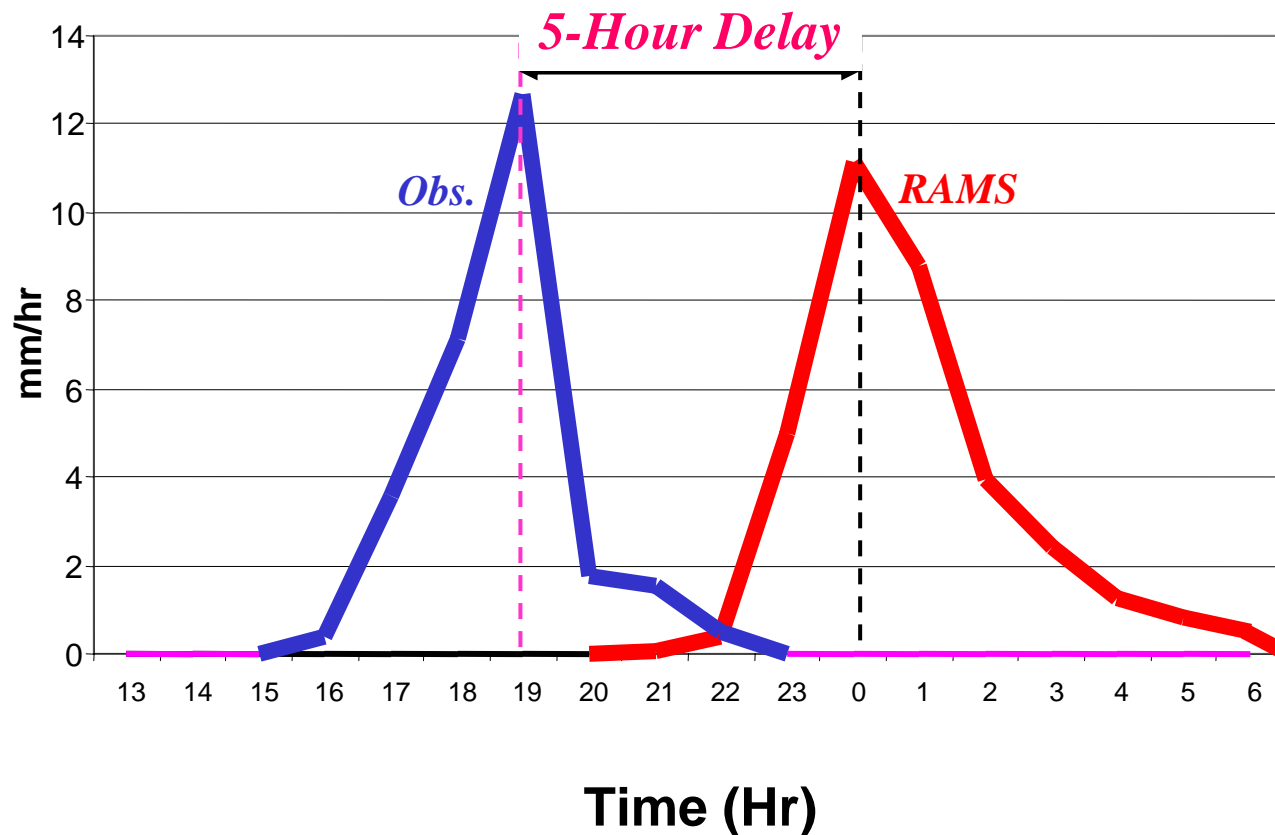
Eta Model
Forecasts



RAMS
Forecasts



Accurate Timing is Critical



Li et al 2004

Stakeholder Acceptability of QPF in Practice

A limited Survey



QPF use in the Southwest US

- **Quantitative Use:**

NWS Colorado River Basin Forecast Center

Direct input of HPC/QPF into river forecast models

Critical for short-term forecasting

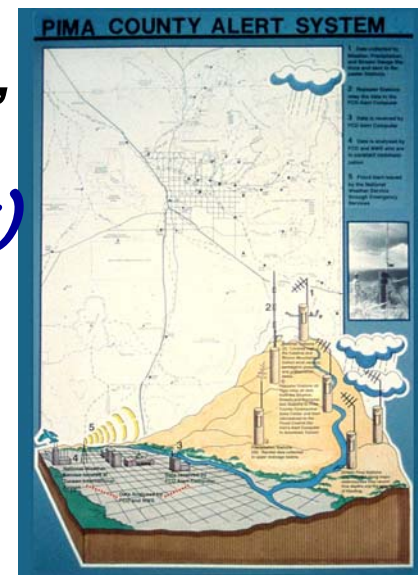
- **Most users “Minimal Qualitative Guidance”**

Maricopa County Flood District (Phoenix)

Salt River Project (Phoenix)

Clark County Flood District (Las Vegas)

Pima County Flood District (Tucson)



From Climate

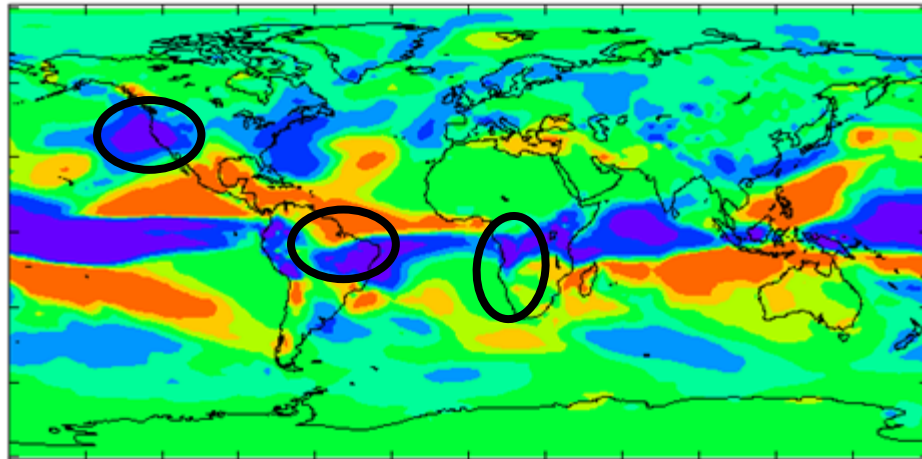


to Hydrology

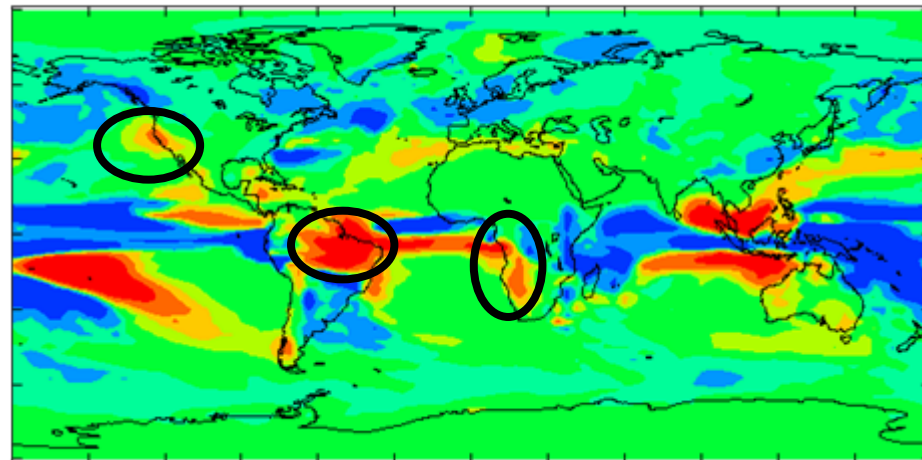
*How Good Are Climate Model Predictions
For Water Resources Applications?*



Climate model Predictions about the future? → globally



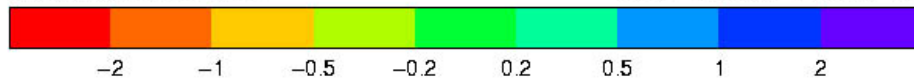
*DJF Precipitation Changes
CM2 - Old model*



CM3 - Updated model

*Significant differences
in regional outcomes!*

Units: millimetres per day Mean: 0.2 Min: -6.0 Max: 8.5

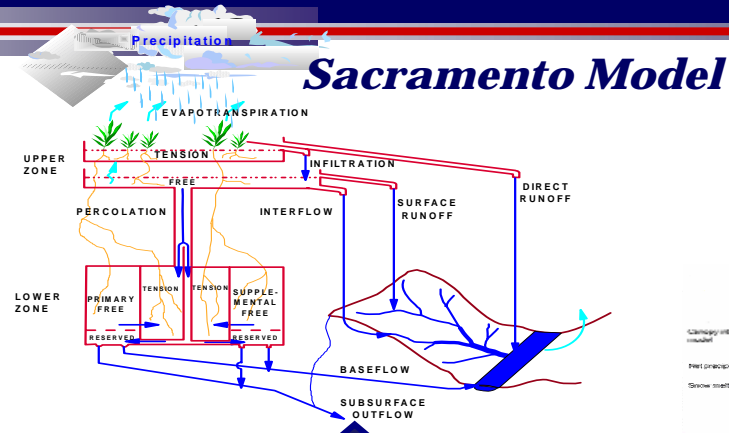


Source: Hadley Center (Climate Change Projections)

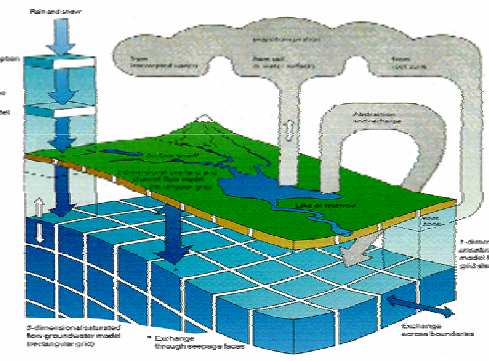


How about Hydrologic Predictions?

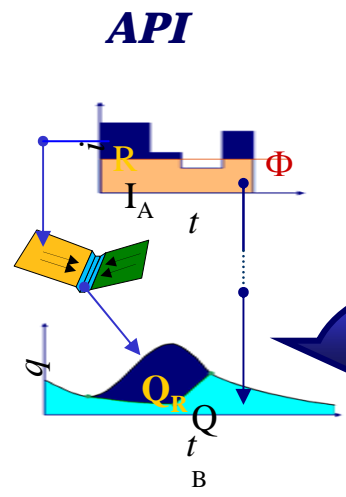
Hydrologic Models of Different Complexity



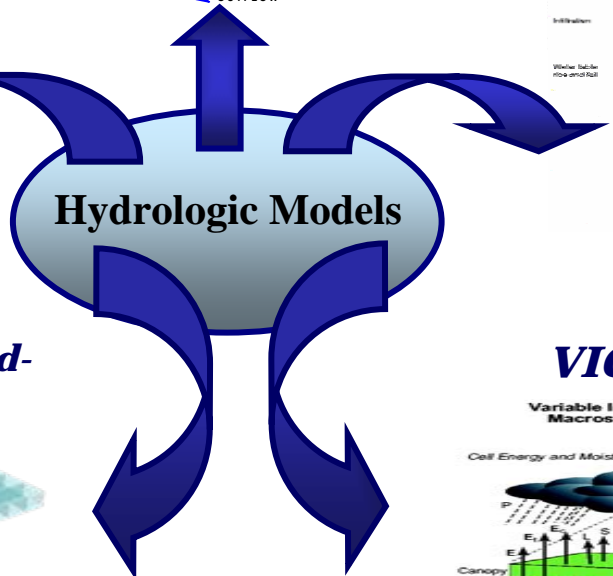
Mike SHE Model



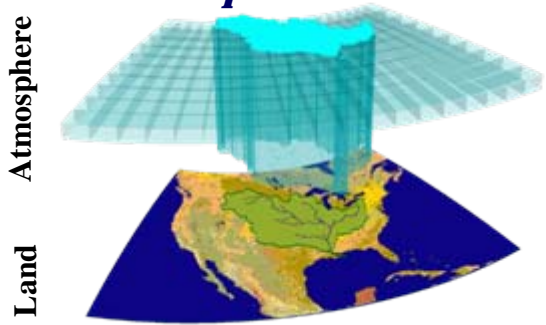
Φ Index partitioning
Overland routing



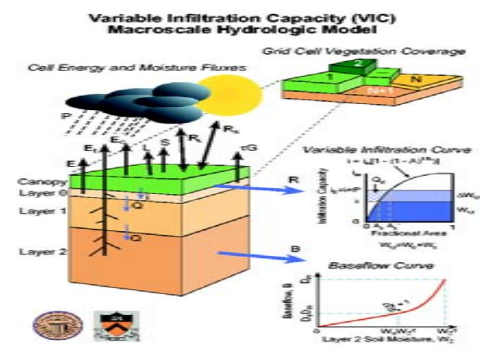
Sum up
flow
components



Mesoscale coupled land-atmosphere models

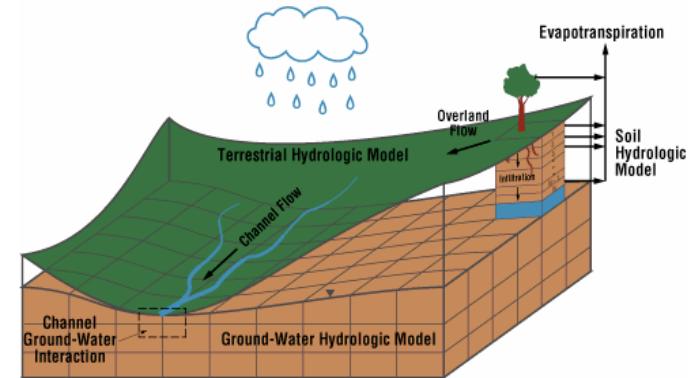
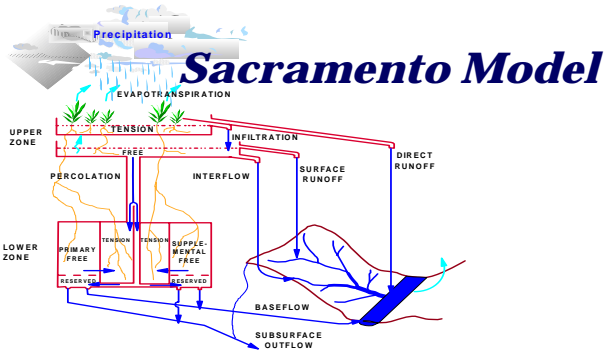


VIC Model



Distributed Model Inter-comparison Project (DMIP)

DMIP Findings: In a Nutshell



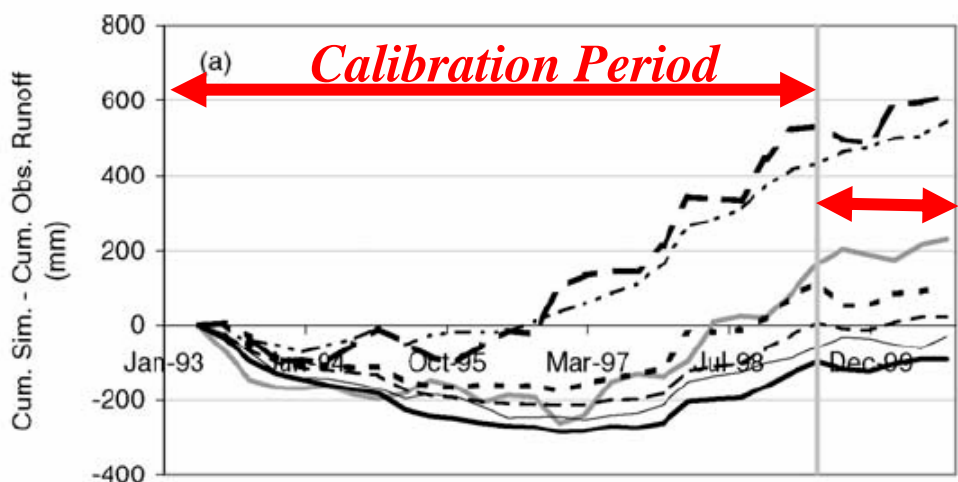
No Major Difference between the performance of **Lumped** and **distributed** models



Reed et al., J. of Hydrology, October 2004

Center for Hydrometeorology and Remote Sensing, University of California, Irvine

Distributed Model Intercomparison Project (DMIP)

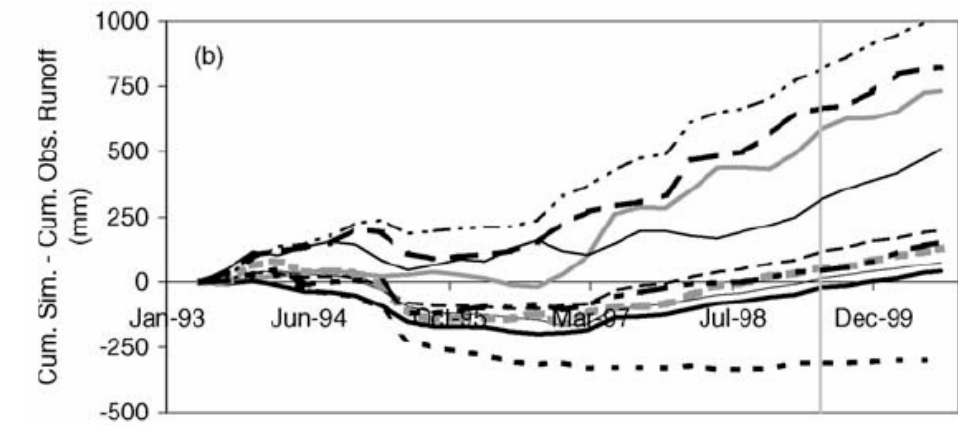


Validation Period

Performance of different distributed models

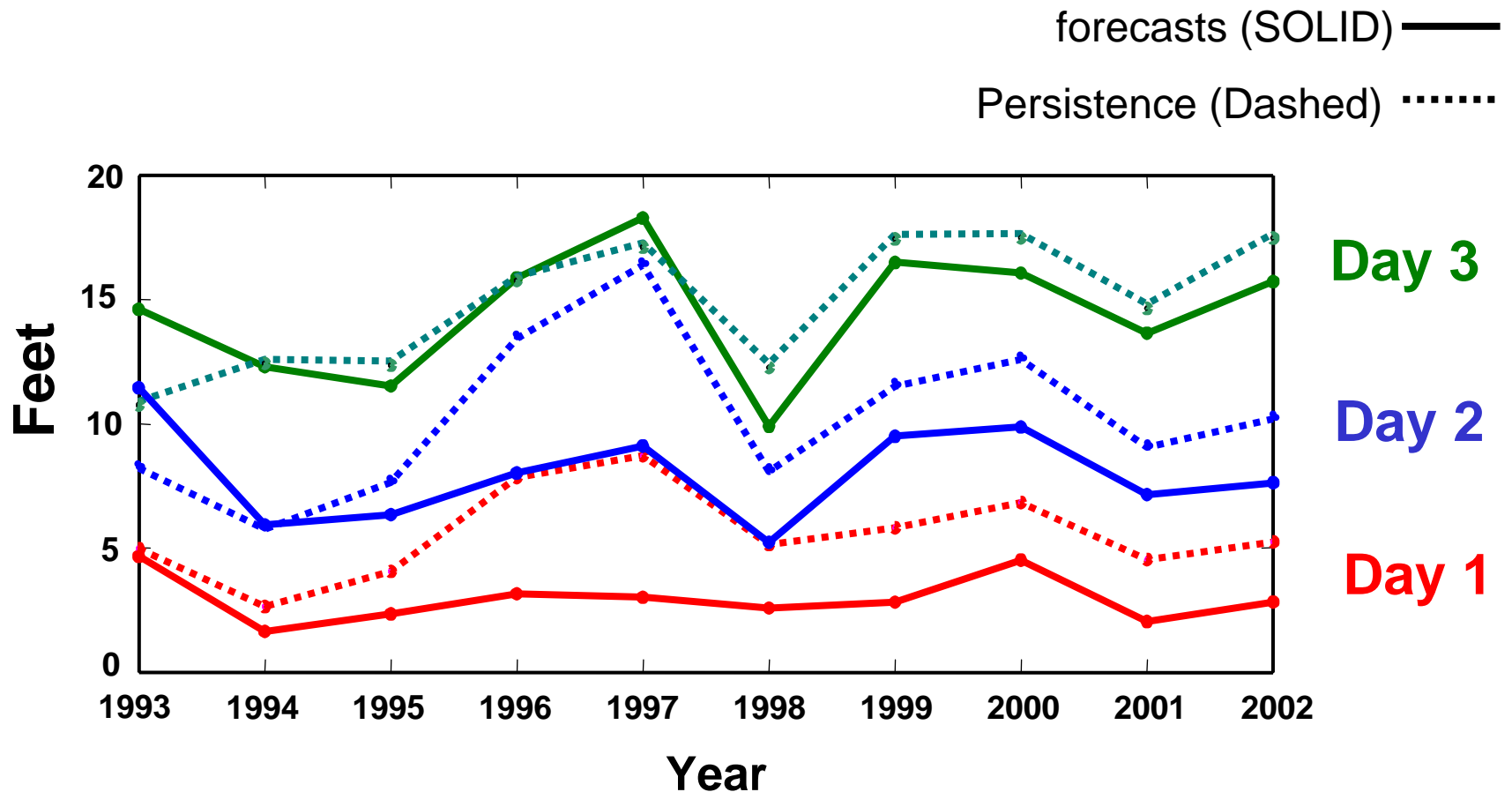
Cumulative simulation errors for:

- (a) Watts Basin
- (b) Blue Basin



Some Verification Results: NWS-SMA Model

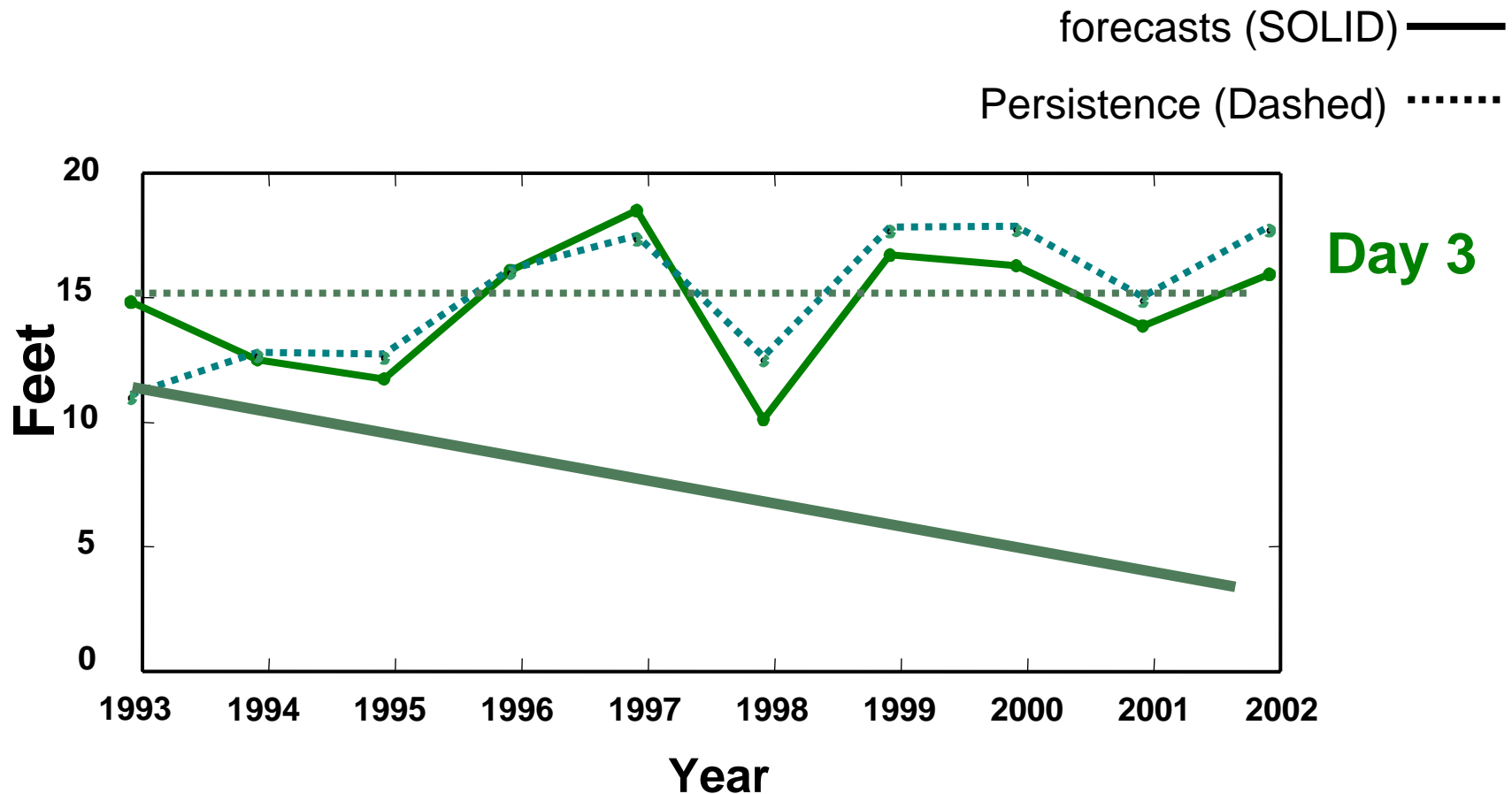
RMSE above flood stage: 5 Arkansas/Oklahoma locations



Edwin Welles: Dissertation 2005

Not much improvement In forecast Skill beyond day 2 !

Increase Forecast Lead time, Improve Accuracy Over Time....

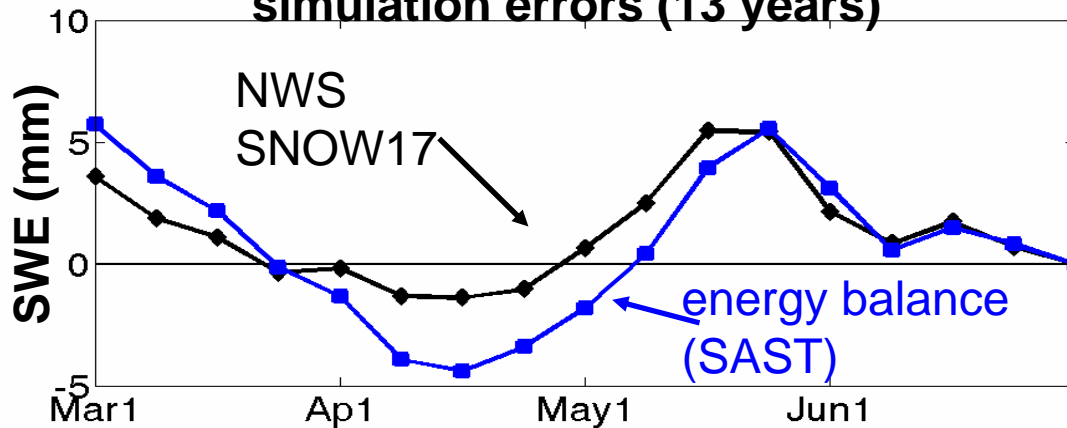


Edwin Welles: 2005

Comparison of Snowmelt Models

Temperature Index (TI) vs. Energy Balance (EB) Method

snow water equivalent (SWE) model
simulation errors (13 years)

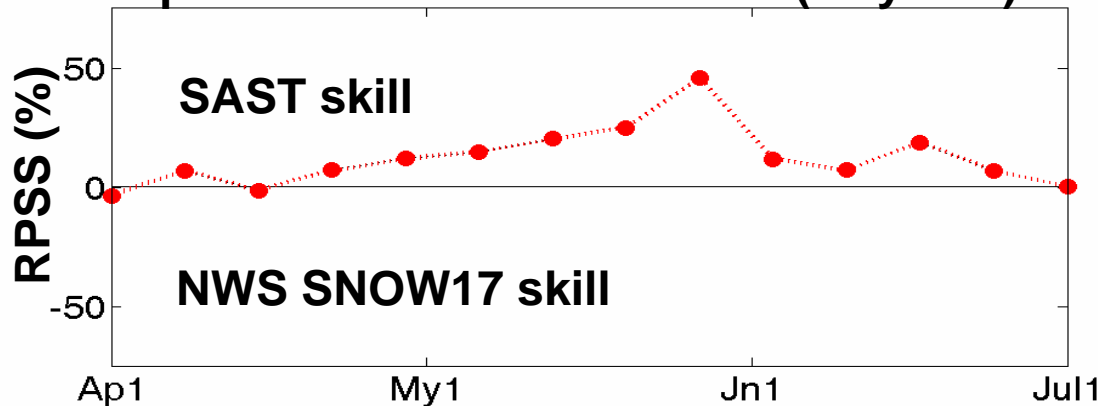


Main finding of her work:

- No major difference between the performance of TI and EB methods based on the limited data she was able to find for a fair comparison.

- Data Limitation a big factor for EB methods

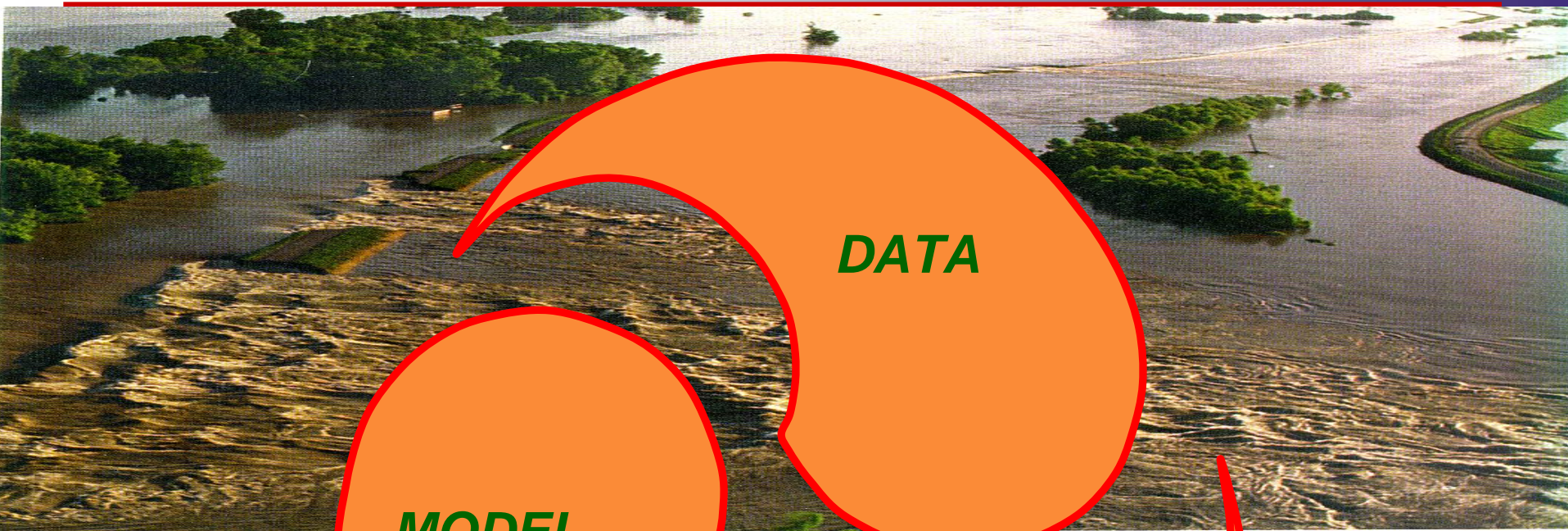
ranked probability skill scores for
probabilistic SWE outlooks (13 years)



Kristie Franz: 2006



Requirements and State of Hydrologic Forecasting

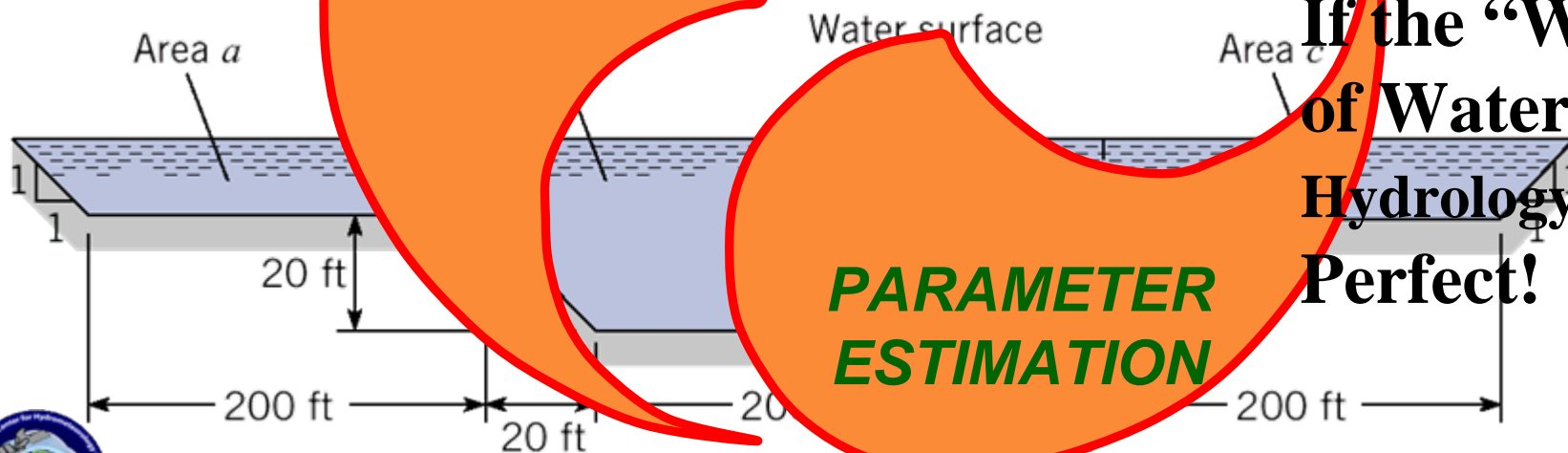


DATA

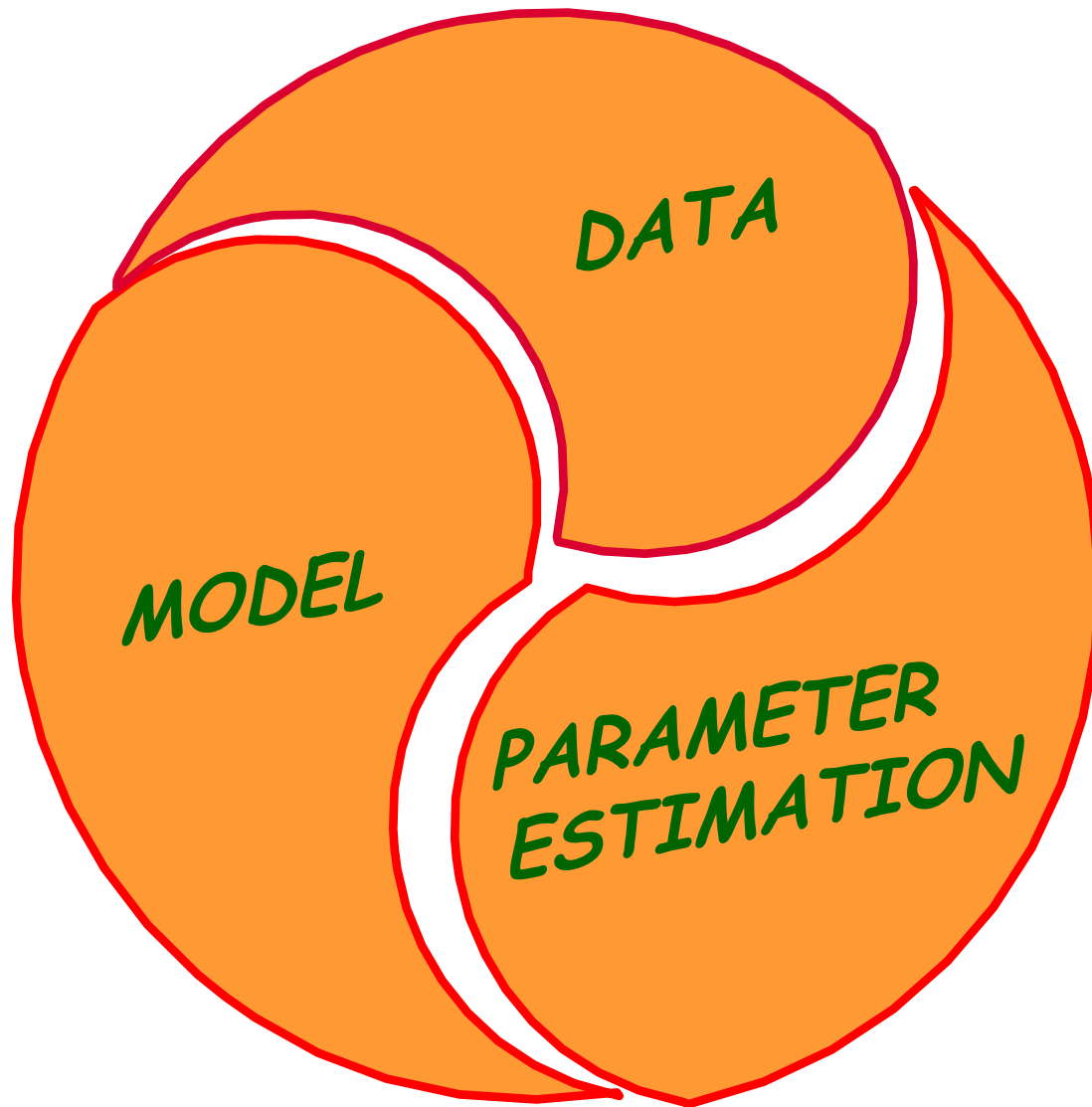
MODEL

**PARAMETER
ESTIMATION**

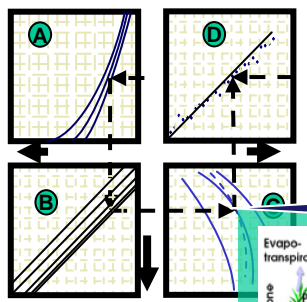
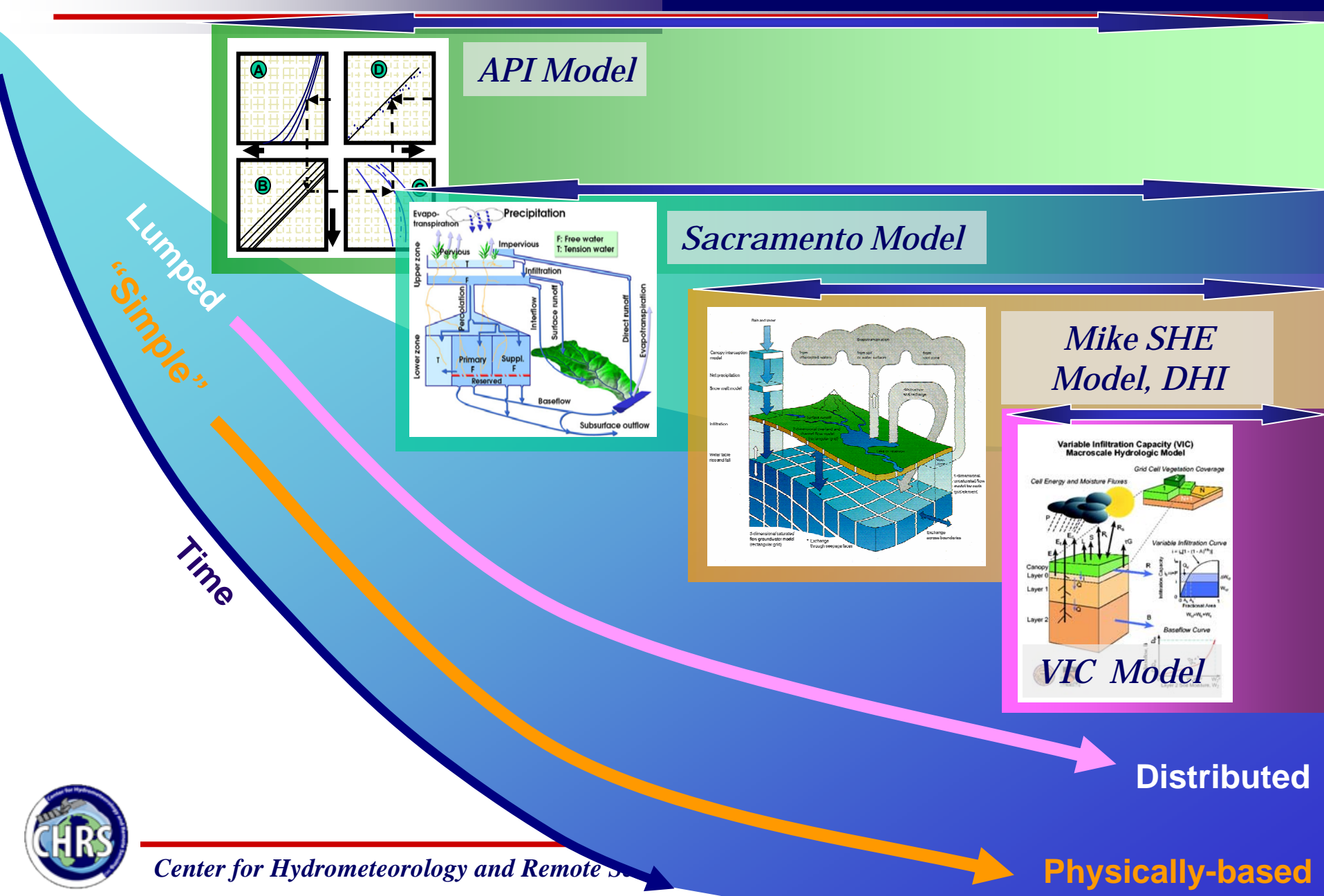
**If the “World”
of Watershed
Hydrology Was
Perfect!**



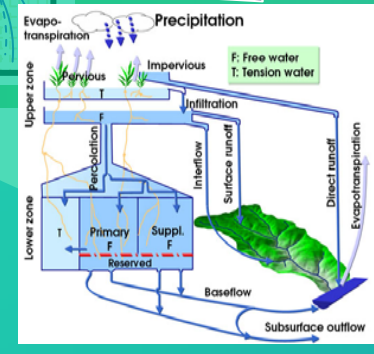
Hydrologic Modeling



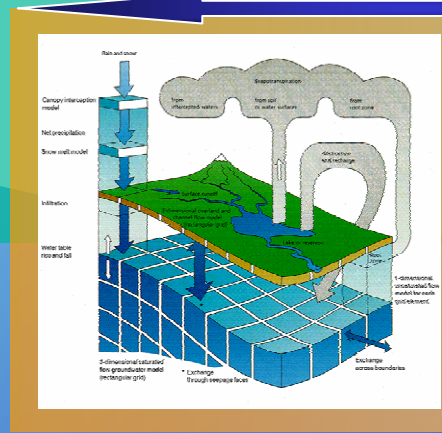
Evolution of Hydrologic R-R Models



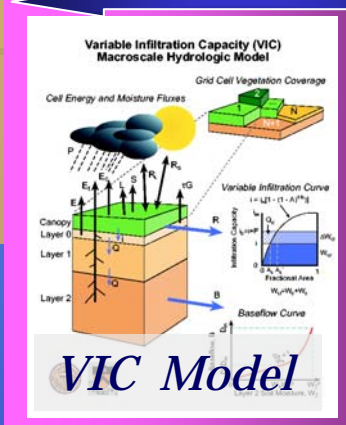
API Model



Sacramento Model



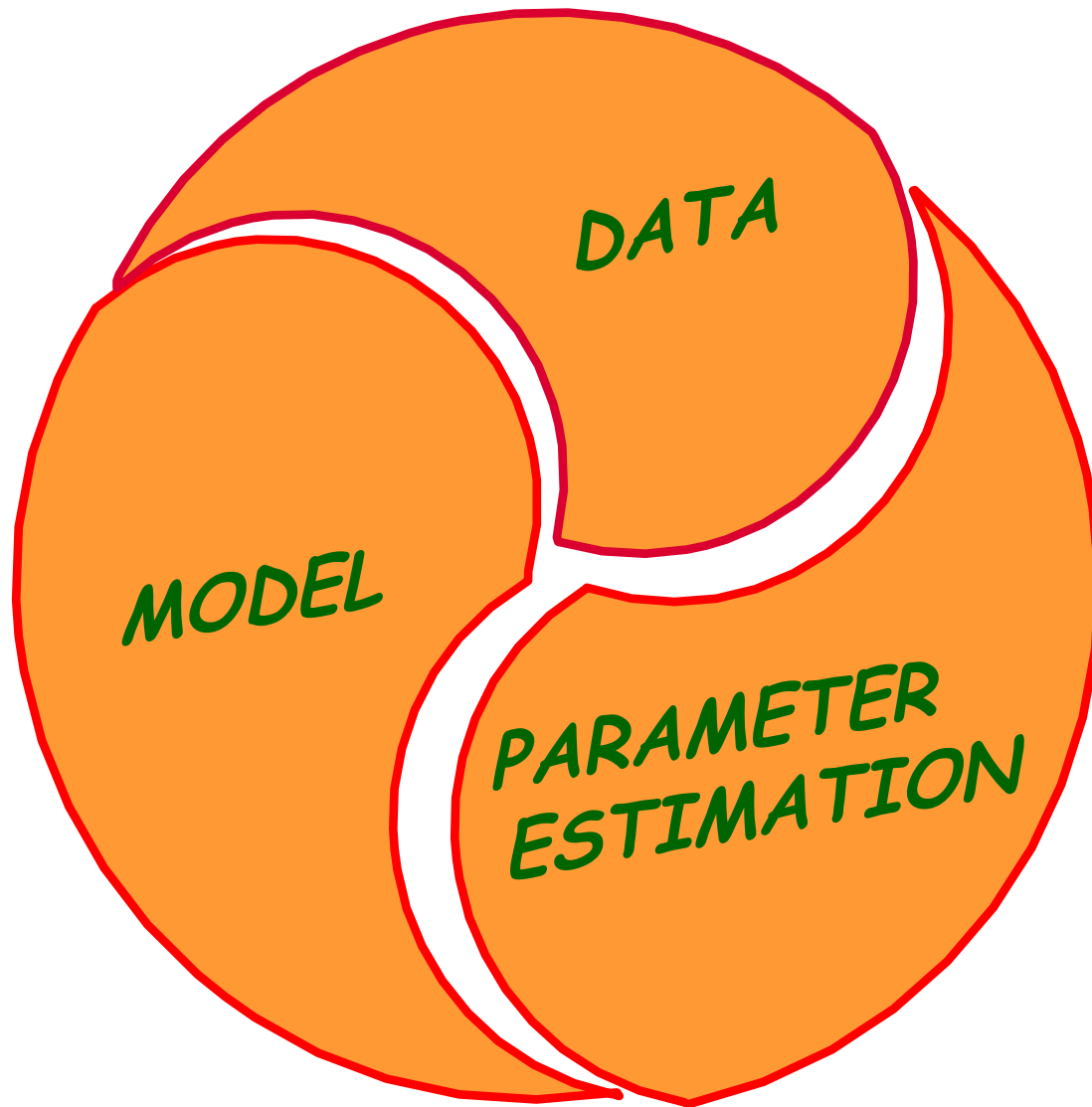
Mike SHE Model, DHI



VIC Model



Model Calibration

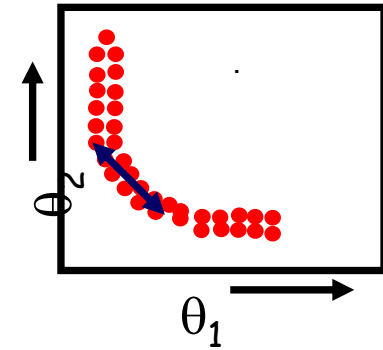


Parameter Uncertainty Methods

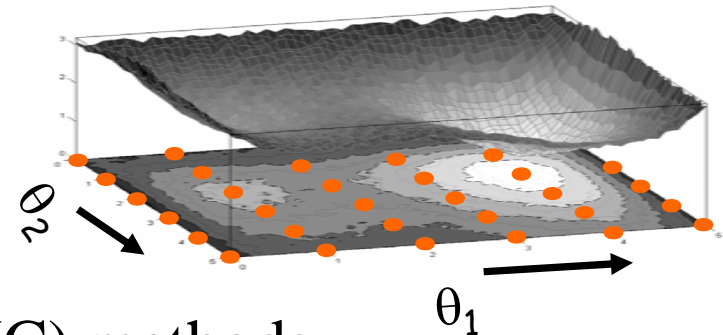
- (1) First-order approximations near global optimum (UA Group, Kuczera et al)

Limitations

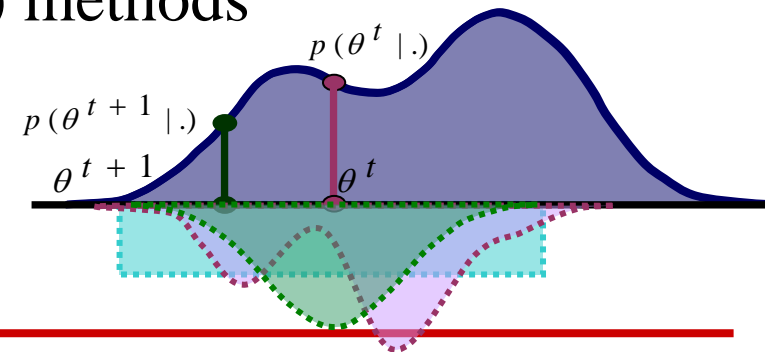
- Assumes Model is Linear
- Assumes Posterior Dist. Gaussian



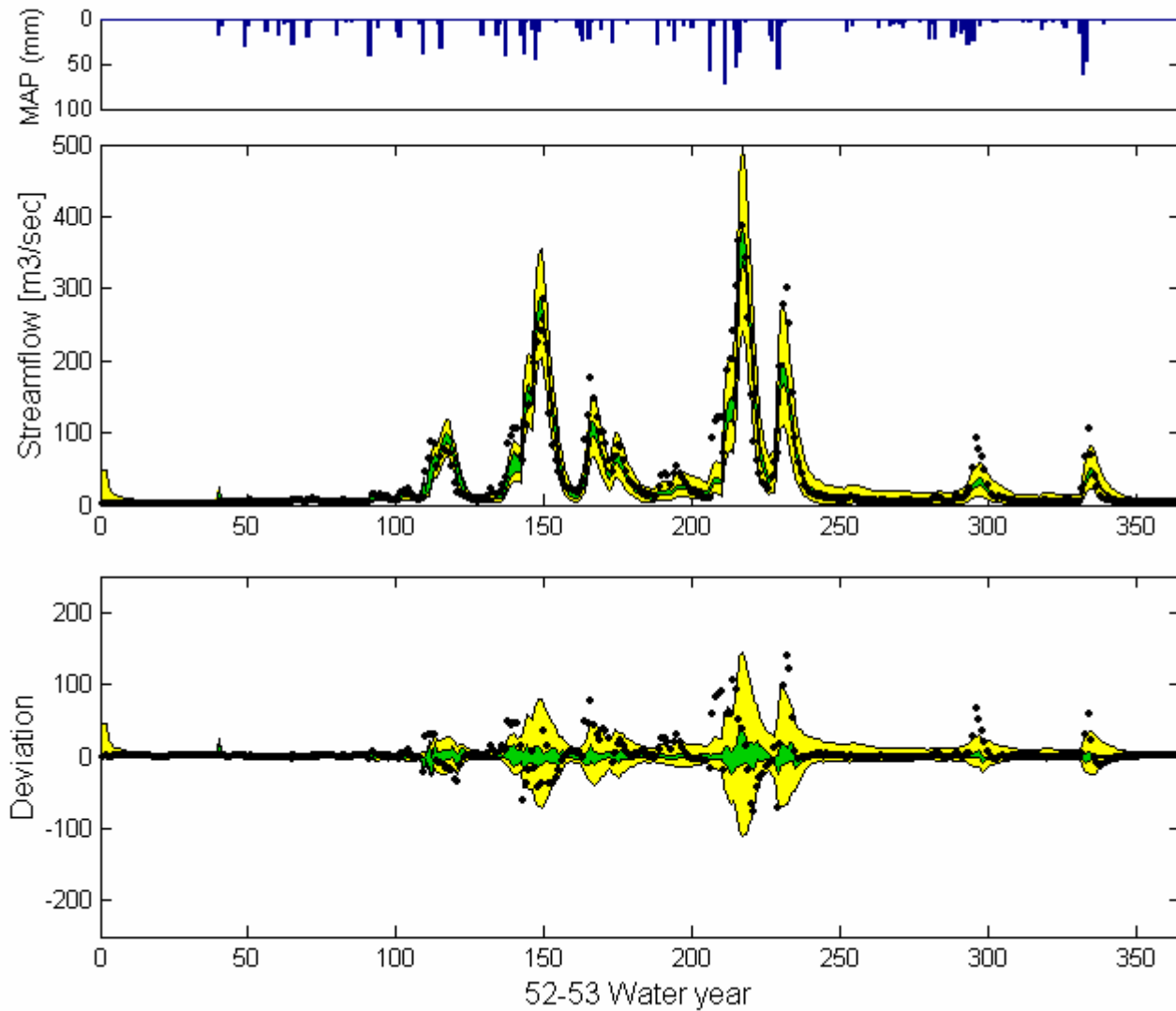
- (2) Generalized Likelihood Uncertainty Estimation (GLUE) method (Beven and co-workers)



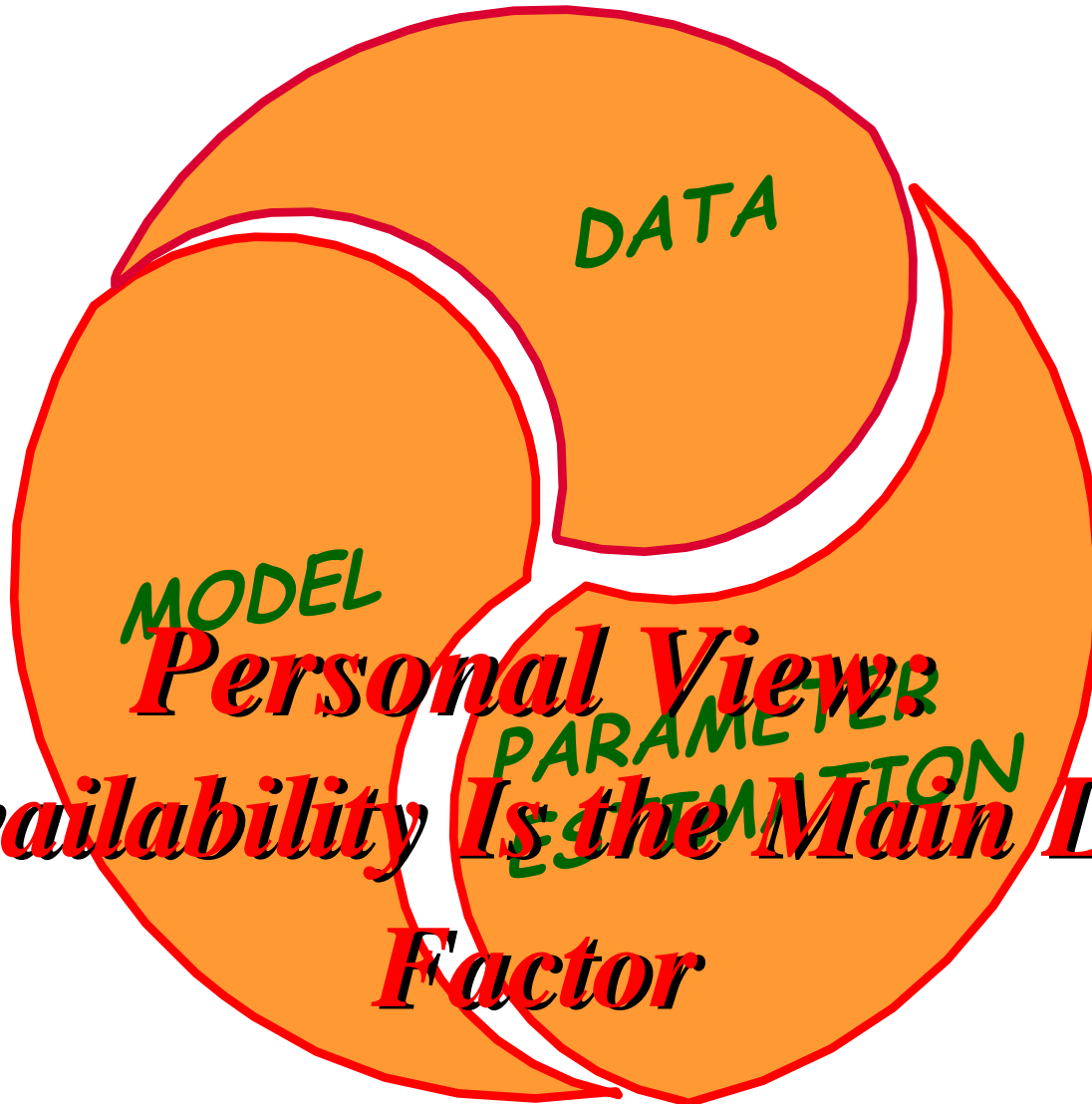
- (3) Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods (UA Group, Vrugt and others)



Flow Ranges instead of point estimates



Data Requirements

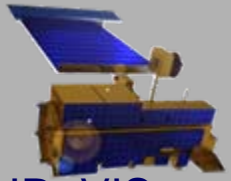


Data Availability Is the Main Limiting Factor

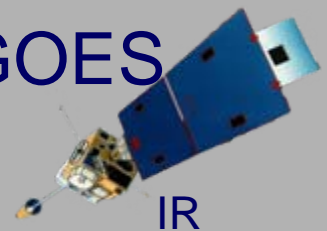


Satellite-based Observations will be critical

NASA
EOS
MODIS IR+VIS
ASTER
CERES



GOES



IR
VIS
SOUNDING

NOAA



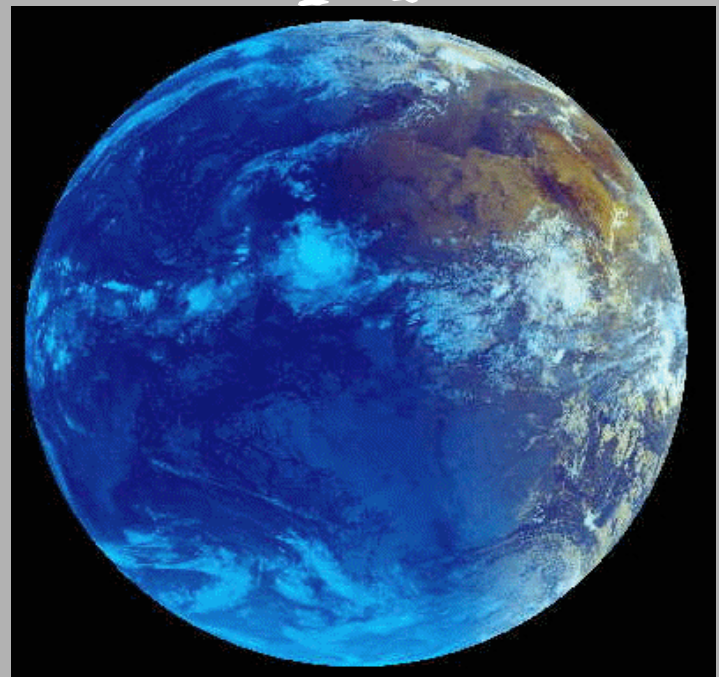
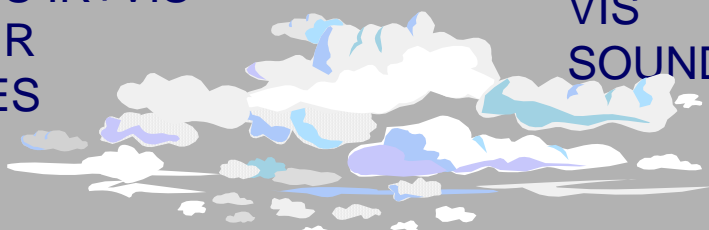
DMSP



NASA
TRMM



TMI
PR
VIRS



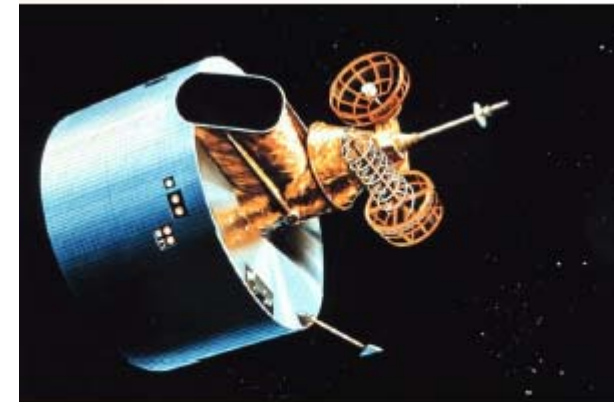
Precipitation Observations: Which to trust??



Rain Gauges



WSR-88D Radar



Satellite

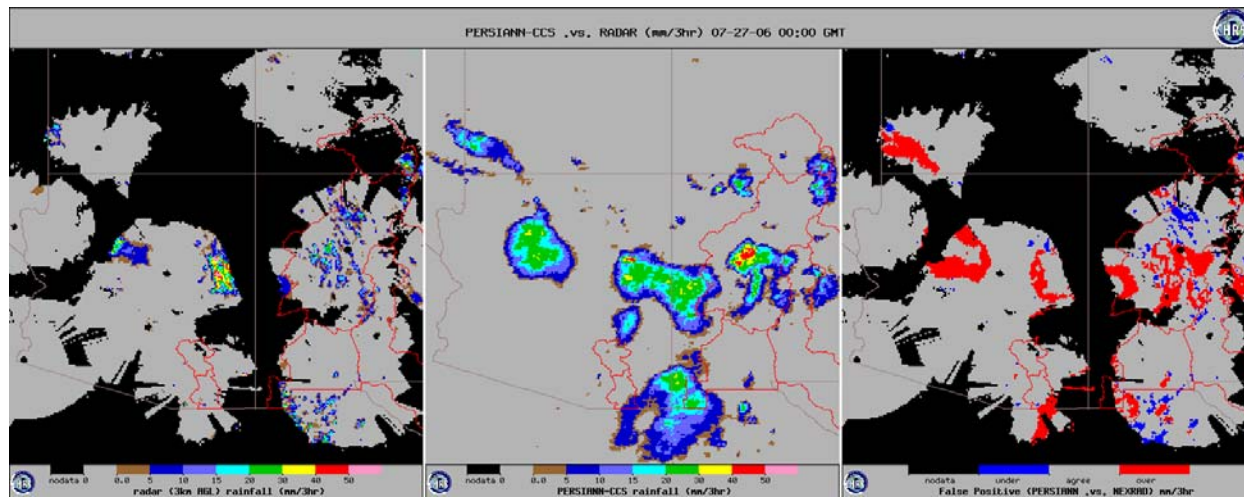


Sources: R. Fulton, D.-J. Seo. and J. Breidenbach, AMS Short-Course on QPE/QPF, 2002

Verification: A Painful but Critical Requirement

In summer of 2006, Southwestern U.S. experienced a series of record flash floods due to a “strong” North American Monsoon.

This demo shows the potential of using satellite rainfall estimates to improve flood warning.



Radar beams (3-km above ground level) are blocked by mountains in SW.

Strong convection starts over mountains where radar coverage is poor. PERSIANN's continuous monitoring of storm systems, provides useful information for early warning.

Differences between PERSIANN and radar images exist.

Red: PERSIANN showed Rain but Radar showed No Rain

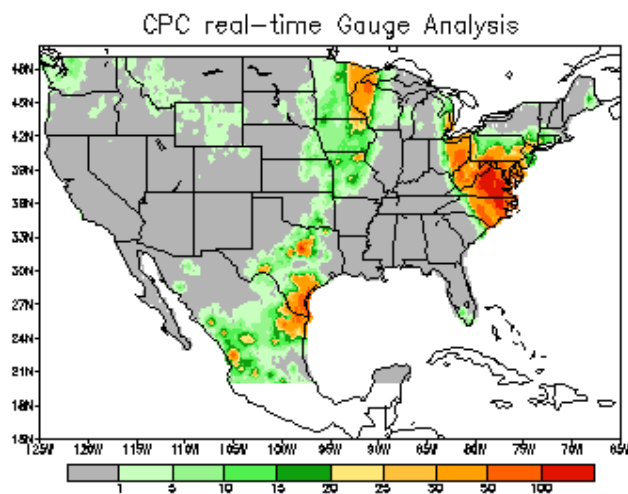
Blue: PERSIANN No Rain vs. Radar Rain



Positive Steps: Daily Precipitation Validation (US)

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/janowiak/us_web.html

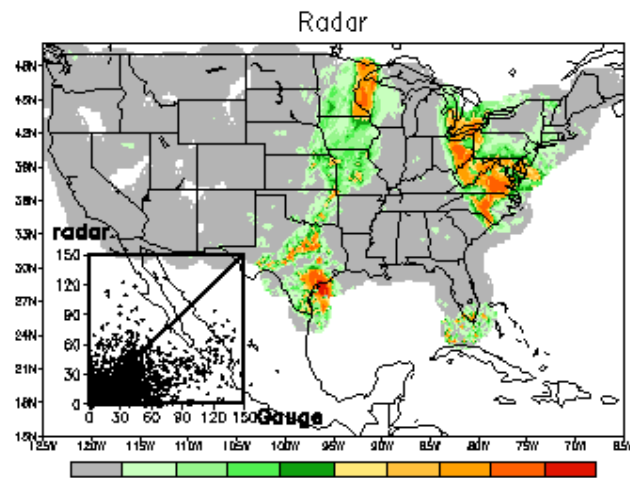
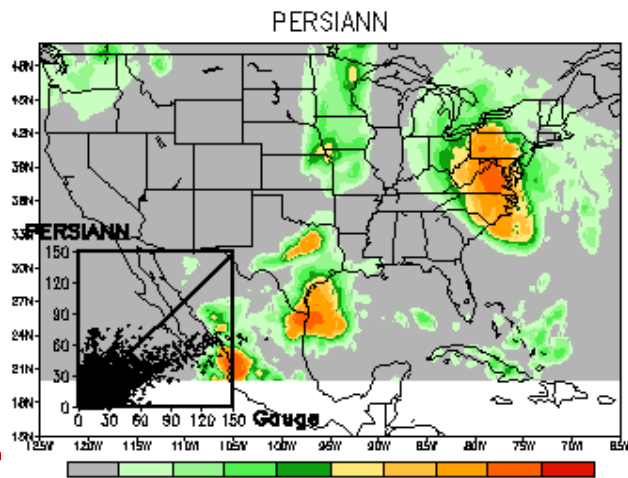
13Z 19Sep2003 thru 12Z 19Sep2003
Data on 0.25 deg grid (UNITS are mm/day)



	(G) gauge	(S) PERSIANN	(R) radar
Number of points:	13828.	13828.	13828.
# points w/rain:	4249.	4665.	2971.
Mean rain rate:	5.55	4.25	3.13
Cond. rain rate:	17.82	12.47	14.46
Max. rain rate:	181.99	79.07	131.45

	G-S	G-R	R-S
Correlation:	0.827	0.726	0.606
Mean Absolute Error:	3.63	3.42	3.35
RMSE (mm/day):	9.44	11.23	8.66
RMSE (normalized):	1.70	2.02	2.77
Probability of Detection:	0.746	0.654	0.855
False Alarm Ratio:	0.321	0.065	0.455
Bias Ratio (rain:no rain):	1.098	0.699	1.570
Heidke Skill Score:	0.574	0.692	0.546
Hansen-Kuipers Score:	0.589	0.634	0.660
Equitable Threat Score:	0.402	0.528	0.376

		PERSIANN		radar	
		< 1	≥ 1	< 1	≥ 1
gauge	< 1	6082.	1497.	9386.	193.
	≥ 1	1081.	3168.	1471.	2778.



Some On-Going Activities:

International

- PUBS
- GEWEX Initiatives (HAP, HEPEX)
- UNESCO Programs and OTHERS.....

USA

- AHPS
- CUAHSI AND some others

It requires International cooperation to make progress



*Let me Stop and have my
Colleagues add their
thoughts*

Especially, their “Messages to the Next Generation”



Any Guess Why Kuni Has Such a Big Smile on His Face?

Because Kuni did a lot of Thinking this Morning!



*So, I invite him to
speak next!*





*Thanks For the Invitation
and Listening*



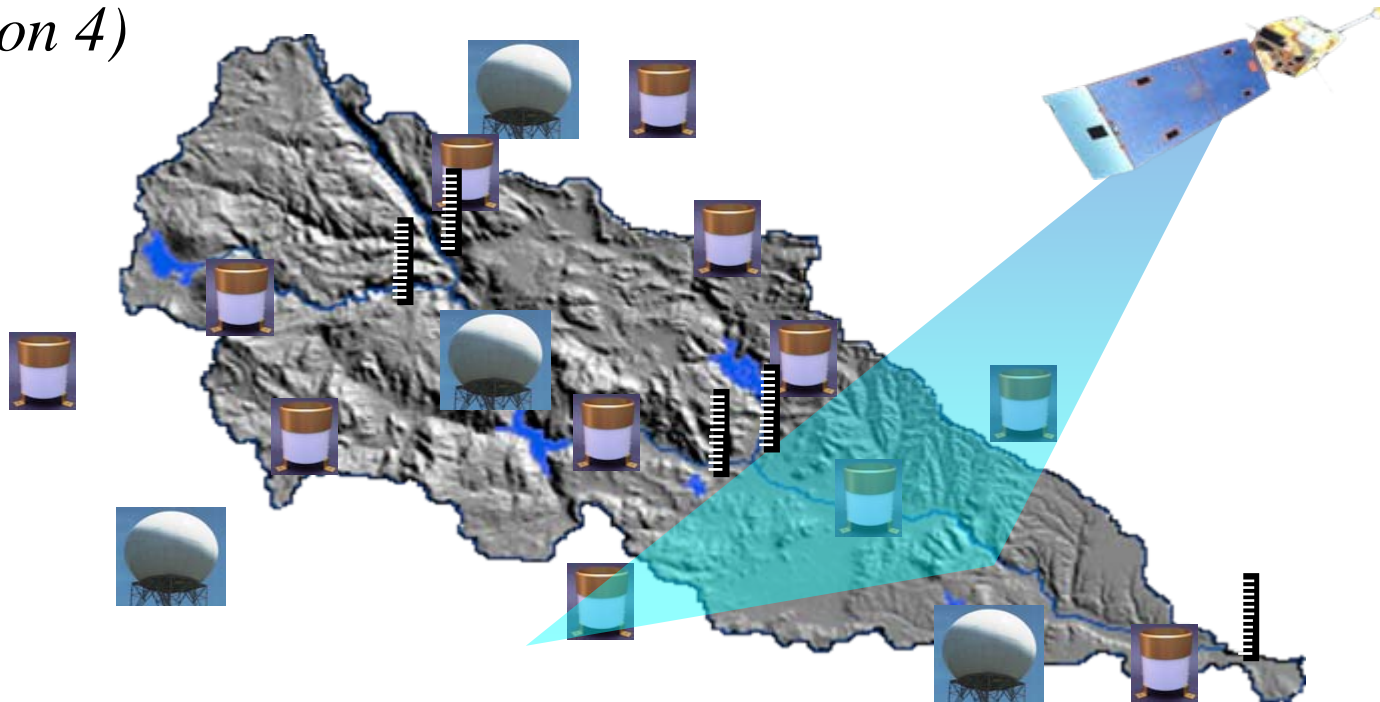
Mt. Fuji Sept. 2006

PUBS: Prediction of Ungauged Basins

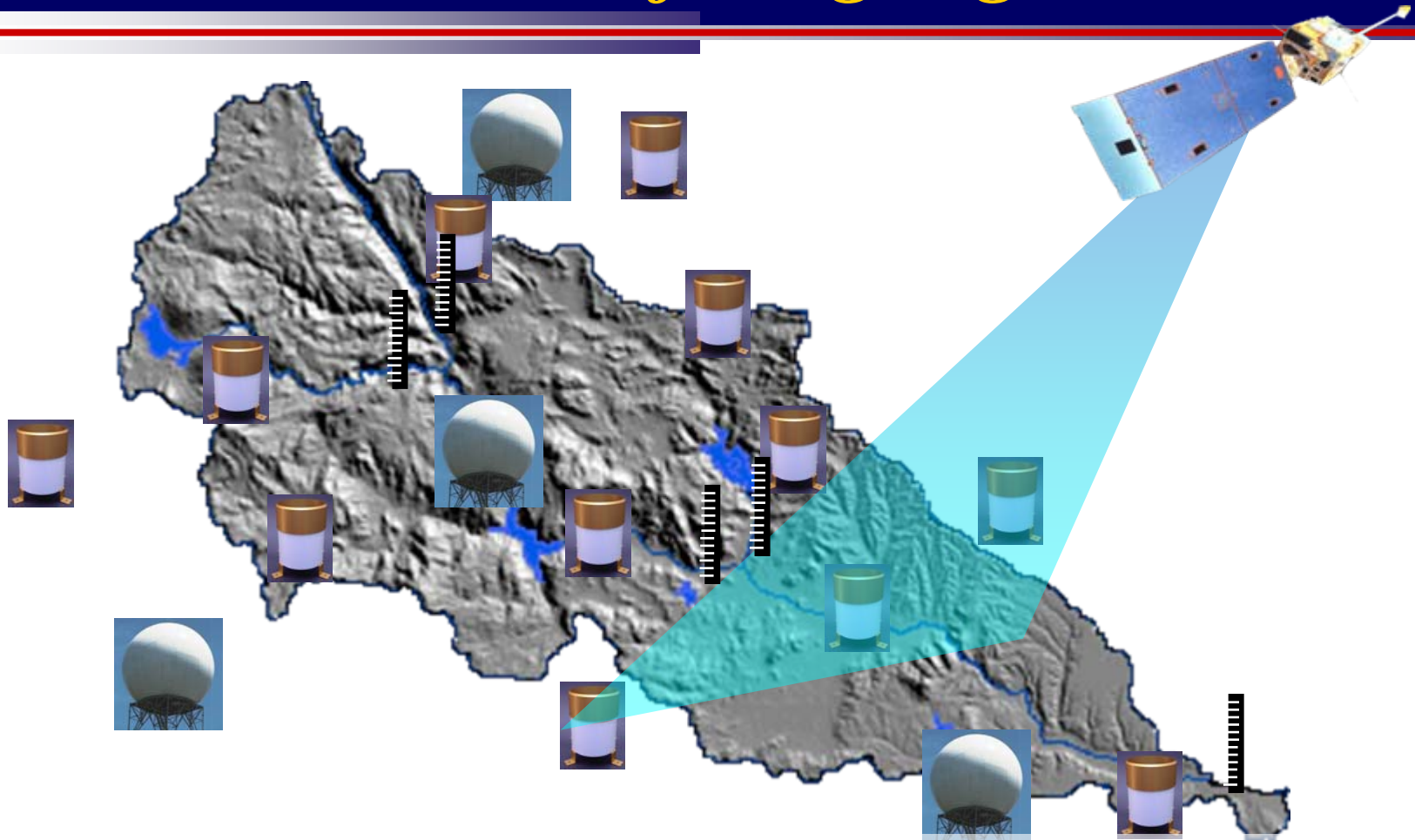
Definition

prediction or forecasting of the hydrological responses ... of **ungauged or poorly gauged basins**, and **its uncertainty**, ... with no possibility or allowance for direct calibration

“Every Basin is “Ungauged” in some respect. (*PUB Science Plan Version 4*)



PUBS: Prediction of Ungauged Basins



What Distinguishes PUBS uniqueness?

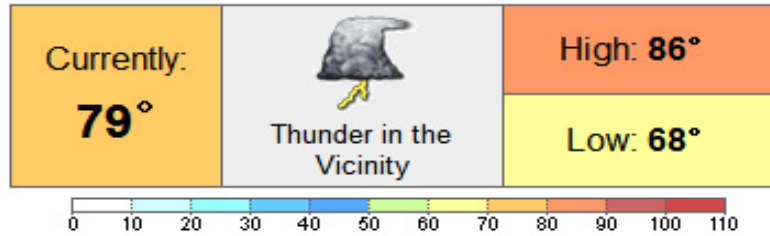
“all thing to all people”, or “business as usual”.



Dreaming a Future Scenario for Hydrometeorology






Irvine Weather

[+ MY Y!](#) [RSS](#)



- [Text Forecast](#)
- [Records & Averages](#)
- [Get this forecast by email](#)
- [Get Yahoo! Weather on your desktop](#)

5 Day Forecast

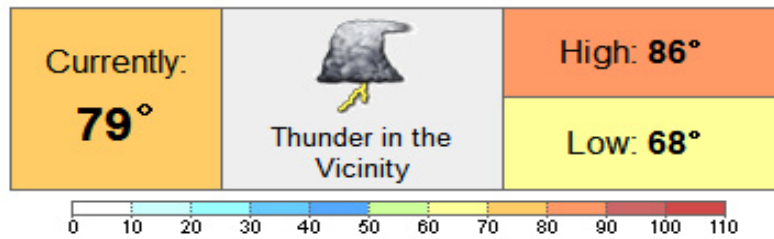
Today	Tomorrow	Thu	Fri	Sat	6-10 Day
 Sunny	 Partly Cloudy	 Sunny	 Partly Cloudy	 Mostly Sunny	Extended Forecast
High: 80° Low: 58°	High: 82° Low: 60°	High: 80° Low: 62°	High: 81° Low: 64°	High: 79° Low: 63°	



Dreaming a Future Scenario for Hydrometeorology

Irvine Weather

[+ MY Y!](#) [RSS](#)



- [Text Forecast](#)
- [Records & Averages](#)
- [Get this forecast by email](#)
- [Get Yahoo! Weather on your desktop](#)

5 Day Forecast

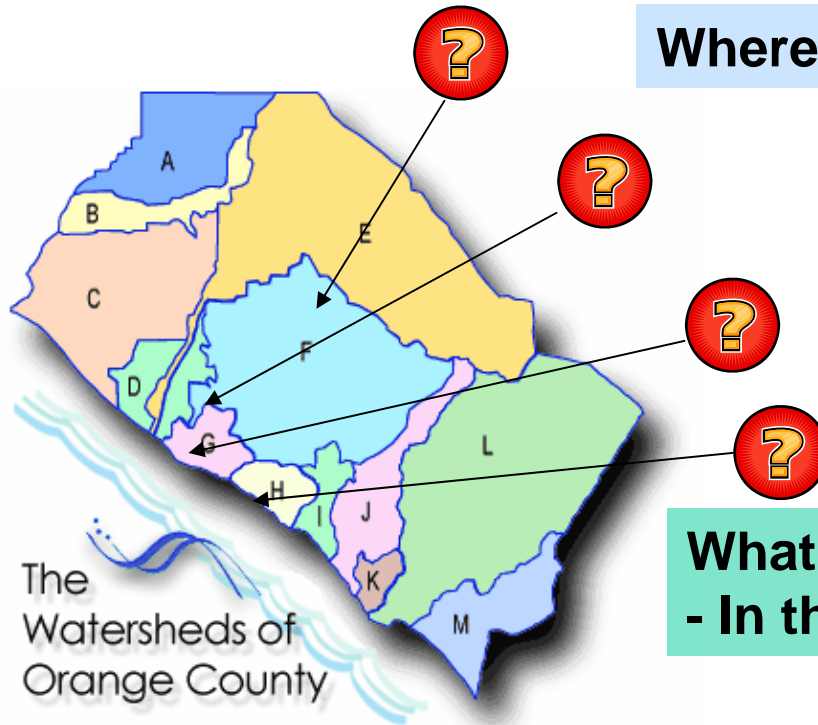
Today	Tomorrow	Thu	Fri	Sat	6-10 Day
					Extended Forecast
Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny	
High: 80° Low: 58°	High: 82° Low: 60°	High: 80° Low: 62°	High: 81° Low: 64°	High: 79° Low: 63°	

5 Day Hydrologic Forecast (Streamflow)

Today	Tomorrow	Thu	Fri	Sat	6-10 Day
					Extended Forecast
Low Risk	Med Risk	Low Risk	High Risk	Flooding	
High: 20ft Low: 18ft	High: 28ft Low: 25ft	High: 18ft Low: 14ft	High: 34ft Low: 32ft	High: 34ft Low: 34ft	



Might as Well: Go a Step Further Dreaming!



Where in the watershed?

What time on Saturday?
- In the morning, afternoon, or at night?

5 Day Hydrologic Forecast (Streamflow)

Today	Tomorrow	Thu	Fri	Sat	6-10 Day
Low Risk	Med Risk	Low Risk	High Risk	Flooding	Extended Forecast
High: 20ft Low: 18ft	High: 28ft Low: 25ft	High: 18ft Low: 14ft	High: 34ft Low: 32ft	High: 34ft Low: 34ft	

