

Photo credit: John Hannon, Reclamation

WTMP Implementation: Forecasting and Long-Term Planning

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Peer Review Panel Questions #9

• Are the models, in forecast mode, adequate for the intended realtime and seasonal planning purposes (i.e., forecast period ranges from 3- to 5-days to six months into the future), based on performance measures, uncertainty, and the fidelity with which the models represent physical processes?



Feedback

- Evaluate Monte-Carlo methods using a distribution of flow and reservoir-storage scenarios to evaluate ensemble forecasts based on past and potential future modeling scenarios
- Use model to identify additional recourses that improve model forecasts

- Several items about data development
 - WTMP is forecast boundary condition agnostic
 - Meteorologic/climate uncertainty compounds the WTMP uncertainty



WTMP as Building Blocks



- WTMP is a modeling system
- Component combination is defined by the question being answered
- Flexibility is inherent
- Maintain components once, use multiple times



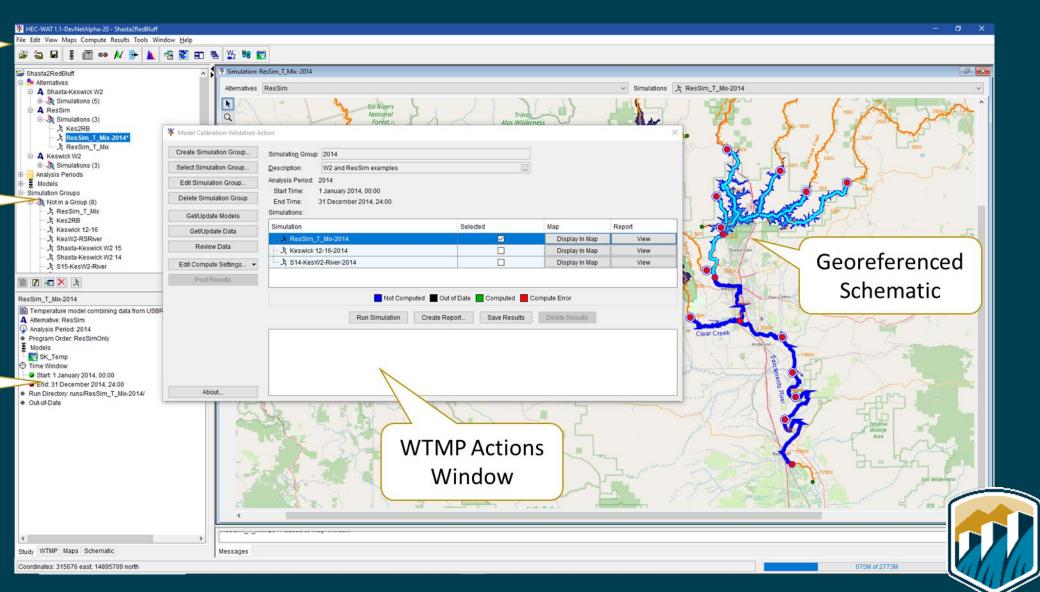
Source: Microsoft

WTMP Modeling Framework User Interface

Menus and Toolbar Buttons

Study Tree

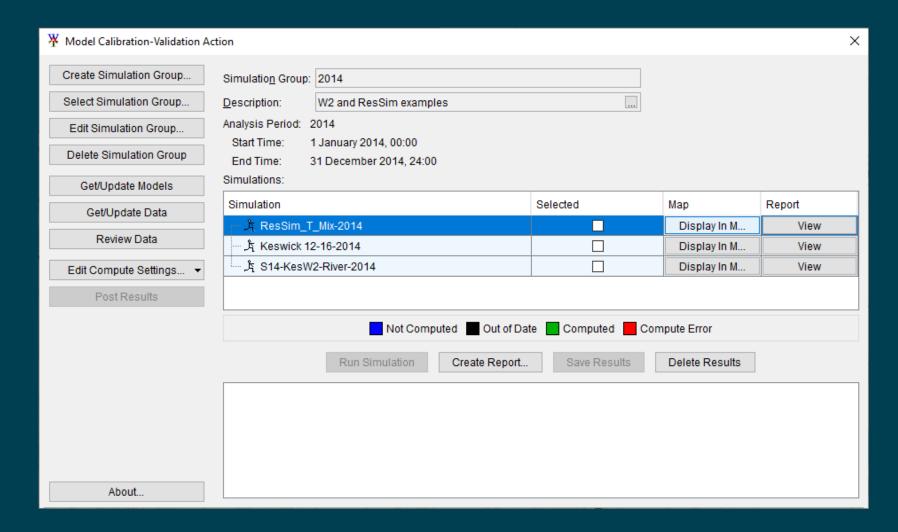
Study Element Details





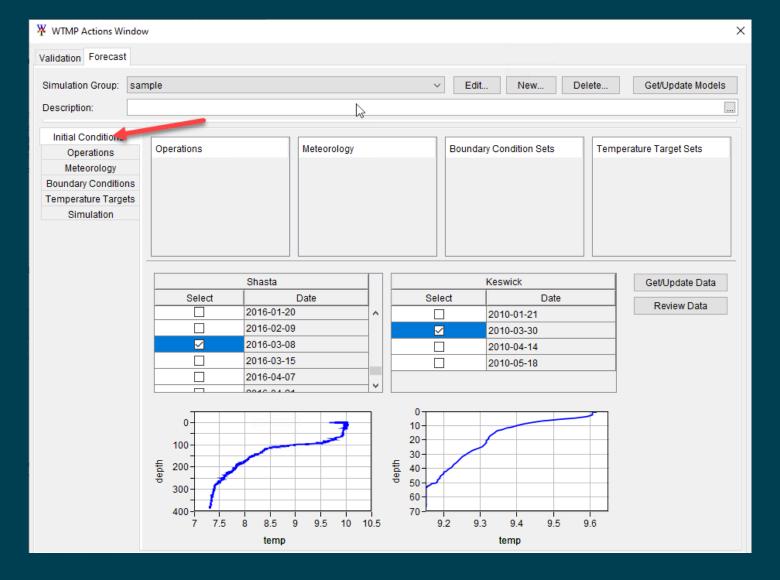


- HEC-WAT plugin interface built for the WTMP
- Study types are defined as pathways through a common interface
- Select studies, initial conditions, boundary conditions
- Post process model results





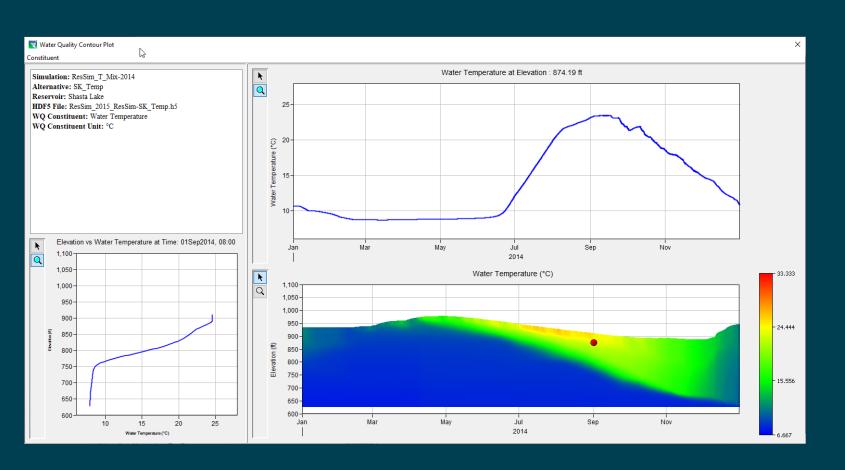




- Users are stepped iteratively through the model setup in dedicated validation/forecast windows
- Select combinations of the input conditions
- WTMP handles data operations
- Rapidly generate combinatoric runs



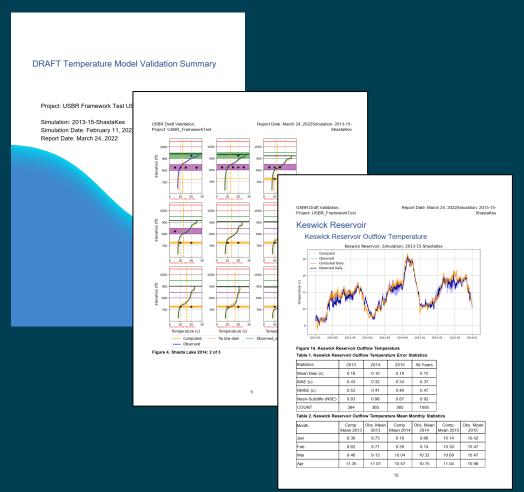




- Enables operator cross-training
- Rapidly explore simulation results
- Accelerates solution iteration
- Generate similar reports across study types

WTMP Automated Reporting

- Overview of design concept
- Configuration of reports
- Plotting options
- Tabulation options
- Graphic options
- Metadata



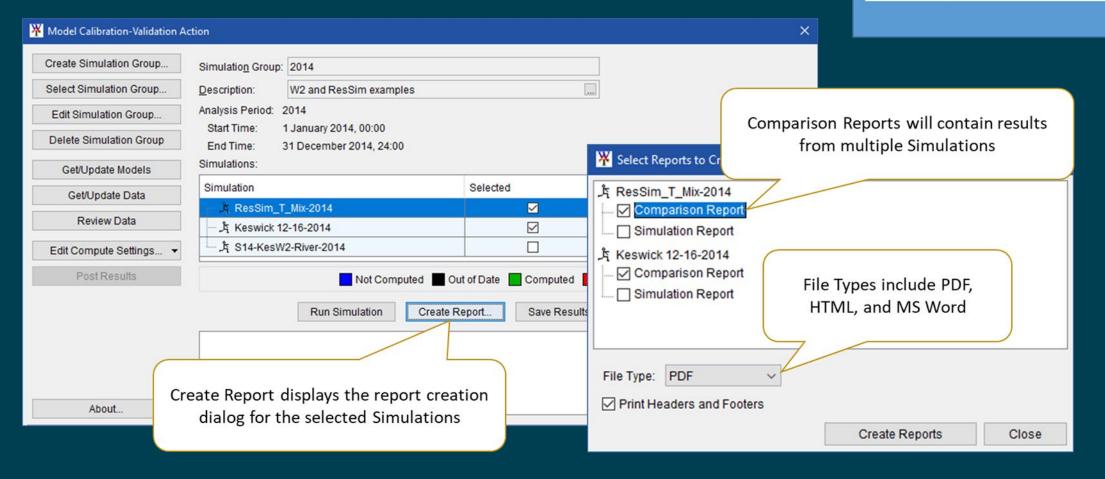


Creating Reports

comparison report (CSV)

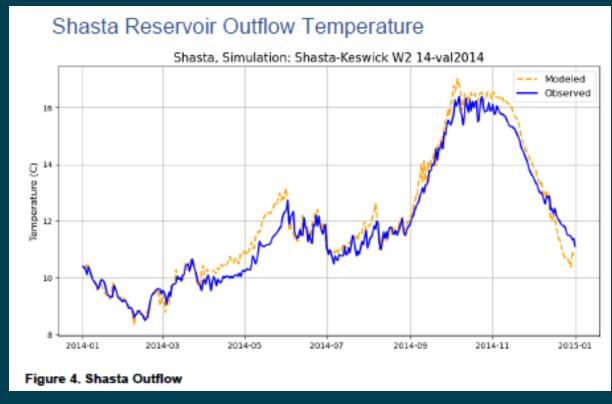
Model type, Model Alternative, Chapter Template

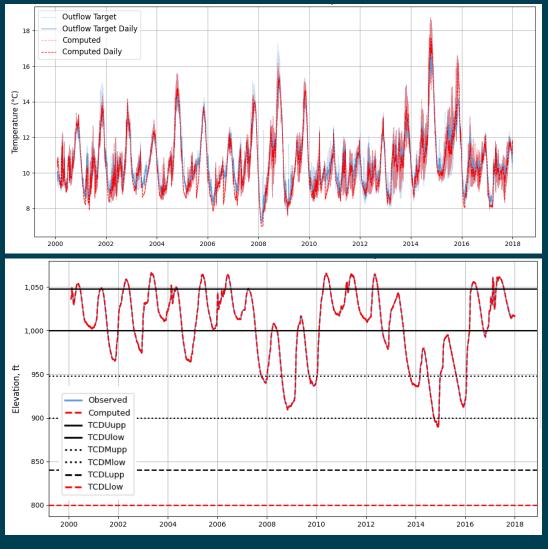
ResSim, WQ_dsTrib3, Shasta_ResSim.XML ResSim, WQ_dsTrib3, Keswick_ResSim.XML ResSim, WQ_dsTrib3, UpperSac_ResSim.XML





Example Time Series Plot Objects

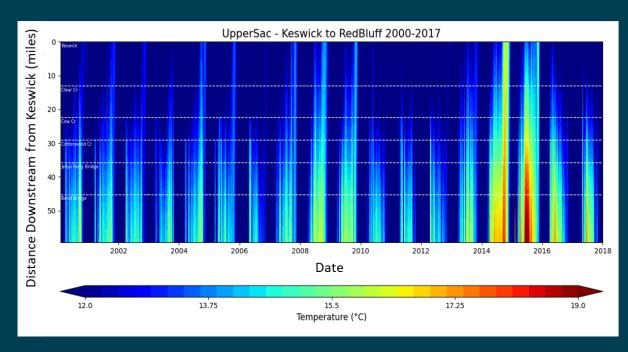


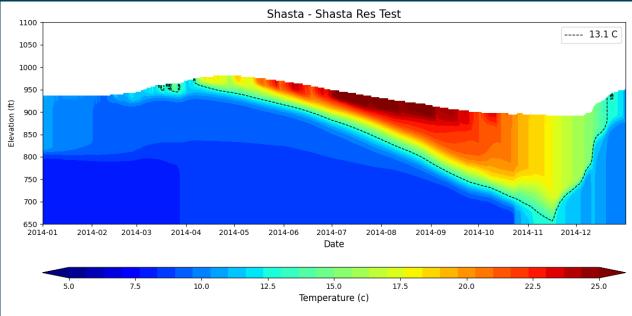




Example Contour Plot Objects







Example Table Objects

Shasta Outflow Error
 Statistics Table

Statistics	2014	All Years
Mean Bias (deg C)	0.23	0.23
MEA (deg C)	0.37	0.37
RMSE (deg C)	0.47	0.47
Nash-Sutcliffe (NSE)	0.95	0.95
COUNT	365	365

 Shasta Outflow Temperature NSE, invalid under .65 Statistics Table

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2013	0.97	0.27	0.13	0.57	0.86	-	-	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.89	0.80
2014	0.92	0.49	0.56	0.72	0.91	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.92	0.53	0.28
2015	-0.02	-0.30	0.48	0.83	0.95	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.86	0.33	0.54
All	0.86	0.22	0.50	0.79	0.93	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.91	0.67	0.66

 Shasta Outflow Mean Monthly Statistics Table

Month	Comp. Mean 2014	Obs. Mean 2014
Jan	9.71	9.77
Feb	9.00	9.03
Mar	9.92	9.91
Apr	10.46	9.99
May	11.98	11.13

 Shasta Lake with Tributaries in 2013 Profile Statistics Table

Statistics	08Jan2013	05Feb2013	12Mar2013	03Apr2013	08May2013	20May2013
Mean Bias (deg C)	0.56	0.59	0.76	0.80	0.89	0.82
MEA (deg C)	0.76	1.08	0.97	0.87	1.01	0.94
RMSE (deg C)	0.92	1.21	1.10	1.04	1.16	1.14
Nash-Sutcliffe (NSE)	0.22	-0.26	0.29	0.67	0.85	0.92



Types of Studies



- Calibration
 - Updates parameterization of a model
- Validation/Hindcast
 - Confirm model accuracy
 - Conduct a retrospective model
- Iterative
 - Ensemble/position analysis for variable conditions
- Seasonal
 - Multiple hydrology/meteorologic conditions
- Long-term Planning
 - Long term changes to the CVP operations and hydrology

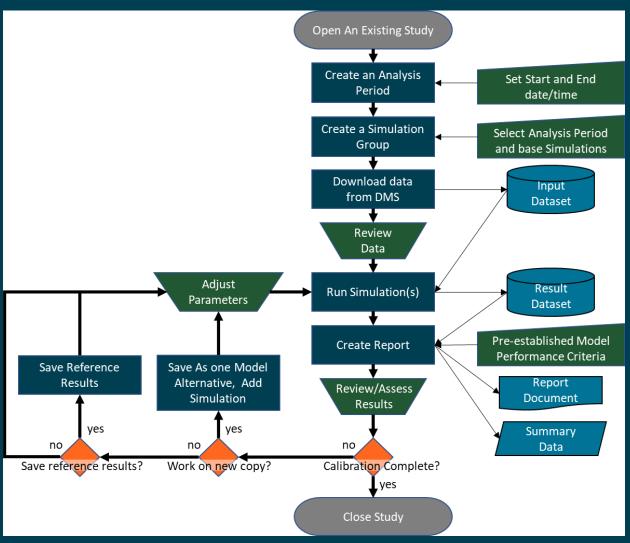




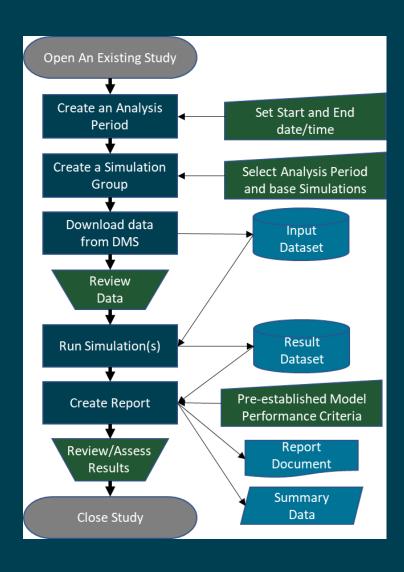


Calibration

- Updates parameterization of a model
- Focuses on parameter adjustment, report creating, and review
- Builds multiple simulations until calibration is complete



Hindcast



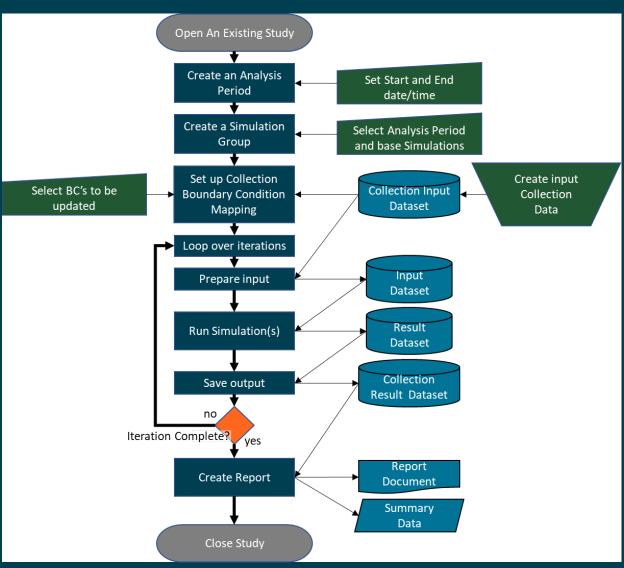
- Confirm model accuracy
- Conduct a retrospective model
- Generate inputs from observed input data
- Single simulation with the potential for a specialized report



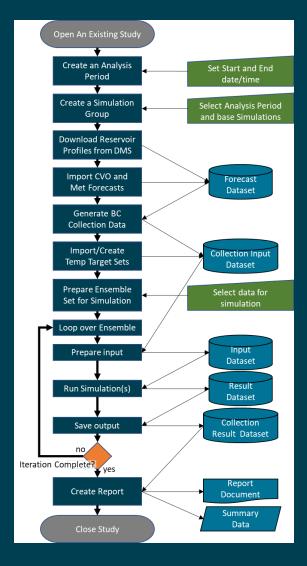




- Ensemble/position analysis for variable conditions
- Includes ensemble simulation, position analysis, and sensitivity analyses
- Varying conditions until some condition is met in the model
- Report across multiple simulations



Seasonal Temperature Operations



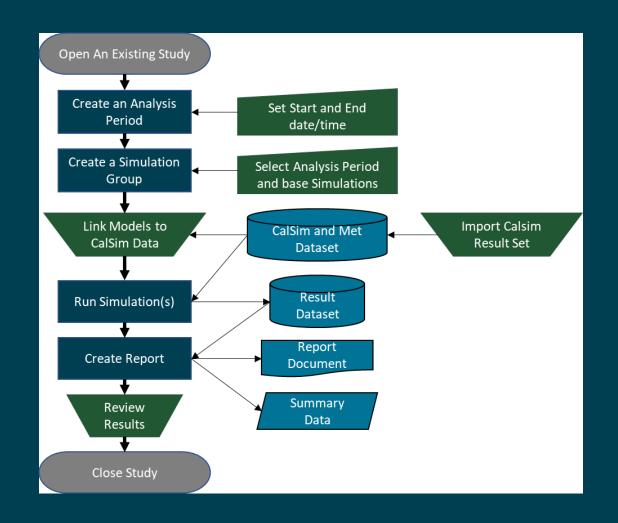
- Multiple hydrology/meteorologic conditions for estimating operations
- Similar to iterative but with differing inputs available on the seasonal scale
- TCD logic may be determined by automated targets
- Meteorologic inputs
 - Forecast spreadsheets
 - Local Three-Month Temperature Outlook
 - Position Analyses



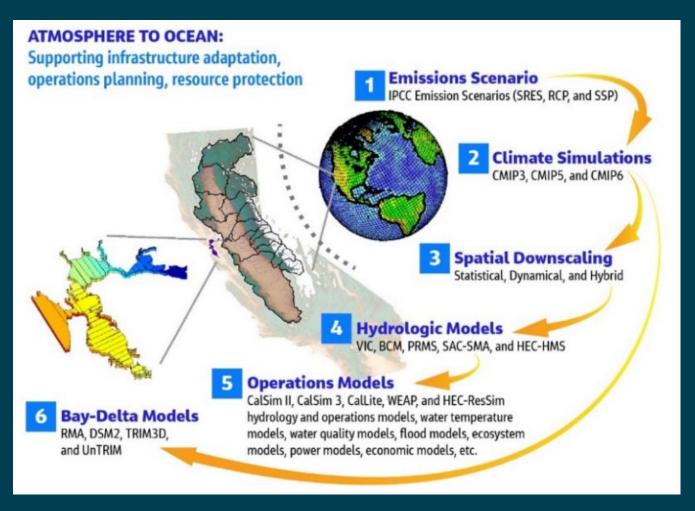




- Long-term changes to the CVP operations and hydrology
- Requires linkage to the CalSim operations model
 - Determines releases across the CVP
- Must share a consistent meteorology/hydrology with CalSim and CalSim Hydro



Long-term Planning (II)



- Climate change adaptation
- WTMP is part of a broader CalSim workflow
- Executes as part of a model sequence
- Needs to link to and provide output within the modeling workflow
- Replaces HEC5Q integration

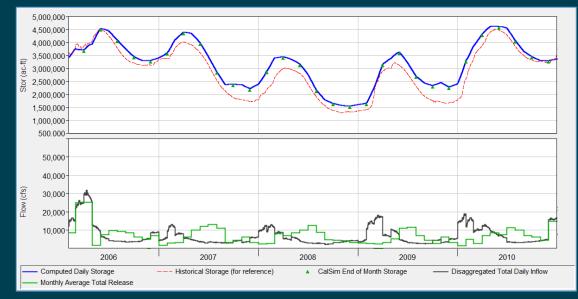


Source: Reclamation



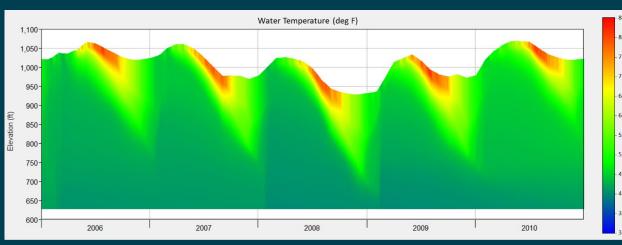


- Demonstration of WTMP integration into the workflow
- Calsim 3 flows are mapped to WTMP initial/boundary conditions
- Meteorologic condition development



ResSim Shasta Storage

ResSim
Shasta
Temperatures



Implementation Summary

- Accomplishments:
 - Calibration, hindcast, and iterative workflows
 - Forecast/seasonal temperature management plan
 - Demonstrated long-term planning capability
- Assessment:
 - Addresses WTMP project modeling needs
 - Flexible platform for future enhancements



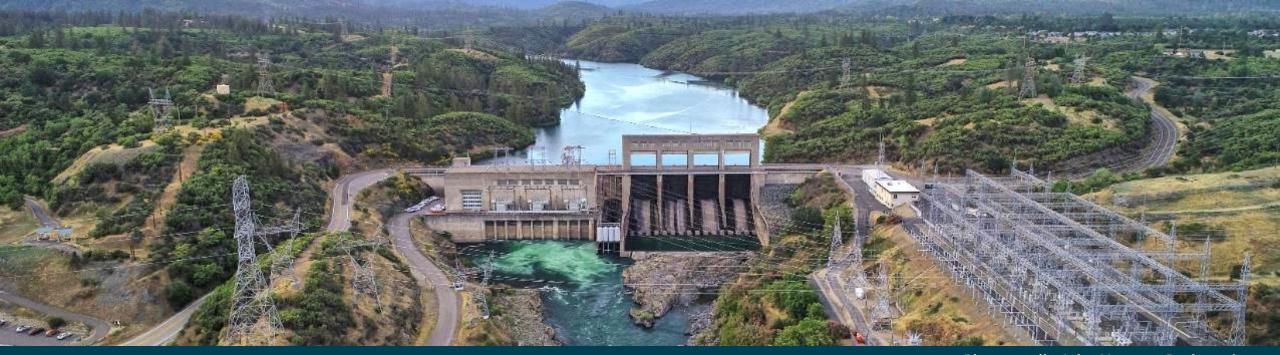


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Morning Break

