

The National Water Model: Current Status and Evolution to the NextGen Framework



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National Water Model Overview

- The NWM revolutionizes how hydrologic guidance is developed and delivered, providing both complementary and first-time coverage and outputs
- Most recent NWM upgrade, v2.1 in April 2021, v3.0 planned for mid-2023
- Major capability enhancements planned for v3.0



Foundation: 2016-2018

 Baseline NOAA water forecast model running on operational supercomputer

Upgrades: 2019-2021

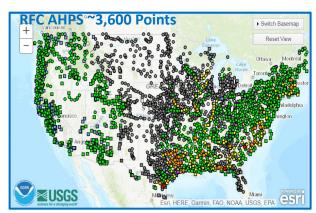
Expansion to Hawaii and Puerto Rico, forcing and reservoir improvements

Next Upgrade: 2023

 Total water level, expansion to Alaska, NBM forcing, physics and calibration

Future Upgrade: 2025

 Use of NextGen heterogeneous modeling, coastal coupling / river routing upgrades







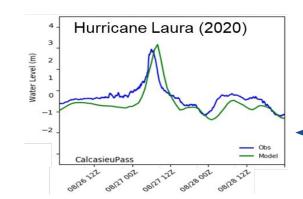


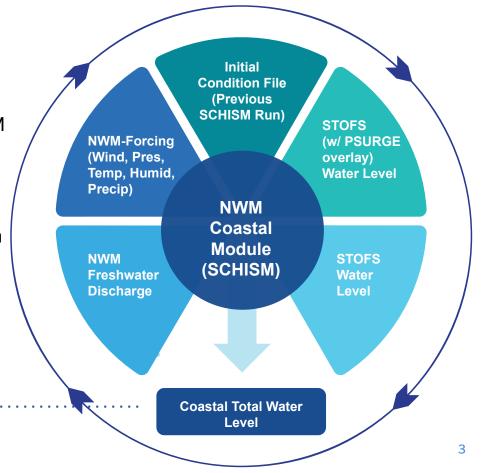
NWM v.3.0 (2023): New Total Water Level Forecasting Capability

Looking Ahead: Filling the capability gap

- TWL guidance is increasingly critical to the 100 million+ people living near the coast
- National total water level forecasts from the NWM will complement existing regional forecasts with CONUS-wide, Hawaii, and PR/VI guidance
- This new freshwater-estuary-ocean coupling will leverage the NWM, SCHISM, ESTOFS & PSURGE, execute in both Analysis and Forecast modes with output format optimized for operational ingest.

For more details: TWL talk by Qi Shi, 11:50am (H53B-06)

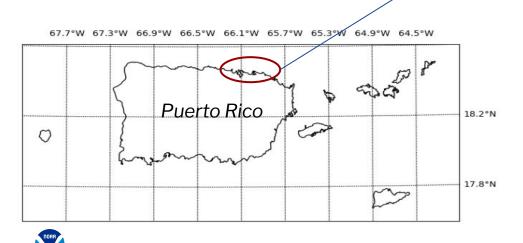


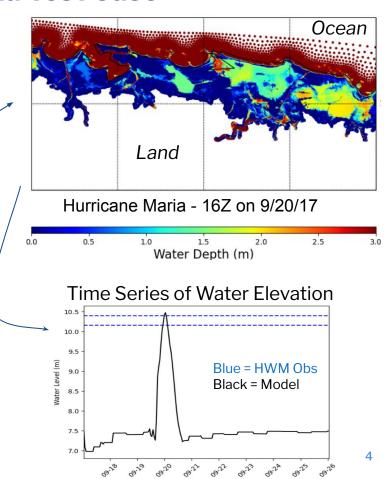




NWM Total Water Level: Hurricane Maria Test Case

- Hurricane Maria caused catastrophic inundation of coastal communities in Puerto Rico
- New NWM total water capability simulates inundation due to combined impact of freshwater plus Maria's storm surge, tide and wind.





NWM v.3.0 (2023): New Alaska Domain

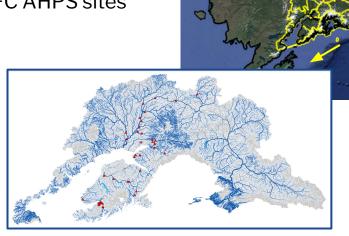
Overarching Goal: Implement NWM Alaska domain to provide augmented streamflow and distributed water cycle guidance to help protect Alaskan communities and infrastructure.

NWM Alaska Summary

- Close configuration/forcing coordination with Alaska Pacific RFC
- Ingest of APRFC glacial dam lake (GDL) outflow forecasts
- Customized model and forcing configurations
- Guidance for 390k stream reaches complements RFC AHPS sites



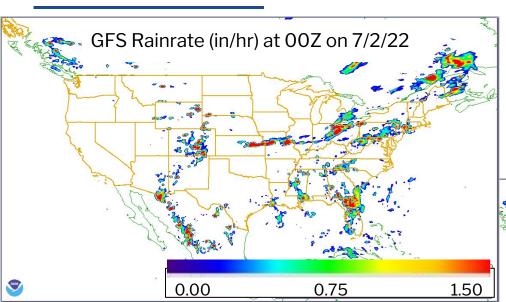
Dense network of NWM hydrologic guidance





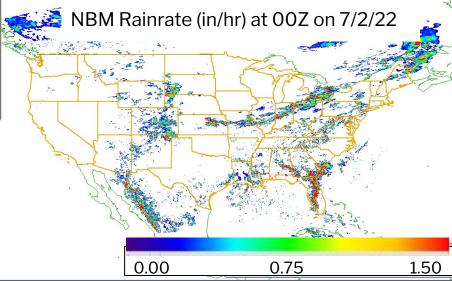
NWM Domain

NWM v.3.0 Additional Enhancements: National Blend of Models Forcing



- NWM v3.0 will feature first-time use of the NBM as forcing
- Implemented for both CONUS and Alaska domains

- New 10-day CONUS forecast configuration forced by NBM will be added, complementing existing GFS-forced members
- Use of NBM will enhance coordination with NWS Centers and Field offices, increase model skill





NWM v3.0 (2023): Additional Enhancements

Land Surface Enhancements

- Improved representation of impervious conditions via NLCD data-based adjustment of precipitation available for infiltration
- Integrated new runoff module (Xinanjiang) to improve partitioning of runoff and infiltration

Improved Calibration

- Revised multi-option spatially-varying regionalization approach
- Updated calibration objective function to use Kling Gupta Effienciency (KGE) metric
- Leveraged NWS River Forecast Center (RFC) expertise
 - RFC-suggested calibration basins and RFC-derived parameters
 - RFC-specified donor-receiver pairings, regionalization guidelines

Improved Forcing and Data Assimilation

- Implemented use of MRMS QPE over Puerto Rico / US Virgin Islands
- Ingest of RFC-supplied reservoir outflow forecasts at 57 additional locations, bringing total to 392.



Putting it All Together: NWM Operational Cycling



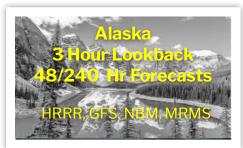
Lookback Range 3-28 hrs

Including open loop (non-DA) members





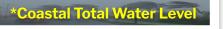
18 Hour Forecast





~10 Day Ens Forecast

Including open loop (non-DA) member

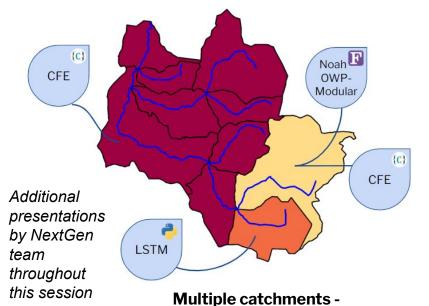




30 Day Ensemble Forecast

NWM v4.0 (2025): Advancing Operations with NextGen Framework

- The NWM software architecture is being rewritten from the ground up Next Generation Water Resources Modeling Framework (NextGen)
- A core feature of the community-oriented NextGen framework is the ability to vary model components by hydrologic catchment...



Multiple formulations

This will lead to key operational improvements

Forecast Accuracy

Module selection tailored to each catchment's hydrologic characteristics (soil, snow, other)

Computational Lighter-weight formulations can be used when appropriate (i.e., turn off snow)

Model Capability

Framework flexibility (LSTM, CFE, Topmodel, Noah OWP-Modular) enables ensembles



Closing Thoughts

- The coverage and breadth of the operational NWM drives operational forecasting, research, and commercial applications in a way not before possible - Total Water Level and Alaska.
- What exists now is a foundation that will continue to be built upon
- v3.0 in mid-2023 with NextGen-based v4.0
- Parallel upgrades to visualization products and flood inundation mapping techniques
- Steady upgrades to model skill, partnerships with end users and community development will continue to advance the system

