



NOAA's National Water Model Background, Capabilities and Future Plans





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National Water Model (NWM)

- Full spectrum hydrologic model, providing complementary hydrologic guidance
- NWM was upgraded to V2.0 in June 2019 by OWP, NCEP and NCAR
- Hydrologic core is WRF-Hydro, a community-based hydrologic modeling framework



RFC AHPS





River Forecast Centers: Authoritative forecasts at ~3,600 RFC Points

NWM: Guidance at 2.7 million NHDPlus river segments, filling in coverage gaps and enriching existing points

National Water Model System Structure

Fusion of column structure of land surface models, distributed structure of hydrologic models and national USGS/EPA NHDPlusV2 stream network. Supported by verification and visualization elements.



National Water Model V2.0: Cycling Overview











30 Day Ensemble Forecast

NWM Provides Multi-Scale Hydrologic Forecast Guidance



NWM Output: Complementary Guidance for Forecasters

Large River at Traditional RFC Forecast Location





Leveraging accurate precipitation NWM correctly forecasts minor flooding two days in advance
Inter-cycle variability/biases highlight need for improved precip forecasts, NWM development

Small Ungauged Stream Away from Traditional Forecast Point



NWM Streamflow Forecasts for Hawlings River, Maryland



- Successive NWM forecasts indicate correct timing for dangerous flow
- Run-to-run variability indicates need for continued precipitation improvement

Use Case: Tropical Depression Imelda (September 2019)





- Heavy rain from tropical depression Imelda led to widespread flooding
- Texas Department of Transportation mapped many road closures
- Critical to know both start and end times of flooding
 - When should roads be closed?
 - What segments need to be closed?
 - When can they reopen?

Tropical Depression Imelda: NWM Complementary Guidance

- Some RFC observation or forecast points located near transportation infrastructure
- Here, NWM guidance can provide complementary information





NWM streamflow guidance for river crossing
Rapid updates, long forecast horizon

Tropical Depression Imelda: NWM Complementary Guidance

• No traditional NWS RFC river forecasts are available for many smaller streams





- NWM guidance covers underserved areas (ex. low water crossings)
 - Vital flow timing information
 - Depth, if flow-depth rating curve available



Further Leveraging NWM Model Output: Flow Forecast Mapping



A Look Ahead to Potential Visualizations

10-Day High Flow Magnitude Full Domain 10-Day High Flow Arrival Time Full Domain Inundation Extent Texas now, CONUS by ~2021

Where is the event? When will it occur? How likely is it?

v1.0 \longrightarrow v1.1/1.2/2.0 \longrightarrow v2.1

Foundation: 2016 Water resource model 2.7 million reaches

Upgrades: 2017/2018/2019

Hawaii, medium range ens., physics upgrades, improved modularity, MPE ingest, longer Analyses/Fcsts Next Upgrade: Early 2021 Expansion to PR and Great Lakes, reservoir modules, forcing bias-correction, open-loop config, and improved Hawaii forcing



Future Upgrade: 2022 Coastal coupling, expansion to Alaska, shallow groundwater, infiltration physics and hydro-

v3.0

fabric upgrades

NWM V2.1 Highlight: Improving Treatment of Reservoirs

- Reservoir outflows are key to overall NWM streamflow accuracy
- NWM V2.1 will have two data ingest upgrades to improve outflows
 - Persistence-based data assimilation approach
 - ACE Observations from CWMS RADAR service
 - USGS Observations from existing WCOSS USGS stream gauge feed
 - Use of RFC reservoir discharge time series
 - Forecasts from each RFC transferred to NWM on WCOSS supercomputer



Potential Sites - Refining with Partners





NWM Version-Over-Version Domain Expansion

- NWM V2.0 Hawaii
- NWM V2.1
 - Great Lakes and Lake
 Champlain (GLERL)
 - Puerto Rico and US Virgin
 Islands (SERFC and Puerto Rico WFO)





• NWM V3.0 - Alaska





Closing Thoughts

- The NWM is running operationally 24x7, producing nationwide water resource analyses and forecast guidance
- Complements existing information and provides first-ever operational hydrologic guidance at underserved locations, supporting range of DSS applications
- What exists now is a foundation that will be rapidly upgraded
 - v2.0 was just implemented into operations in June
 - Hawaii domain, new Analysis cycles, medium range ensemble, calibration
 - v2.1 is anticipated in late 2020 / early 2021
 - Inclusion of PR & Great Lakes basin and improved reservoir forecasts
 - v3.0 is anticipated in 2022
 - Improved subsurface flow and channel routing, forecast coastal coupling, AK domain expansion, advanced hydrofabric, updated parameters
 - Next-gen design is underway
- Effective visualization and data delivery are key ongoing efforts
- Expanding partnerships will enable accelerated and expanded enhancements

Additional Background Material



NWM Meteorological Inputs



- The NWM ingests weather forcing as drivers of the water and energy cycles
- Eight forcing fields: Temp, Humidity, U/V Wind Speed, Pressure, Shortwave, Longwave, Precip
- The fields are downscaled from several external sources: the HRRR, RAP, GFS, CFS and NAM-Nest models and from MRMS and MPE precipitation observations

National Water Model Data Dissemination and Big Data

- The National Water Model outputs massive amounts of data
 - Real-time Operations: ~400 GB/Day
 - Dual 26-Year Retrospective Simulations (Jan 1993 Dec 2018)
 - Full Physics (matches AnA, SR, MR): ~35 TB for model output
 - Long-Range Physics (matches LR): ~30 TB for model output
- NWS NCEP Central Operations handles distribution of real-time operational data via NOMADS distribution service (rolling window)
- NOAA's partnership with Big Data is being leveraged to transfer additional NWM data to Big Data partners and from there to end users

