

An aerial photograph of a wide river flowing through a winter landscape. The banks are covered in snow, and there are some buildings and trees visible. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent white box in the upper half of the image.

# Flow and Temperature Estimation in the Northeast

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**Department of Environmental Conservation**

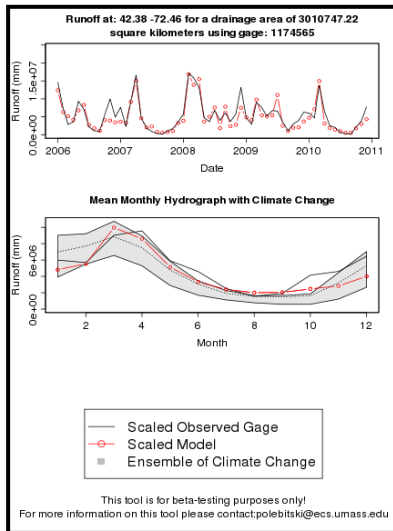
## Community Driven Data Gathering and Collection



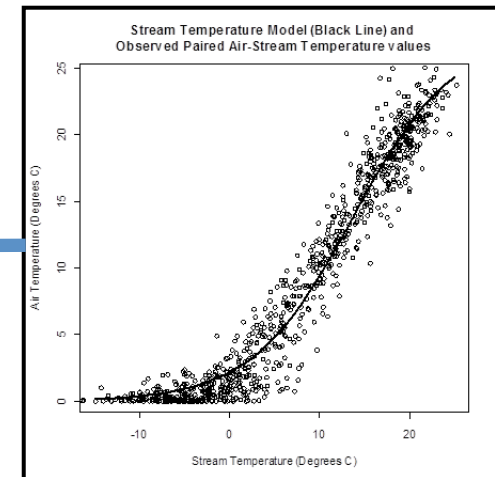
## Online Portal/Database for Housing and Querying Data



## User Generated Results



## User Developed Models



## Web-based Applications Linking Models to Data



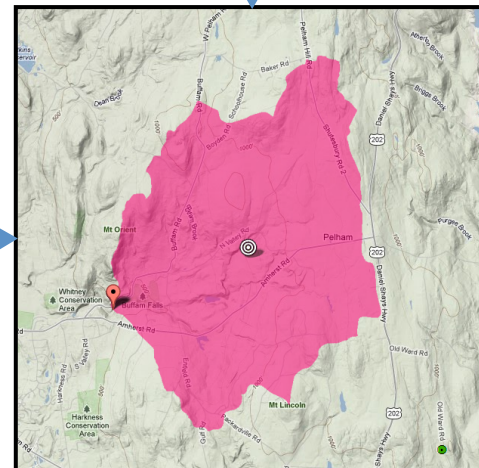
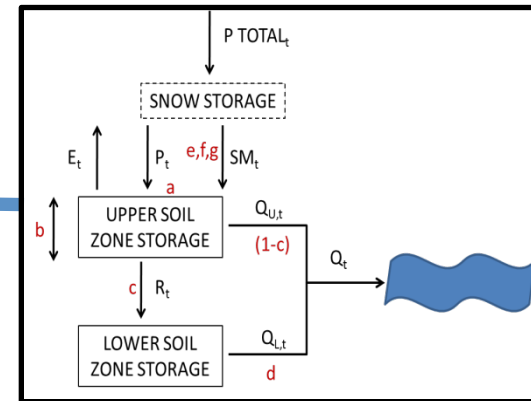
# USGS and State Flow Gages



# National Water Information System

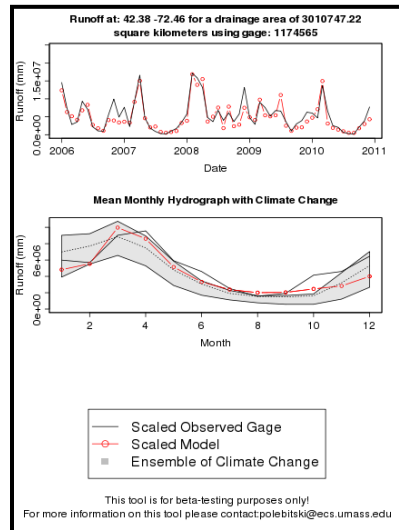


# ABCDE/VIC Hydrology Models



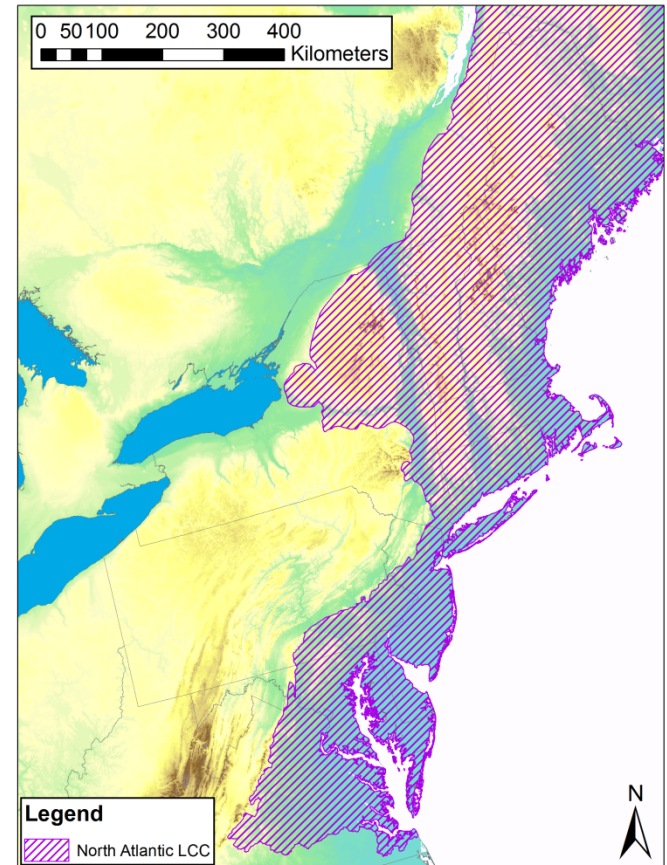
# Web-based Applications Linking Models to Data

# User Generated Results



# The Challenge with Estimating Streamflow Anywhere

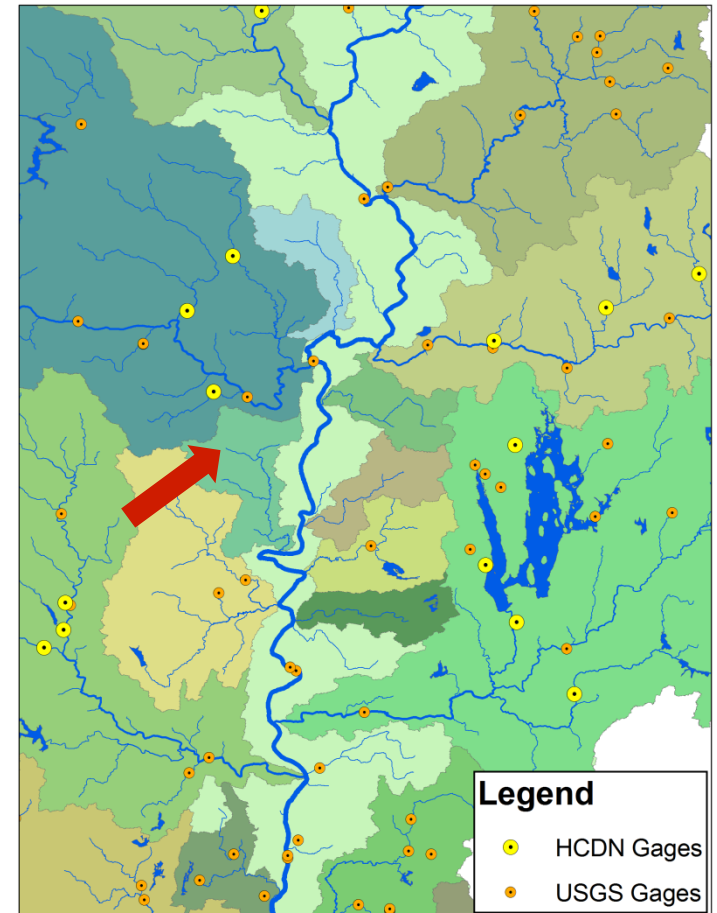
- NALCC project requires estimating streamflow over large spatial extents with varying physical attributes of basins and climatology
- Challenges using deterministic models:
  - Challenge to calibrate
  - Tradeoff between computation requirements and model spatial scale
- Challenges using statistical models:
  - Hard to regionalize
  - Require observed data in close proximities
  - Often do not factor in climate as dominate variable





# Estimating Streamflow Anywhere

- Age old issue in hydrology – **Ungaged Basin Prediction**
- Many methods have been proposed
  - Hydrology model regionalization
  - Statistical mapping (MOVE and SYE)
- Our proposed methods for streamflow are two different **combined regionalization** approaches



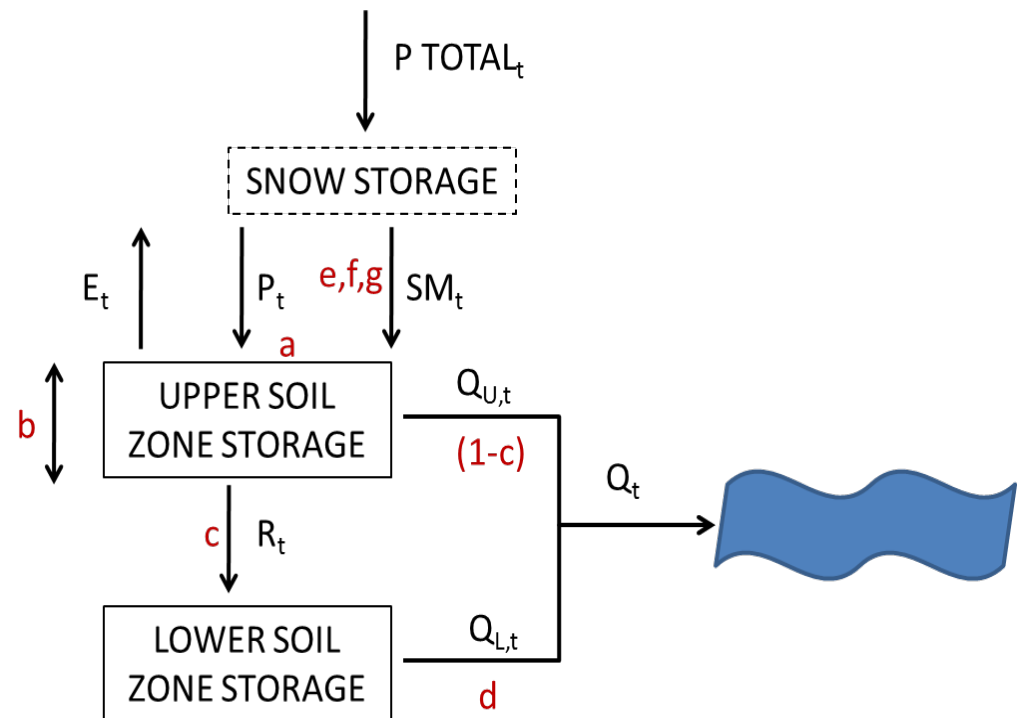
# ABCDE Model

- We use the ABCD (and EFG) model
  - A conceptual, (pseudo) physically-based, lumped parameter model
- It is employed in a hierarchical Bayesian framework
- Generates monthly streamflow time series given precipitation and temperature (ET) signals
- **Scalable, parsimonious, and flexible hydrology model seeking stream temperature similar qualities**



# ABCD Model Components

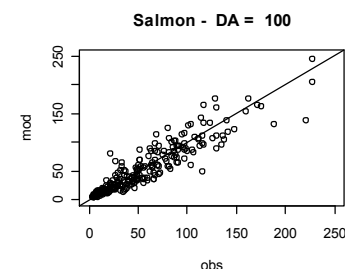
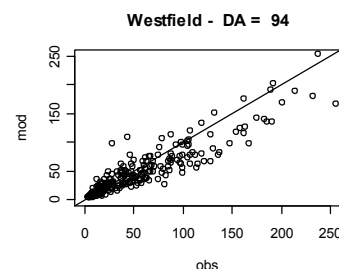
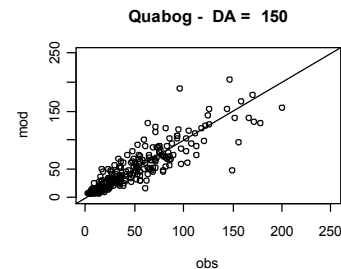
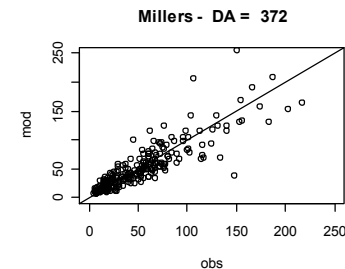
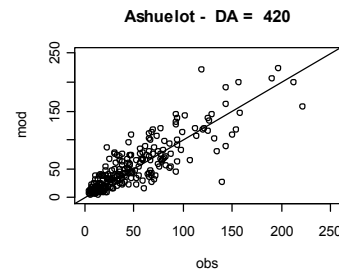
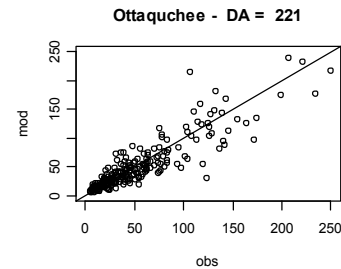
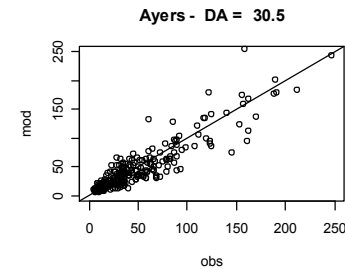
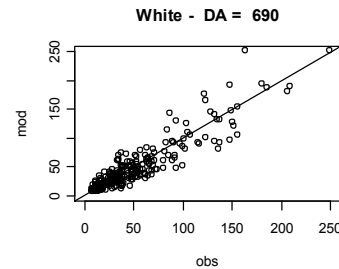
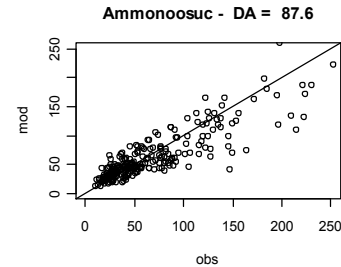
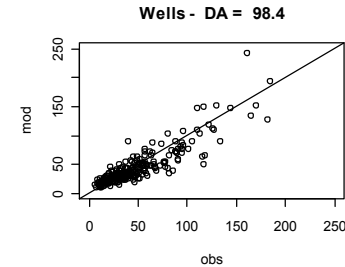
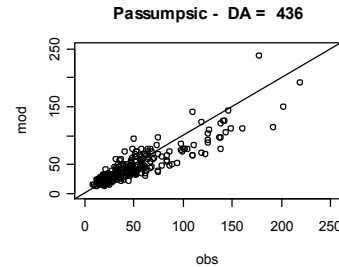
- Conceptually represents major components of hydrological system
- Reflects snow and soil moisture storage mechanisms (**physically-based**)
- Basins take a single value for each parameter (**lumped**)





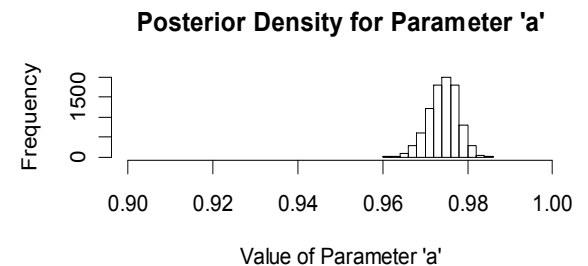
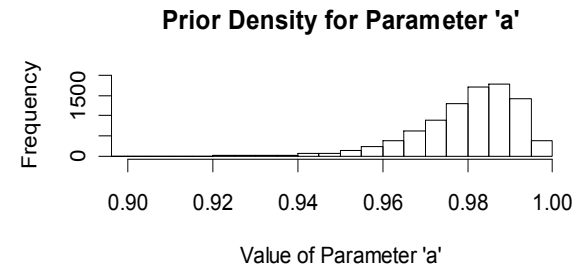
# ABCD Model Results

- Model reproduces hydrologic signal well across multiple basin sizes, climatology, and physical characteristics
- Initial study has focused on CT River basins
- Is being expanded to entire Northeast



# Bayesian Framework

- Bayesian methods provide a formal mechanism to:
  - Allow prior information regarding each parameter value to be incorporated into model calibration
  - Characterize model error from uncertainties in model parameterization, structure, and calibration data

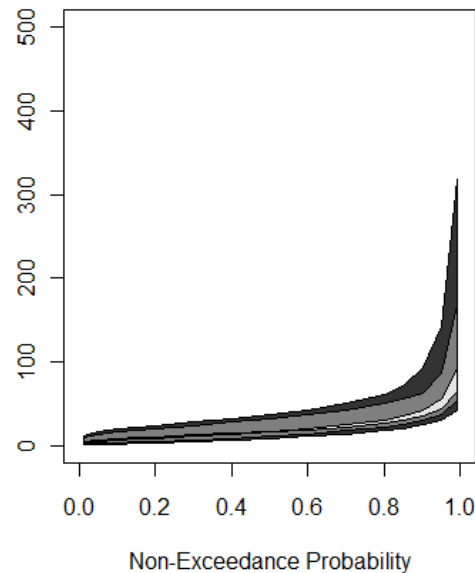


Inside every non-Bayesian there is a Bayesian trying to get out

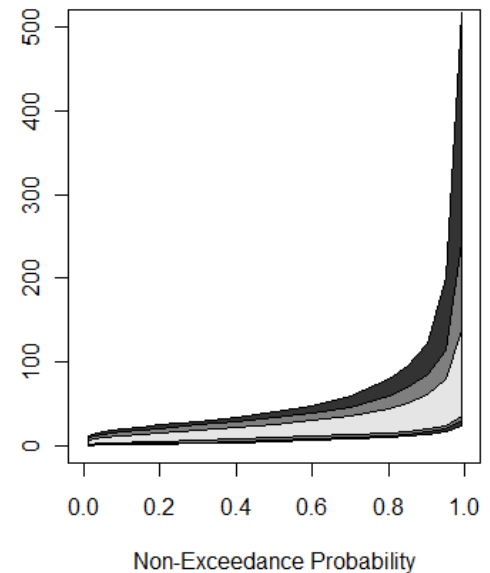
# Model Uncertainty - Sandwiches

- Where does uncertainty stem from?
- Propagate Through to Fish Models, etc.
- Inform end-user of quality of model!

**Baseline Cumulative Uncertainty**



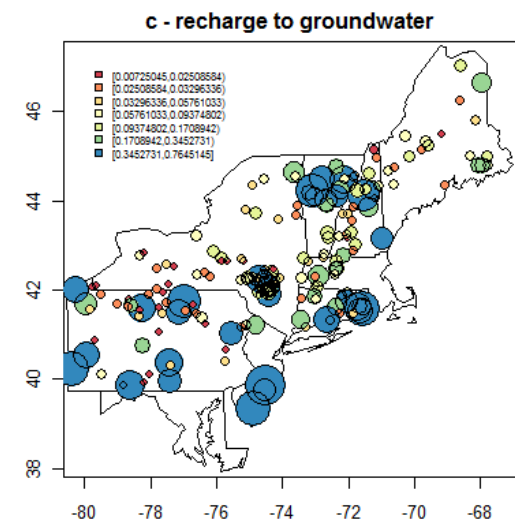
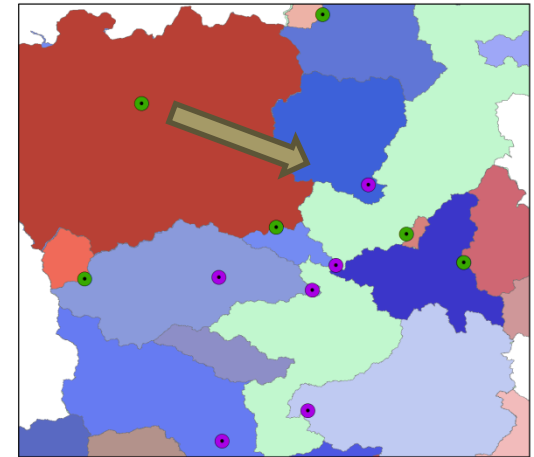
**Projected Cumulative Uncertainty**



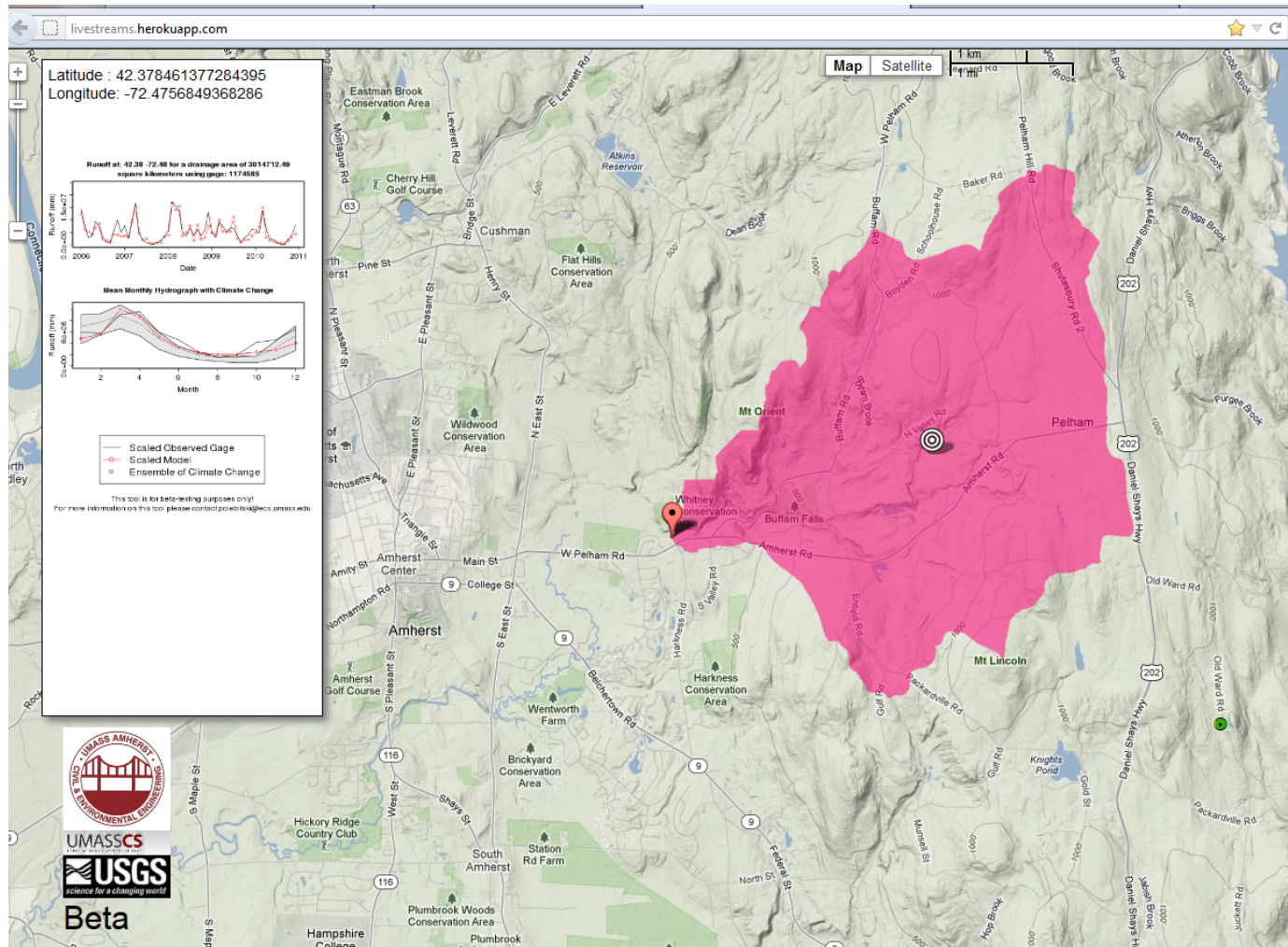


# Regionalization– Getting at the Ungaged Basin Problem

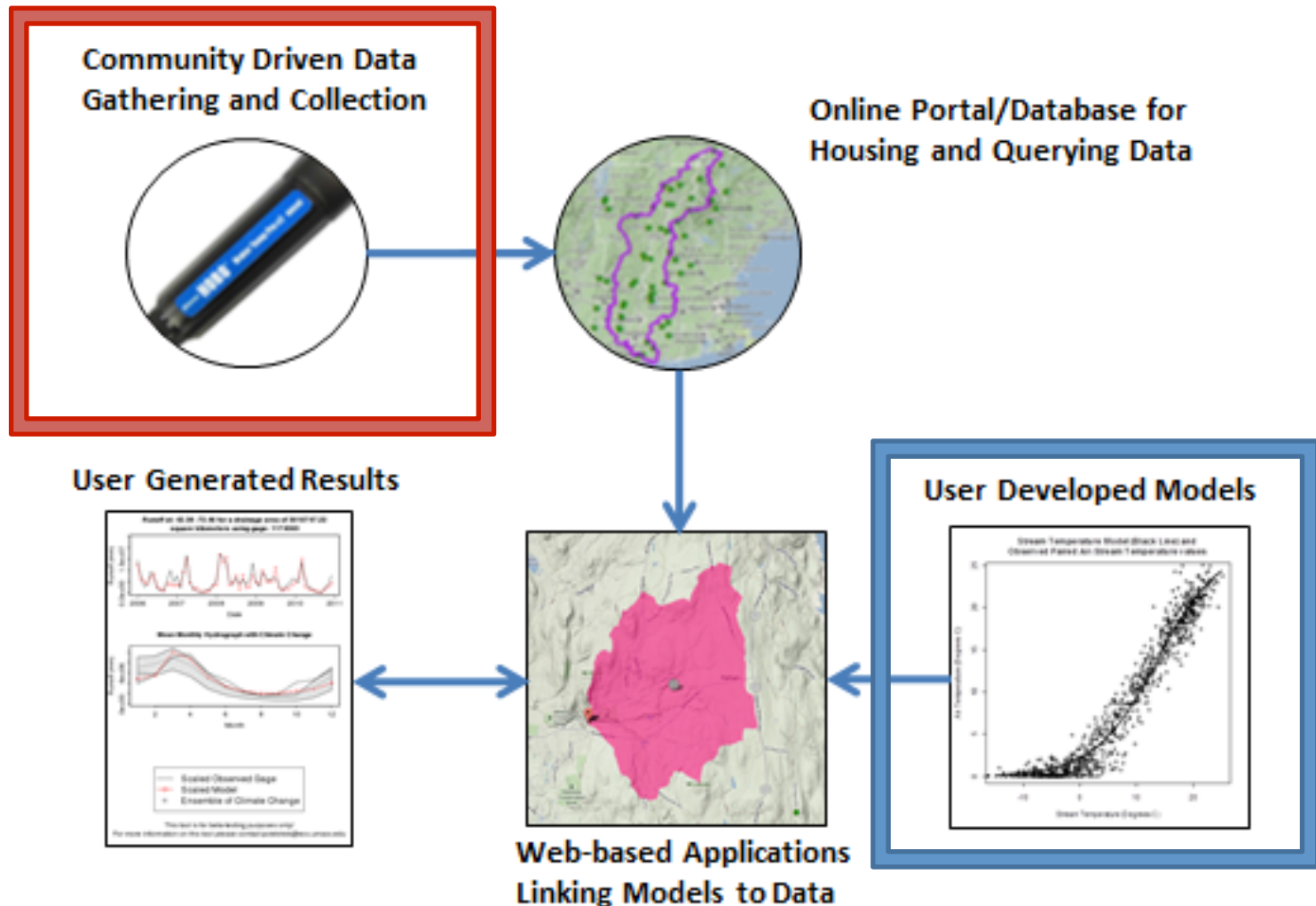
- Two primary methods:
  - Regionalize through streamflow transfer (Scheme 1)
  - Regionalize through model parameterization (Scheme 2)
- Both have distinct advantages and challenges and require extensive validation
  - Selecting index site
  - Physical meaning in parameters



# Where are we at with Streamflow?




# Where are we headed with Stream Temperature?

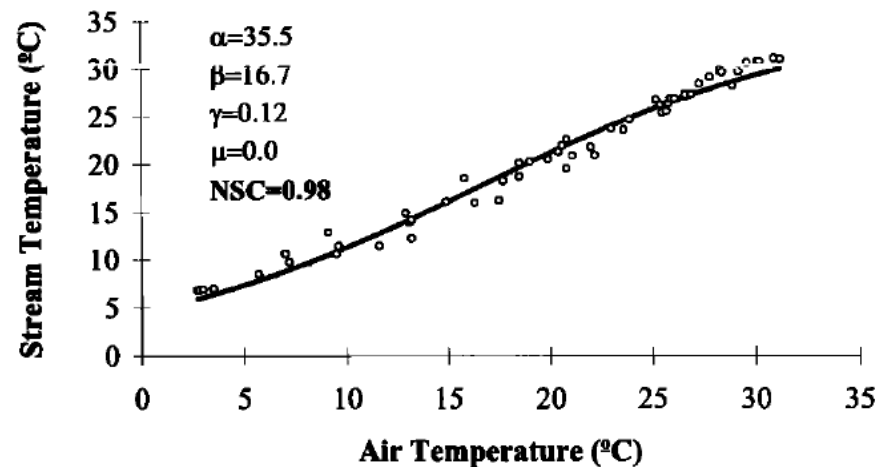




# Current Stream Temperature Model

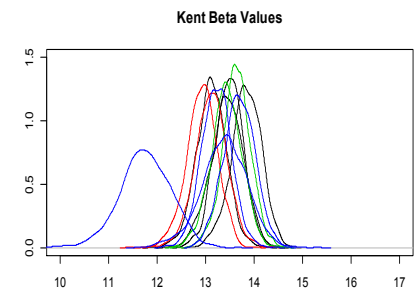
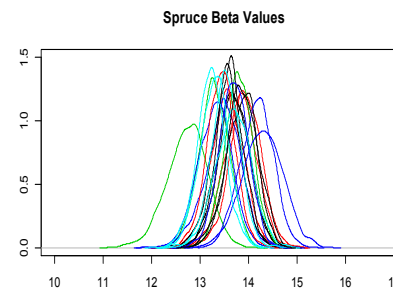
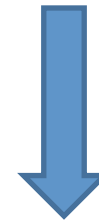
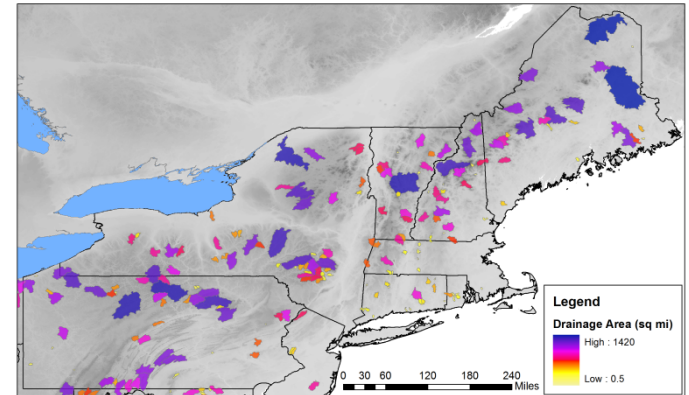
- Nonlinear Regression developed by Mohseni et al. 1998
- Function fit using maximum and minimum stream temperature and air temperature
- Works very well on weekly time step
- Fit using Bayesian framework allows scalability to areas lacking data

$$T_s = \mu + \frac{\alpha - \mu}{1 + e^{\gamma(\beta - T_a)}}$$




# Regionalizing Stream Temperature Models

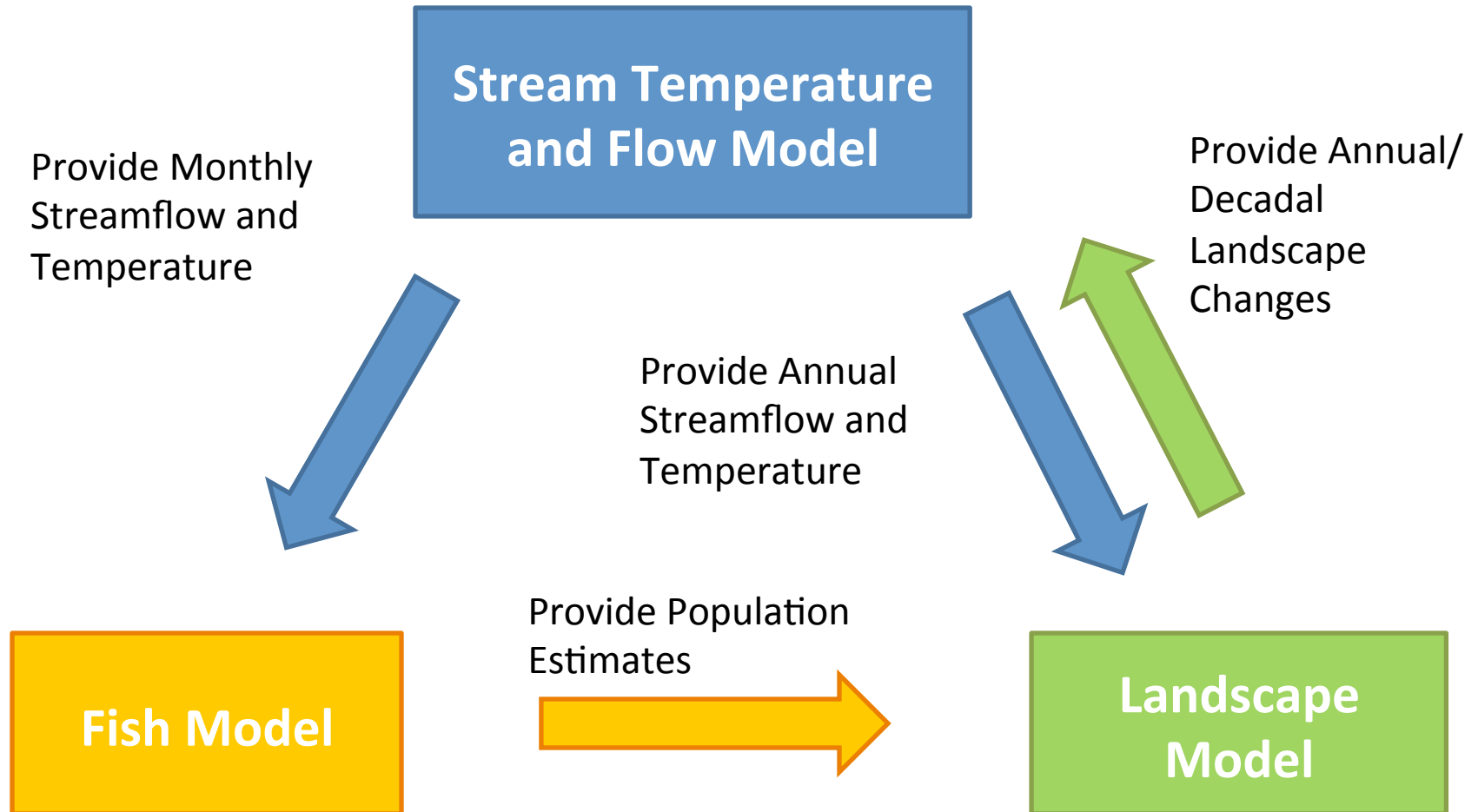
- Stream temperature modeling challenging as temperature is reach dependent and not necessarily additive
- Potentially use similar methods for regionalizing as streamflow
  - May need to incorporate reach specific effects/ aggregation



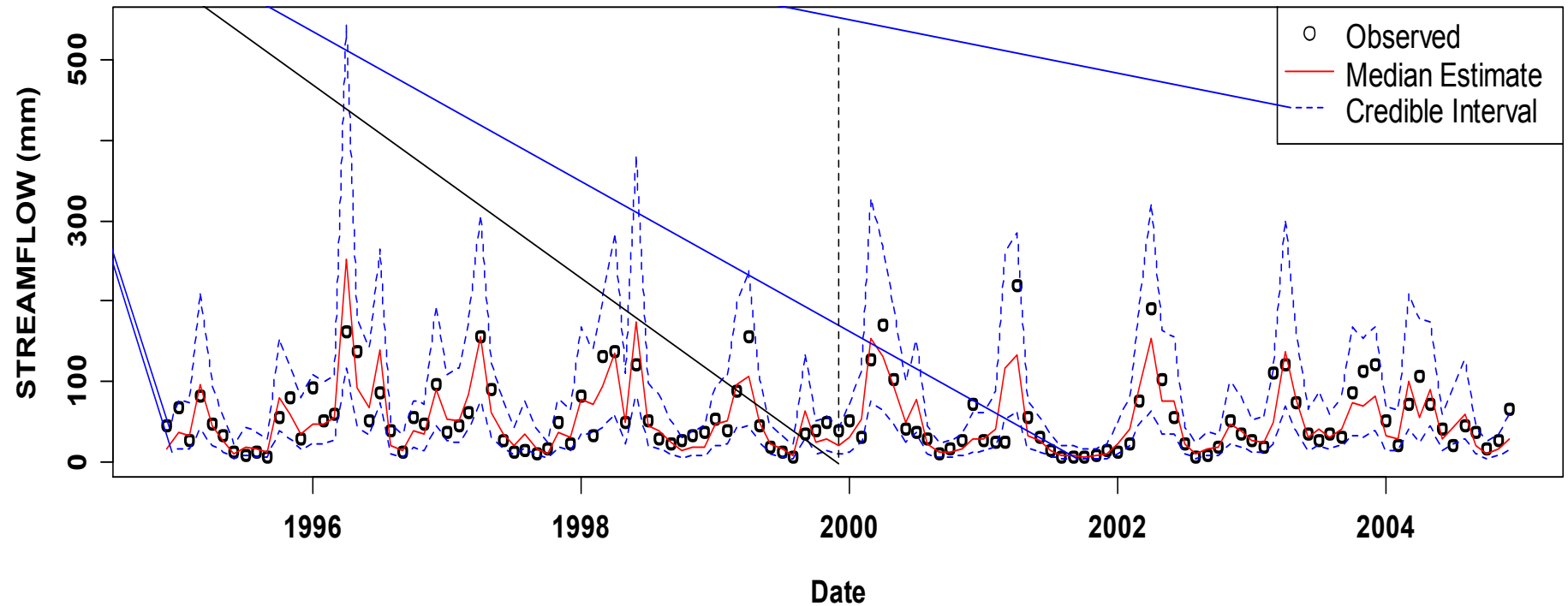
Thank you!



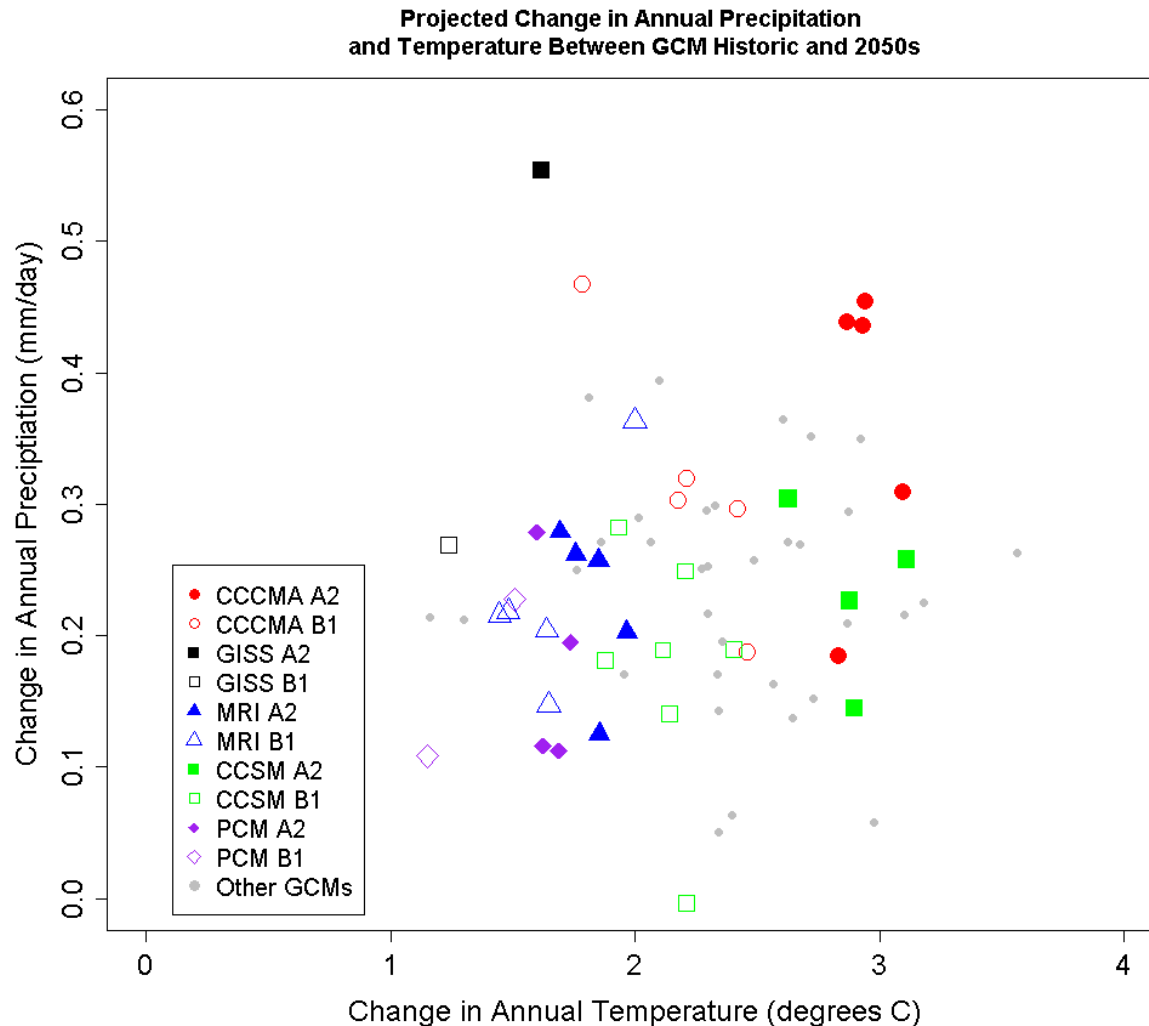
# NALCC Streamflow/Temperature Project



# Cool Things About ABCDE - Model Uncertainty

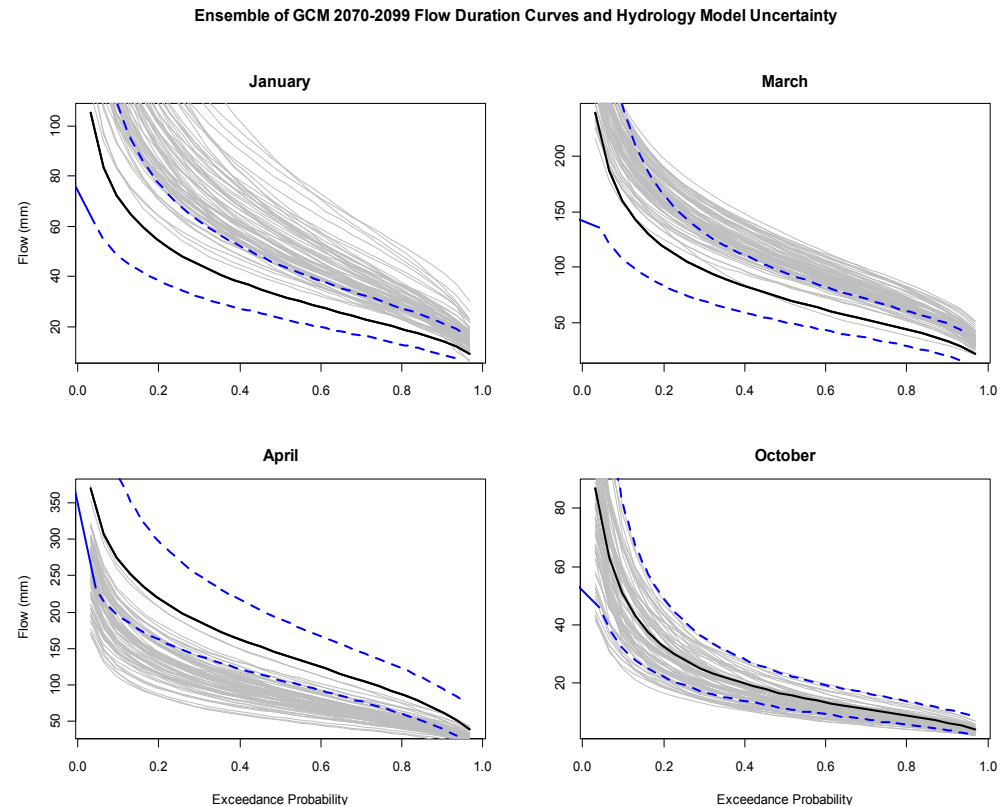


# Model Uncertainty – Climate Change



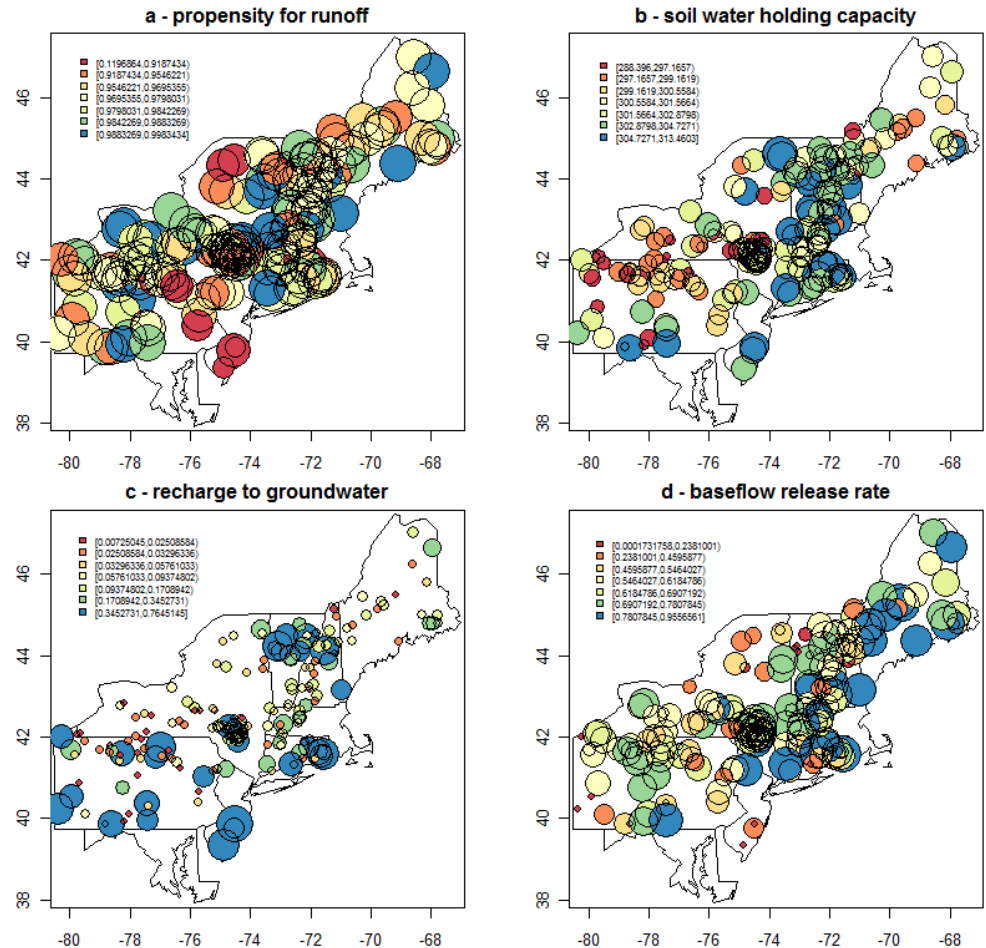
# Model Uncertainty – Climate Change

- Compare uncertainty in climate change scenarios to hydrologic model uncertainty
- More ‘certain’ in shift in hydrograph during winter and spring months
- Less ‘certain’ about impacts during fall



# Parameter Spatial Correlation

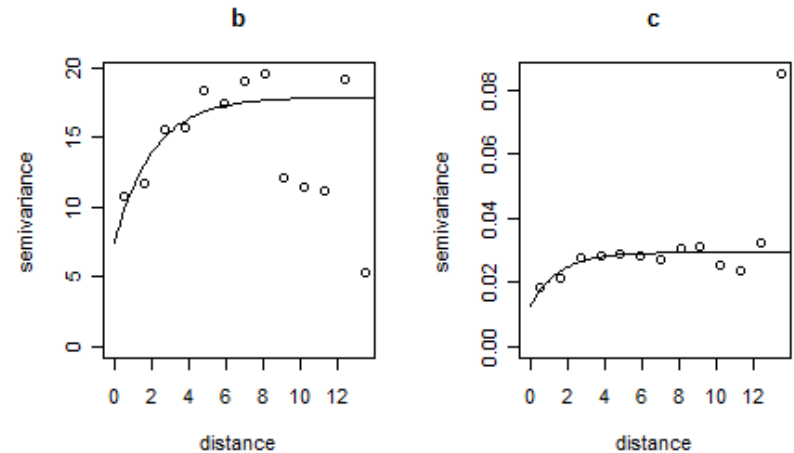
- Use spatial statistics to create more robust parameter estimates at ungaged locations
- Even after regionalization relationships defined, spatial patterns will exist





# Parameter Spatial Correlation

- Use variogram models to fit spatial correlation after regionalization
- Purely a function of distance
- Condition estimate of parameter 'b' at ungaged location using:
  - Regression result
  - Values at nearby gages (conditional distribution)



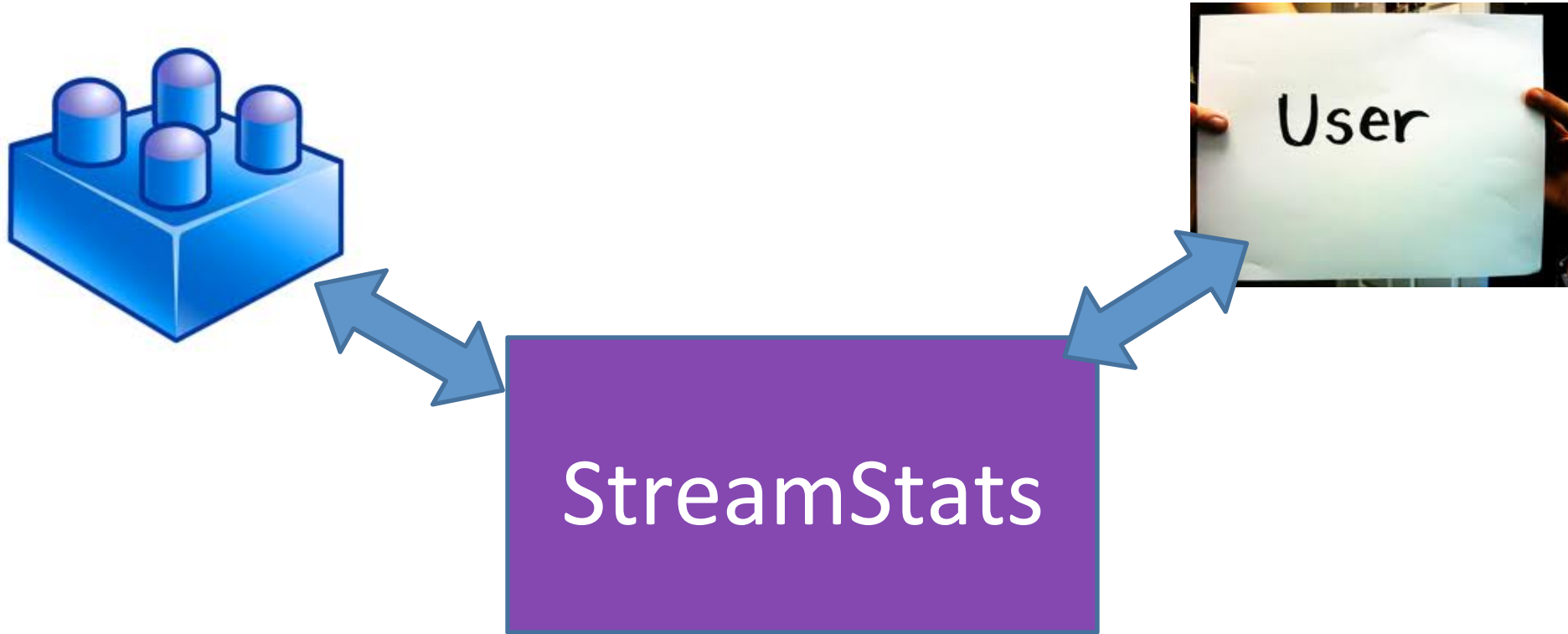
$$C(0) = \text{Cov}(Z(\mathbf{u}), Z(\mathbf{u})) = \text{Var}(Z(\mathbf{u}))$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{h}) = C(\mathbf{h}) / C(0)$$

$$\gamma(\mathbf{h}) = C(0) - C(\mathbf{h})$$

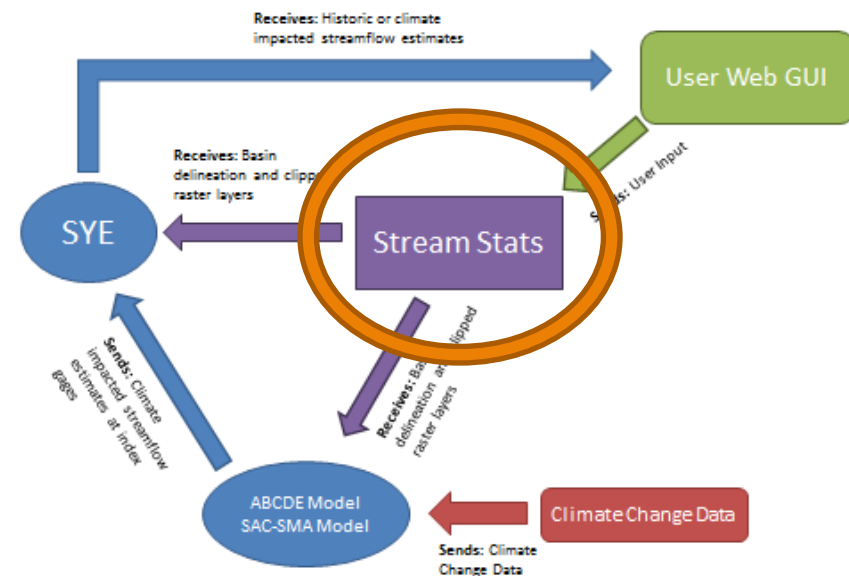
$$Y|X = x \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_Y + \frac{\sigma_Y}{\sigma_X} \rho(x - \mu_X), (1 - \rho^2) \sigma_Y^2\right).$$

# What is the big picture?

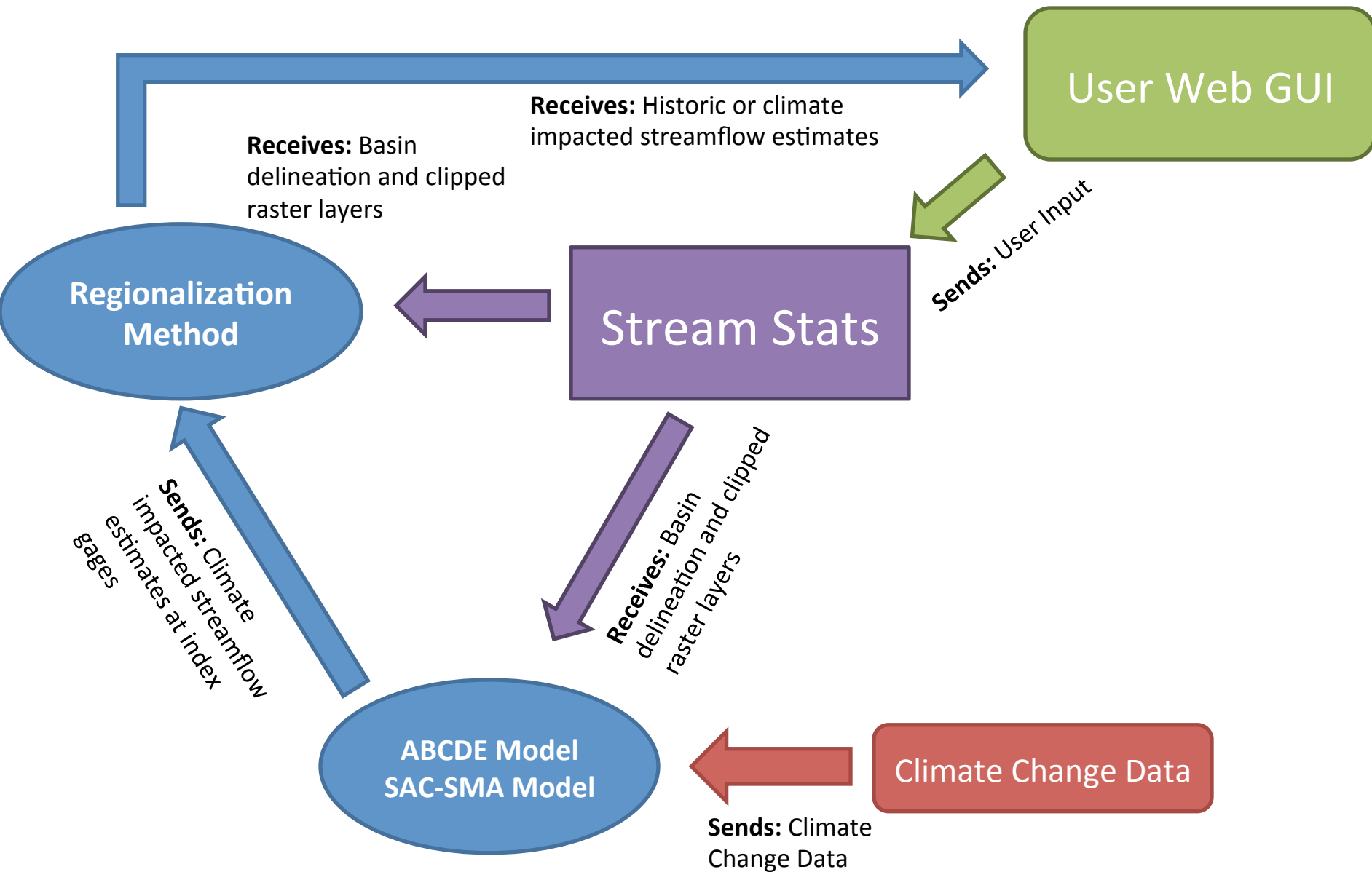


# A Model For Other Applications?

- Use StreamStats as a central linking element
- Each new application a 'plug-in' feature to StreamStats
  - streamflow, stream temperature, fish population, flood frequency, etc...
- Open framework built upon a familiar tool
- Baby Steps - Won't happen over night, but we have a really good demo here to try/beta test idea

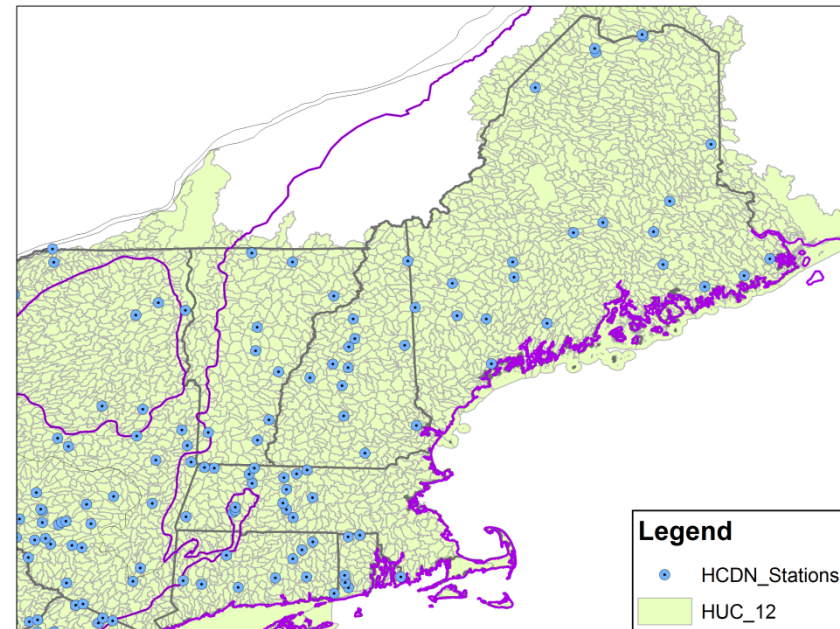


# Linking Climate Change with Users!



# Final Products - Streamflow

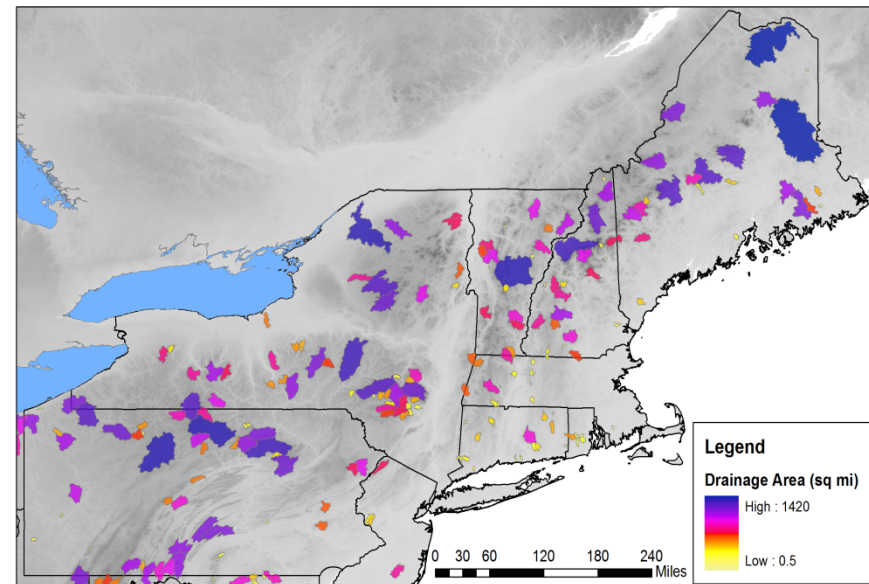
- Eventually develop framework for online GIS-based streamflow generator
  - We would like to use StreamStats to dynamically delineate basins
  - Need to define important variables for regionalization and ensure spatially continuous maps exist
  - Ensure transfer scheme maintains important streamflow moments, including under climate change conditions
  - Preferable to embed entire system in StreamStats





# Regionalization Scheme 1

- Calibrate hydrology models to index gage sites (VIC, ABCDE, SAC-SMA, PRMS, etc)
- Use MOVE, DAR, WAVE, or SYE to extend model results to ungaged locations
- Substitute index gage with climate altered streamflow – climate change streamflow anywhere!



# Scheme 2 – Regionalize Model Parameters

- Estimate streamflow at ungaged locations using regionalization relationships by relying on spatially continuous maps of important variables (rasters)
- Build on work of Vogel and others
  - Previous studies have shown promise
- Bayesian framework can address some concerns of past studies
  - Multicollinearity (among abcd)
  - Account for uncertainty in ‘b’ in our regional regressions
- **Direct linkage with output from Landscape project**

