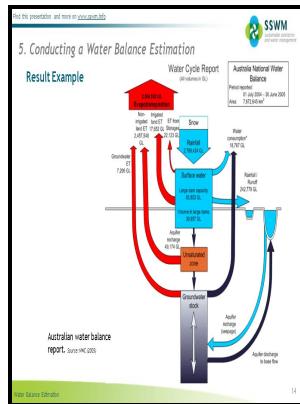


# Water balance model (WBM), south west region, version 1.0 - Stream/WBM : an instrument for river basin environment analysis and management

Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services - *Książki: „WBM”*



Description: -

- Water balance model (WBM), south west region, version 1.0 - Stream/WBM : an instrument for river basin environment analysis and management

- Water balance model (WBM), south west region, version 1.0 - Stream/WBM : an instrument for river basin environment analysis and management

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 89-90).

This edition was published in 2003



Filesize: 23.65 MB

Tags: #runoff #basin #dcprb: #Topics #by #Science.gov

**Książki: „WBM”**

Dissolved ammonia concentrations in the Bear River and its tributaries in March ranged from less than 0.

**runoff basin dcprb: Topics by Science.gov**

Unsatisfactory performance at the six other sites can be attributed to several factors: 1 low flow, no flow, and flashy flow conditions in headwater subbasins having a small drainage area; 2 poor representation of the groundwater and storage components of flow within a basin; 3 lack of accounting for basin withdrawals and water use; and 4 limited availability and accuracy of meteorological input data. However, in spite of some discrepancies, the use of simulated rainfall without bias correction captured the interannual flow variability.

**runoff basin dcprb: Topics by Science.gov**

Calibration and optimization of parameters were facilitated by snowpack water-equivalent data. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Utah State Engineer and the Utah Department of Transportation.

**runoff basin dcprb: Topics by Science.gov**

The primary dataset included data from 493 sites that have values for the BLF, BDF, and IMPERV variables. During calibration, SMAP captures the inflow variability observed at AVHP. The reconstruction shows a 40 year long interval of low discharge preceded a recent high peak in the first decade of the 2000s followed by a decline to more recent levels of discharge not seen since the start of the gauged record.

**Książki: „WBM”**

The results indicated that 68% of the recharge of the Hulugou River water was the precipitation, thereinto, glacier-snow meltwater and frozen soil meltwater contributing 11% and 21%, respectively. Previous studies have shown the importance of model structure distribution in different hydrological response units HRUs to improve model simulations. Annual precipitation had significant effects on the annual runoff coefficient.

**Książki: „WBM”**

Linking these differences to topographic and physiographic properties of the catchment like soil texture and land use may help us to explain the difference in observed spatial patterns. Analysis of the precipitation- runoff for the period 1970-2010 revealed breakpoints in 1986, 2000, 2004 and 2010 in the LPRB. Pesticide concentrations in runoff from agricultural areas were more variable during the storm hydrograph than were concentrations in runoff from urban areas.

## Related Books

- [Arab-Israeli conflict - a political guide for the perplexed](#)
- [Ariels Bible commentary - the book of Genesis](#)
- [New essays on Tarski and philosophy](#)
- [Tres](#)
- [Zhuangzi wen xue yan jiu](#)