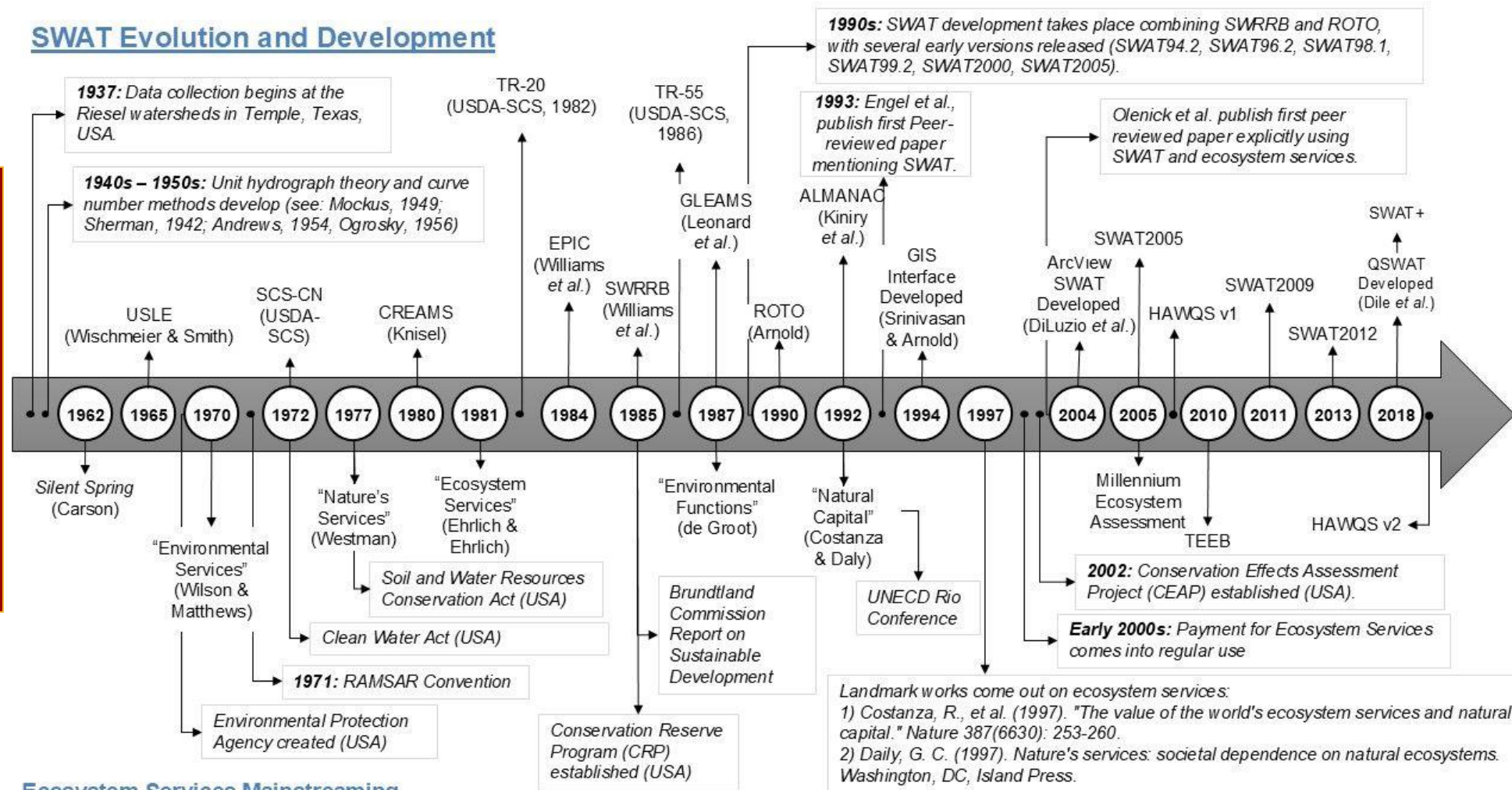


# Development history

Product of over  
**45 years** of  
U.S. Department of  
Agriculture and  
Texas A&M University  
model development, with  
multiple additions from  
the international user-  
community

## SWAT Evolution and Development



## Ecosystem Services Mainstreaming

SWAT has a more than **80-year history** of rigorous hydrological research and development on experimental watersheds behind it

# User Accessibility | Collaboration and Service

2

groups.google.com/g/swat-modflow

Groups

Conversations Search conversations with...

★ SWAT-MODFLOW 665 members 1-30 of 365

Welcome to the SWAT-MODFLOW Google Group!

We're excited to have you here! This community is dedicated to supporting users of the coupled SWAT-MODFLOW model. You can find introductory materials and documentation here:  
<http://swat.tamu.edu/software/swat-modflow/>

For those looking to streamline their workflow, we also offer QSWATMOD, a graphical user interface for SWAT-MODFLOW, available at:  
<https://github.com/spark-brc/QSWATMOD2-plugin>

Seonggyu, gott...@g... 2 QSWATMOD2 2.10.0 released! — Dear Seonggyu, I would just like to give the p... Apr 8 ☆

SWAT-M..., Abayo... 4 Announcement Paper to cite for SWAT-MODFLOW modeling studies — Good ... 7/16/19 ☆

gott...@gmail.com Significance of "gaps" in HRUs for SWAT-MODFLOW (using QSWATMOD) — Dear S... Apr 9 ☆

giste...@gmail.com Stop at stress period 1(FAILED TO MEET SOLVER CONVERGENCE CRITERIA)(using t Apr 9 ☆

Seonggyu, gott...@gm... 4 QSWATMOD2 2.9.1 released — Dear Seonggyu, thank you for your prompt reply an... Mar 30 ☆

Josecua..., gott...@... 6 ERROR IN LOADING HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY RASTER — Dear Seonggyu, thank... Mar 21 ☆

gott...@gmail.com 2 QSWATMOD: Create sin

zdq248...@gmail.com forrtl: severe (24): end-c

venkatarao..., gott... 5 Geeting error in import t

shaikhb...@gmail.com Swat-modflowinstallati

rael ny..., franksse...@... 2 SWATMOD Calibration

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akanksh..., Seonggy... 5 Reg. QSWATMOD setup

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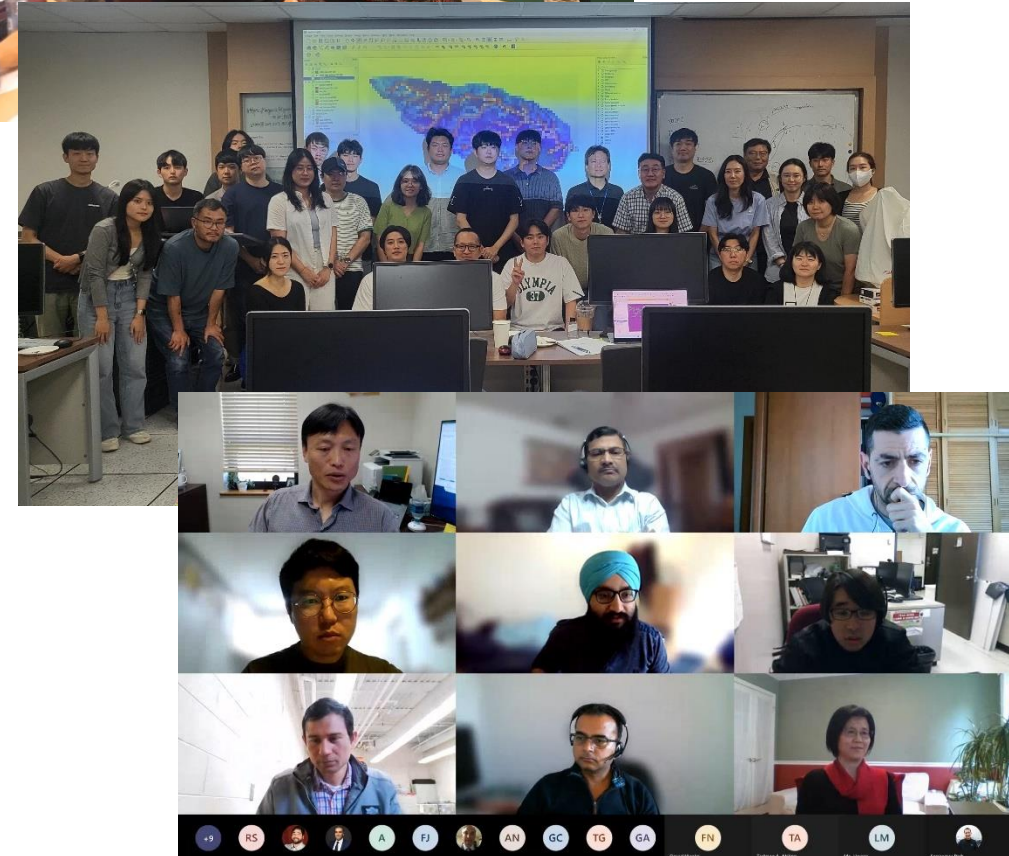
meetag..., franksse... 2 Unable to create the SW

Group status

- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50

Member Count

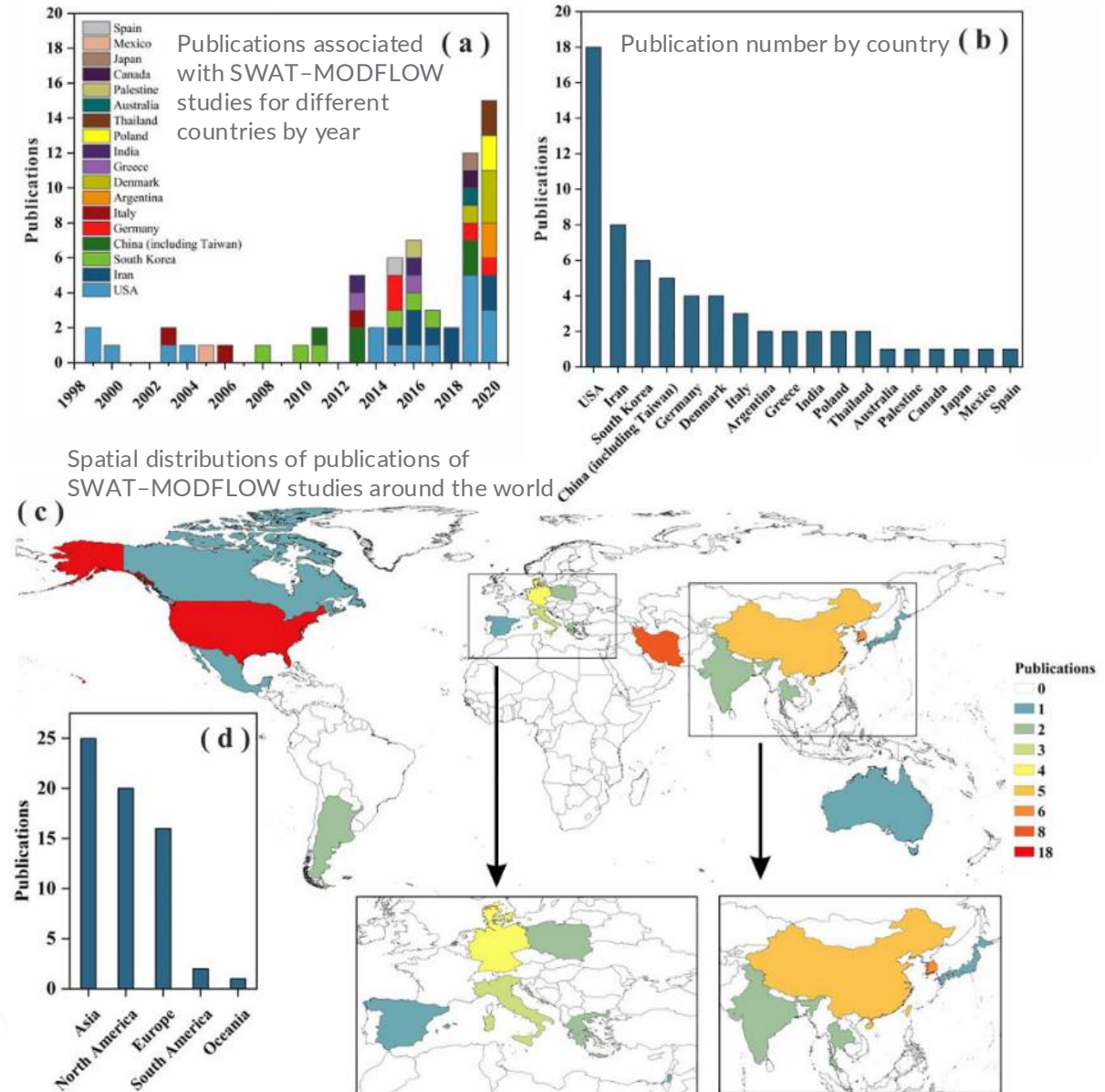
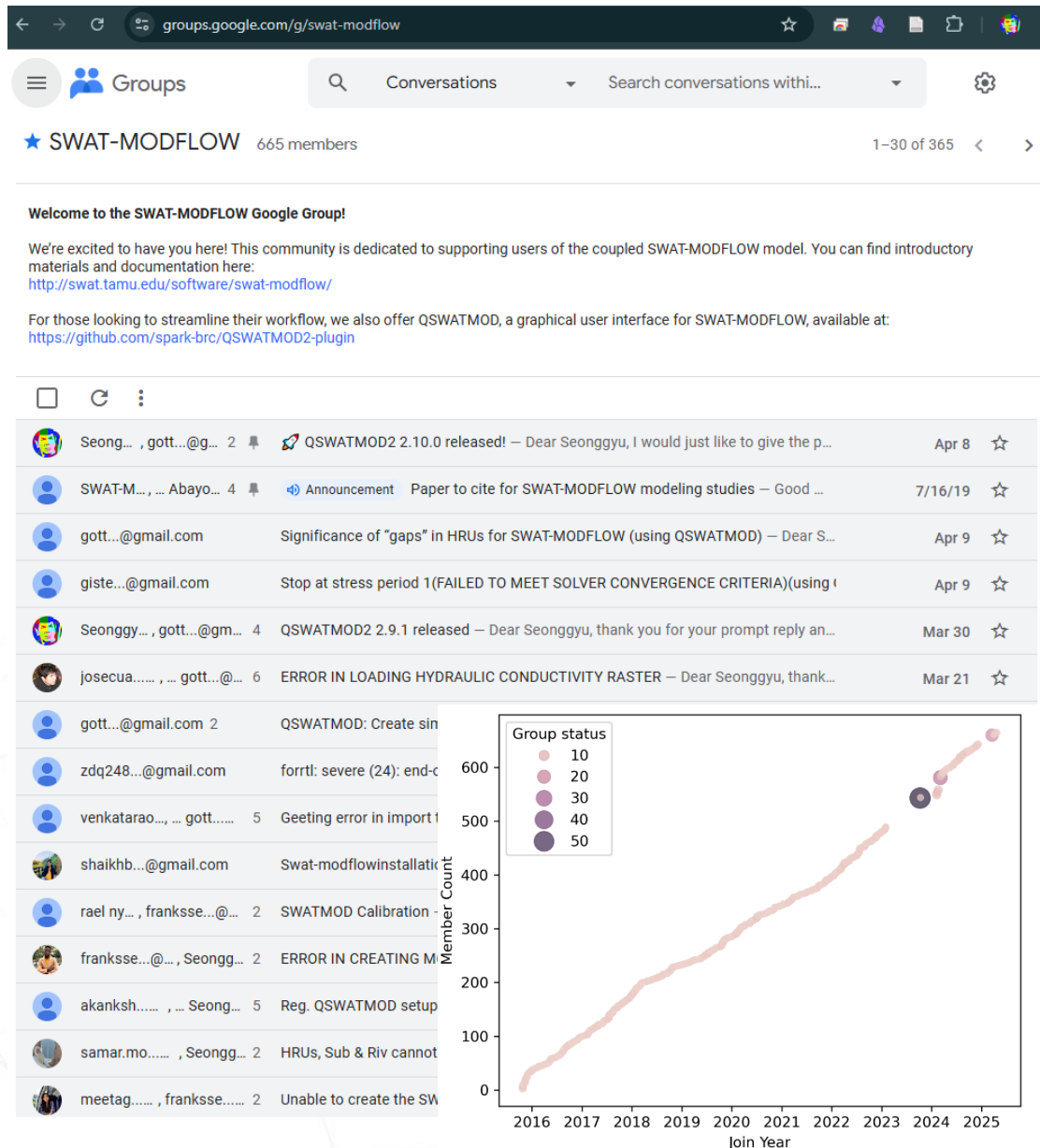
Join Year





# User Accessibility | Collaboration and Service

3



Sum of publication number by continent

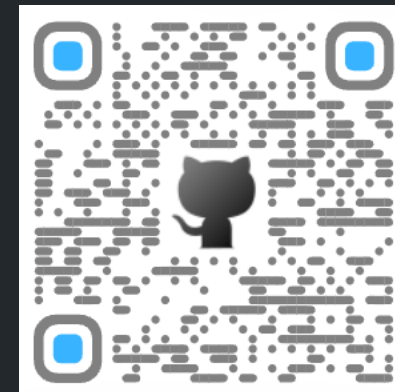
Wang, Y., Chen, N., 2021.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wsee.2021.04.001>

# Day 2

## Hands-On Practice for Uncertainty Analysis

- PEST (Parameter ESTimation Tool)
  - PEST official website: <https://pesthompage.org/>
  - Tutorial Videos: <https://pesthompage.org/videos>
  - Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/@gmdsi>
  - Practice with Jupyter notebooks: [https://github.com/gmdsi/GMDSI\\_notebooks](https://github.com/gmdsi/GMDSI_notebooks)
  - Groundwater Modeling Decision Support Initiative <https://gmdsi.org/>
- swatp\_pst
  - Workflow: [https://github.com/spark-brc/swatp\\_pst\\_wf](https://github.com/spark-brc/swatp_pst_wf)



# All models are wrong!

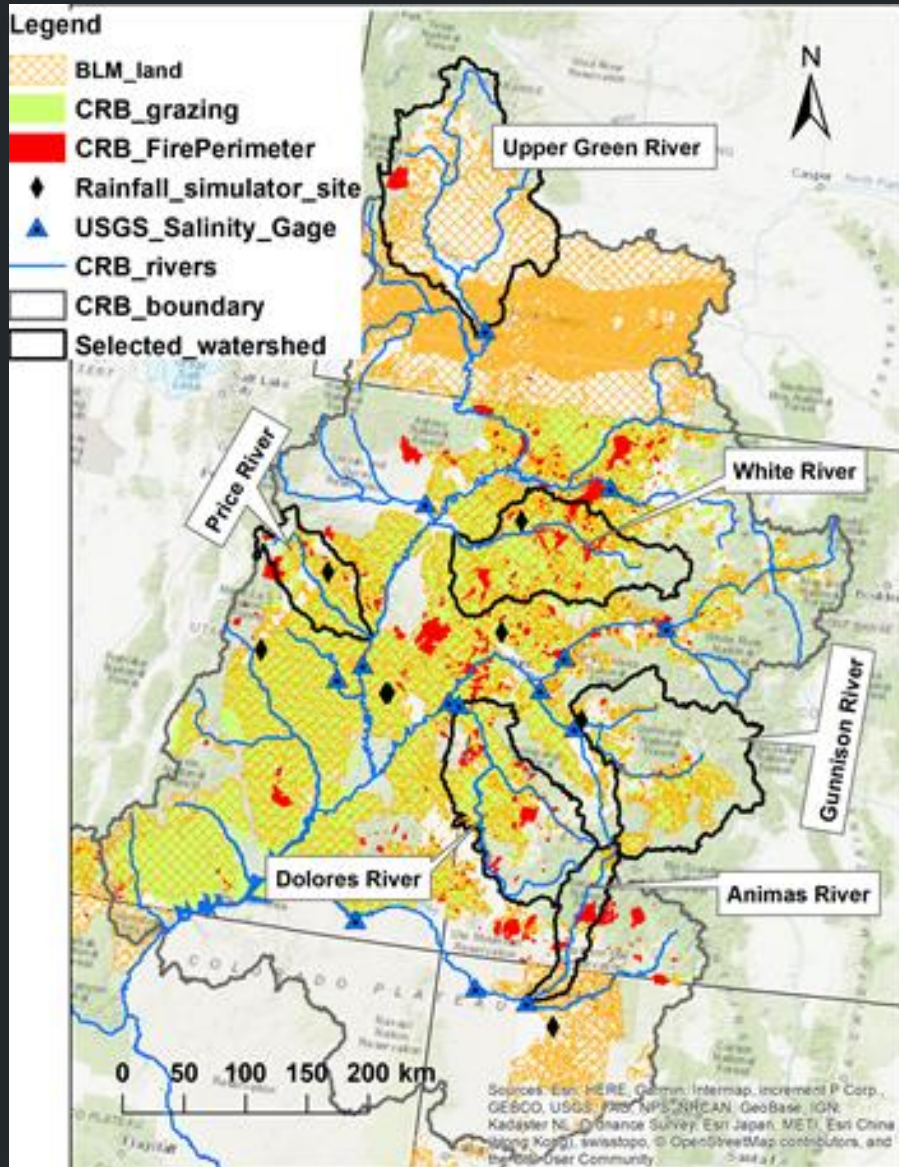
*All models are wrong  
but some are useful*



George E.P. Box

All models are approximations. Essentially, all models are wrong, but some are useful. However, the approximate nature of the model must always be borne in mind.

# Project Background



- Colorado river transports **7-9 million tons** of salt annually to the Gulf of California.
- **Irrigated agricultural districts** causes **highly saline conditions**.
- Salinity contributes to more than **\$300 million dollars per year** in economic damage.
  - **Assess** the sources of salinity and its transportation in the Colorado River Basin and
  - **Develop** effective management strategies.



# Approaches | Model Integration & Development



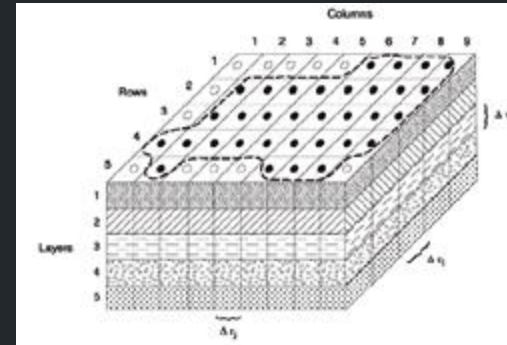
developed and maintained by



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



- The Agricultural Policy / Environmental eXtender (APEX) model was developed and included
  - crop growth algorithms
  - nutrient cycling in the soil profile
  - nutrient transport and
  - loading to streams in surface runoff, soil lateral flow, and groundwater flow, and in-stream transport.



developed and maintained by

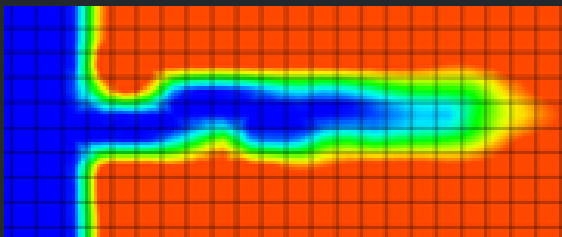


Partial Differential Equation: develop water balance for each point (cell) in the aquifer

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( hK_x \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( hK_y \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) + Q_{rech} - Q_{pump} - Q_{ET} = S_y \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}$$

- MODFLOW is the U.S. Geological Survey modular finite-difference flow model
  - solve the groundwater flow equation,
  - simulate the flow of groundwater through aquifers.

## Reactive Transport in 3 Dimensions



<https://www.pnnl.gov/downloads-rt3d> (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NO}_3^-: \quad \frac{\partial C_{\text{NO}_3}}{\partial t} = & \underbrace{-\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (v_i C_{\text{NO}_3})}_{\text{Advection}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( D_{ij} \frac{\partial C_{\text{NO}_3}}{\partial x_j} \right)}_{\text{Dispersion}} + \underbrace{\frac{q_i}{\phi} C_{\text{NO}_3}}_{\text{Source/Sink}} - \underbrace{k_{\text{NO}_3} C_{\text{NO}_3} \left( \frac{C_{\text{NO}_3}}{K_{\text{NO}_3} + C_{\text{NO}_3}} \right)}_{\text{Denitrification}} \\ \text{P:} \quad \frac{\partial C_p R_p}{\partial t} = & \underbrace{-\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (v_i C_p)}_{\text{Advection}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( D_{ij} \frac{\partial C_p}{\partial x_j} \right)}_{\text{Dispersion}} + \underbrace{\frac{q_i}{\phi} C_p}_{\text{Source/Sink}} \\ & \uparrow \\ & \text{Sorption} \end{aligned}$$

**+** Salinity Module 8 major ions  
(SO<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Mg, Na, Cl, K, CO<sub>3</sub>, HCO<sub>3</sub>)

# Approaches | Model Integration & Development



developed and maintained by



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

TEXAS A&M  
AGRI LIFE  
RESEARCH

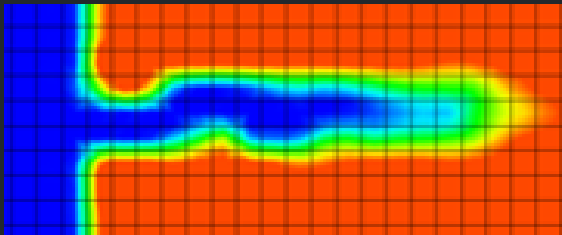
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difference flow model

- solve the groundwater flow equation,
- simulate the flow of groundwater through aquifers.

## Reactive Transport in 3 Dimensions



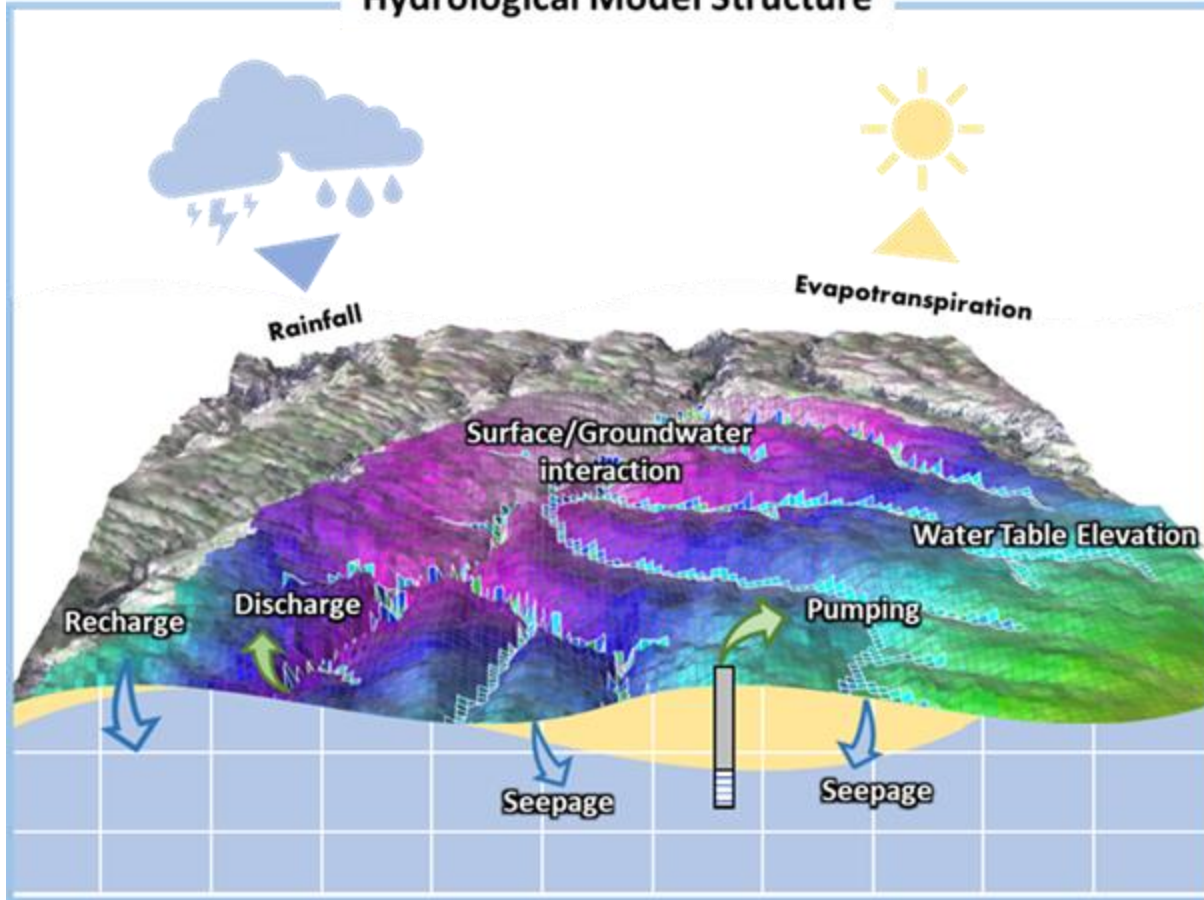
<https://www.pnnl.gov/downloads-rt3d> (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory)





# Challenges | Source of uncertainty

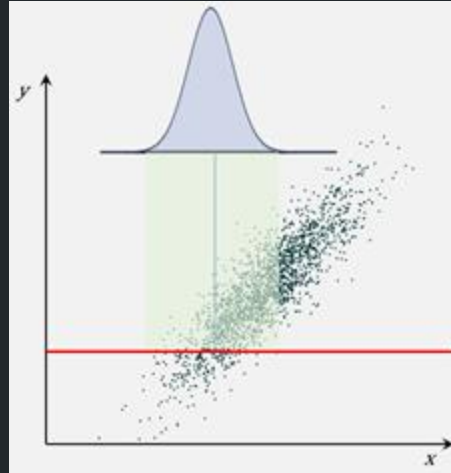
Hydrological Model Structure



Parameters for APEX-MODFLOW-RT3D-Salt (Source of Uncertainty)

- Field Parameters: Available water capacity of the soil layer, Runoff curve number, Soil evaporation coefficient, Transmissivity (T), Hydraulic Conductivity (K), Specific Storage (Ss), Specific Yield (Sy)
- Boundary Parameters: Initial Head Boundary, Riverbed Conductance, Thickness
- Decision Parameters: Rainfall, Recharge, Evapotranspiration, Pumping and Injection Rates
- Numerical Algorithm: Spatio-Temporal Variation
- Salinity: Initial Salt Ion Concentrations / fractions

# Uncertainty Analysis | Bayes Theorem



$$P(\theta|X) = P(X|\theta)P(\theta)$$

- Conditional Probability
- Prior
- Posterior
- Likelihood

# Uncertainty Analysis | Sampling the posterior parameter probability distribution

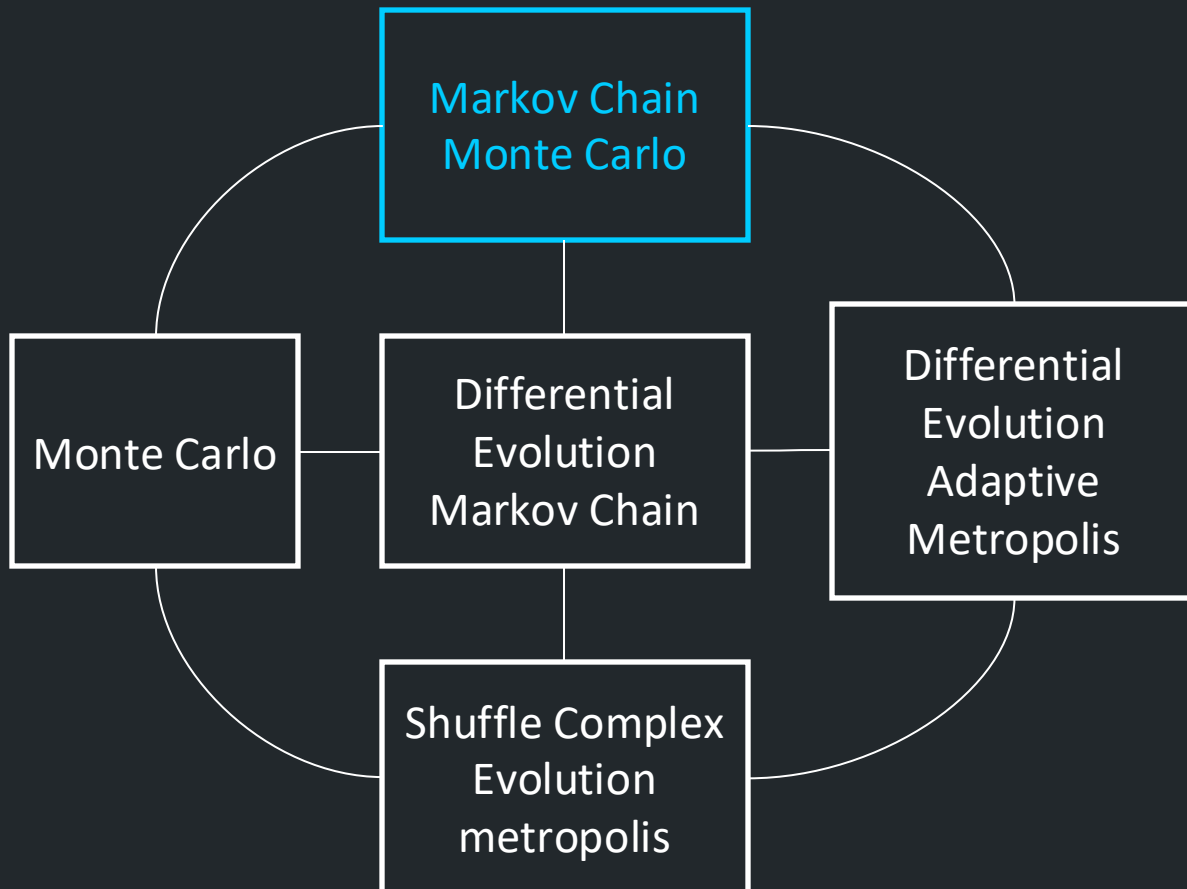
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- Populate a model with realizations of parameter fields
- Filter realizations based a metric of likelihood function



# Uncertainty Analysis | Sampling the posterior parameter probability distribution

- Populate a model with realizations of parameter fields
- Filter realizations based a metric of likelihood function



- Less than 1000 parameters
- Short model run time
- Long convergence time

# Uncertainty Analysis | Ensemble Method

---

- **Fundamental Concept:**

approximate model-based relations with **ensembles**

- **Ensemble methods:** optimization (minimization) algorithms that use ensembles to approximate first-order (partial first derivatives) between parameters and outputs to enable (very) high-dimensional data assimilation (White et al, 2018)

**Ensembles:** a collection of randomly-sampled model inputs and the corresponding collection of model outputs

**Ensemble Methods: Monte Carlo + Linear Algebra**

# Uncertainty Analysis | Ensemble Method

---

- Model-based relations of interest:
  - **Covariance** between measured and unmeasured model outputs
    - State estimation
  - **Cross-covariance** (e.g. **gradient**) between model inputs and outputs
    - Parameter estimation
- **What's Great:** uncertainty analysis and history matching in a single algorithmic workflow
- **What's Great:** forces you to think about model input uncertainty from the very beginning!



# Uncertainty Analysis | Iterative Ensemble Smoother (IES)

**P** ( ne x npar)

	hk	mineral fraction	Initial sconc
real1	0.123	0.9	12.3
real2	0.321	0.0001	32.1
real3	0.987	0.2	69.0
real N	0.789	0.2345	54.1

model runs = ne (number reals)  
(e.g. Monte Carlo)



**D<sub>sim</sub>** ( ne x nobs)

	head	sload instream	sconc inaquifier
real1	1.11	0.0001	3.21
real2	2.22	0.003	1.23
real3	3.33	0.0003	9.6
realN	4.44	0.001	1.45

# Uncertainty Analysis | Iterative Ensemble Smoother (IES)

$$\Delta_P \propto (P - \bar{P})$$

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	hk	mineral fraction	Initial sconc
real1	0.123	0.9	12.3
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$$J \propto \Delta_{D_{sim}}^T \Delta_P^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{D_{sim}} \propto (D_{sim} - \bar{D}_{sim})$$

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model runs = ne (number reals)  
(e.g. Monte Carlo)



# Uncertainty Analysis | Iterative Ensemble Smoother (IES)

$$P_{\Delta} = -(\underbrace{J^T \Sigma_{\varepsilon}^{-1} J}_{\text{upgraded parameter matrix}} + \underbrace{(1 + \lambda) \Sigma_{\bar{P}}^{-1}}_{\text{dampening}})^{-1} (\underbrace{\Sigma_{\bar{P}}^{-1} (P - P_0)}_{\text{parameter change matrix}} + \underbrace{J^T \Sigma_{\varepsilon}^{-1} (D_{sim} - D_{obs})}_{\text{residual vector}})$$

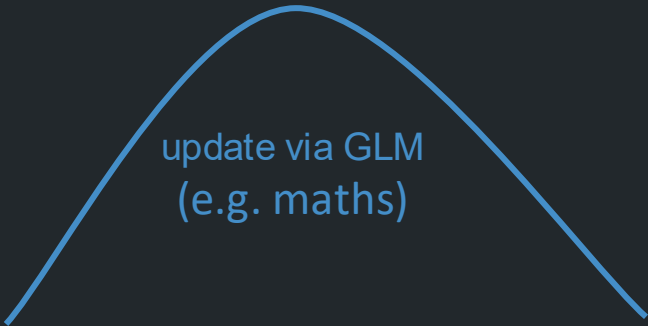
$$\Delta_P \propto (P - \bar{P})$$

$$J \propto \Delta_{D_{sim}}^T \Delta_P^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{D_{sim}} \propto (D_{sim} - \bar{D}_{sim})$$

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**D<sub>sim</sub>** ( ne x nobs)

	head	sload instream	sconc inaquifer
real1	1.11	0.0001	3.21
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real3	3.33	0.0003	9.6
realN	4.44	0.001	1.45



# Uncertainty Analysis | Iterative Ensemble Smoother (IES)

---

- Number of forward model runs required is controlled by the number of realizations.


# Uncertainty Analysis | Iterative Ensemble Smoother (IES)

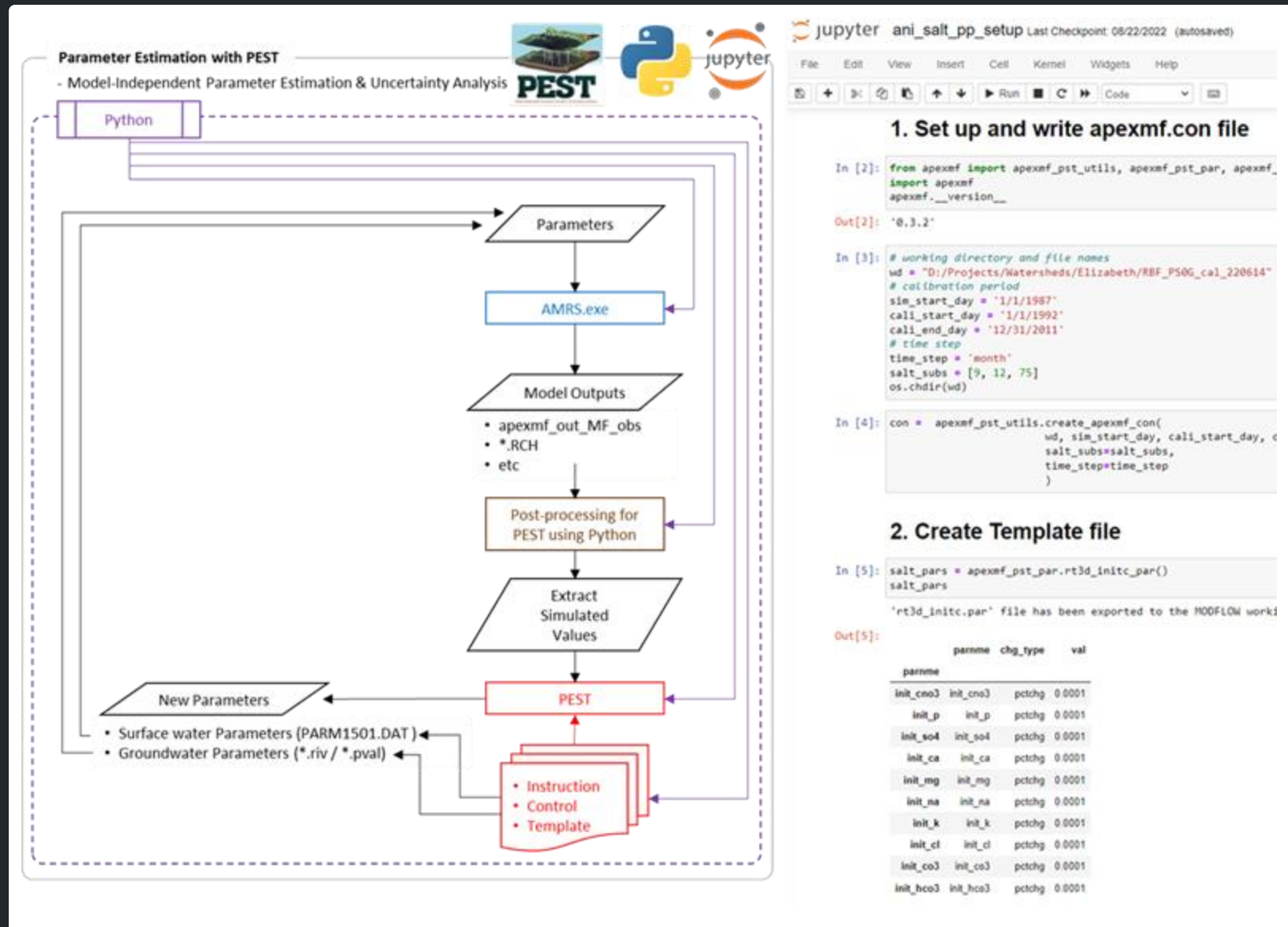
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- Number of forward model runs required is controlled by the number of realizations.
- The parameter ensemble is a sample of the posterior parameter distribution which we can use for uncertainty analysis.

# Uncertainty Analysis | Framework

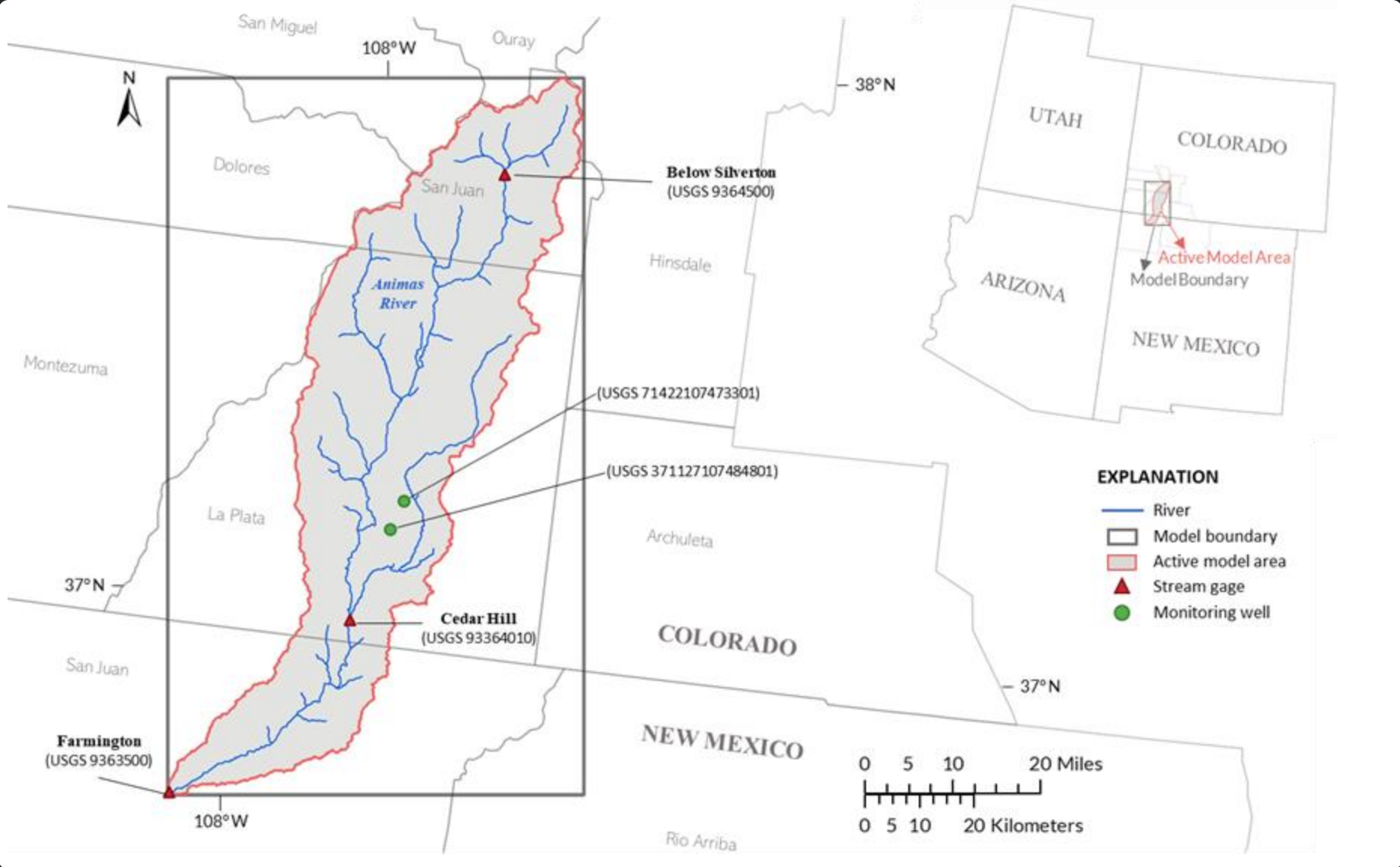


 pyEMU + FloPy + apexmf

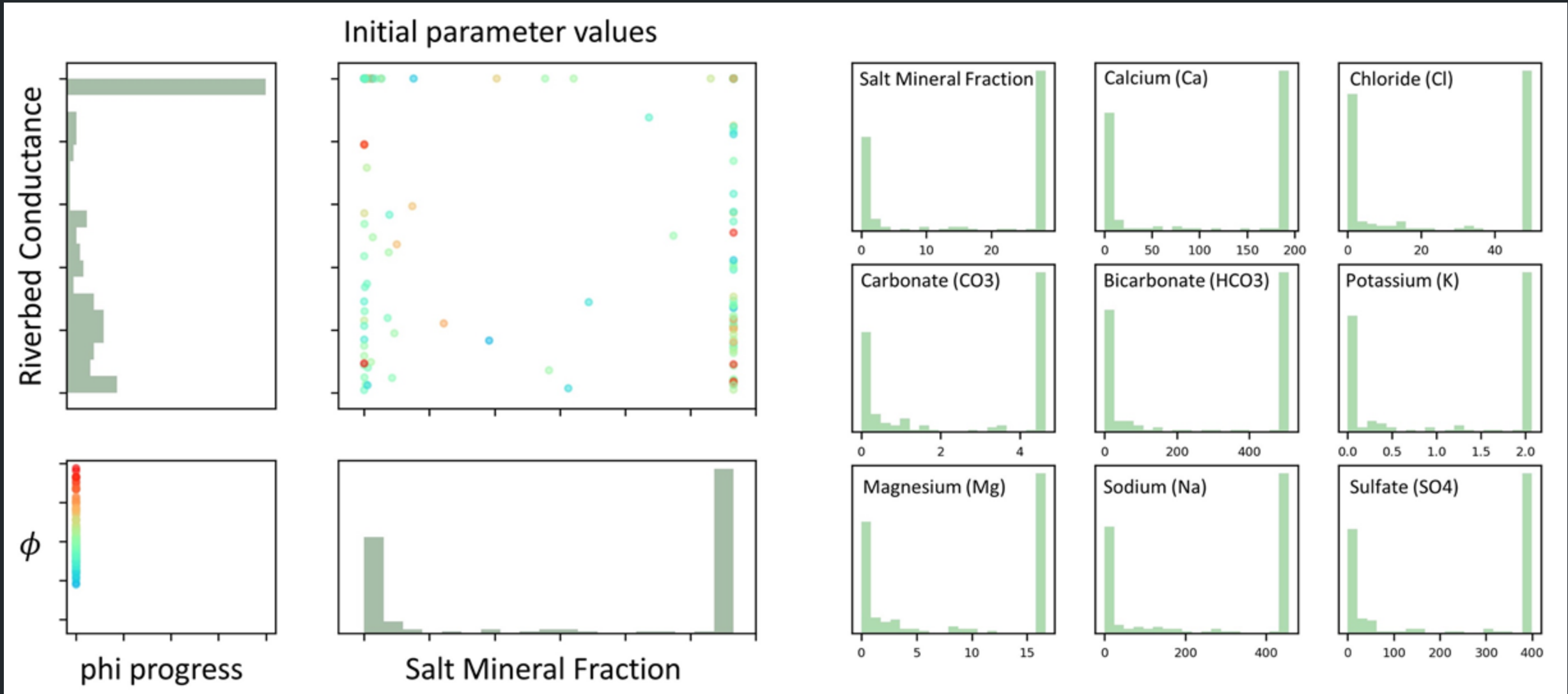




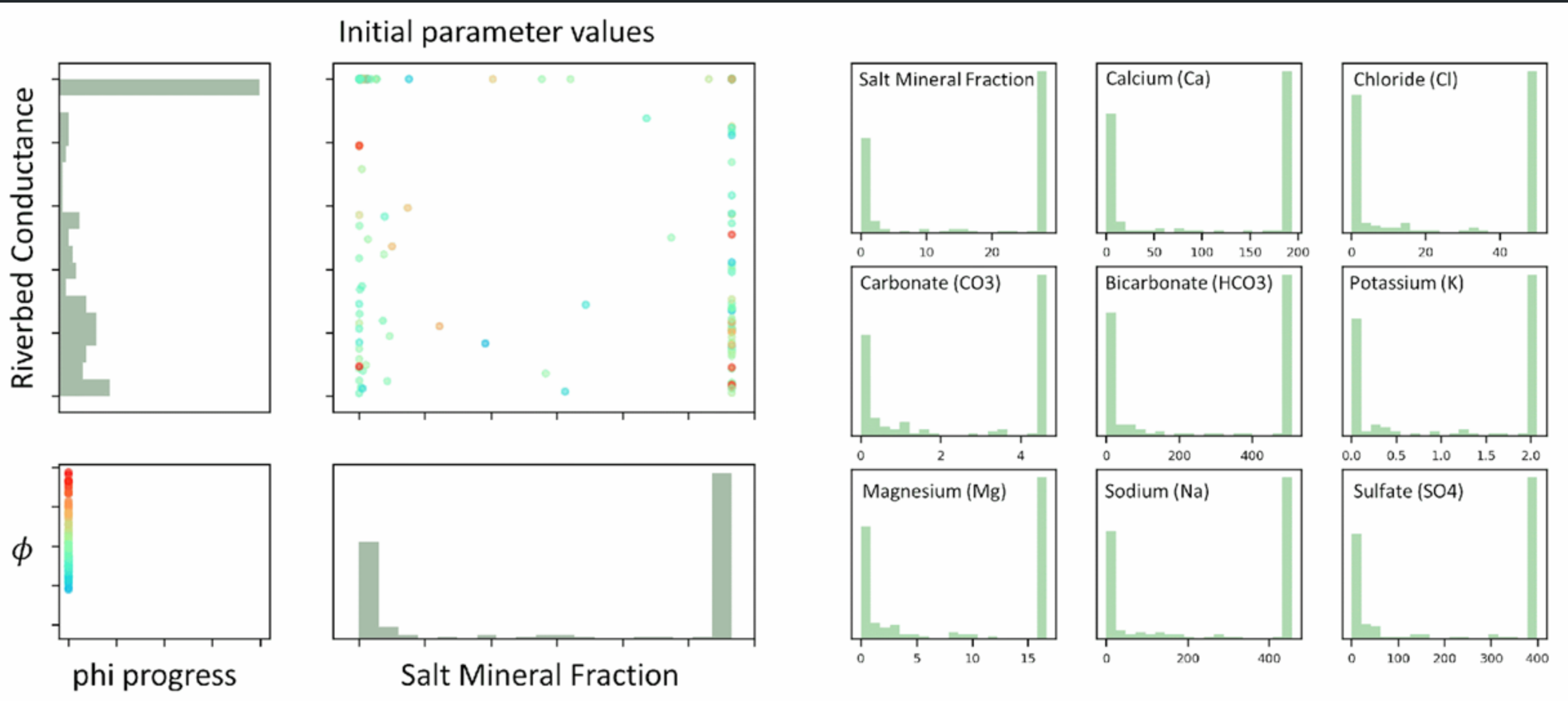
# A Worked Example | Animas River Watershed



# A Worked Example | Animas River Watershed

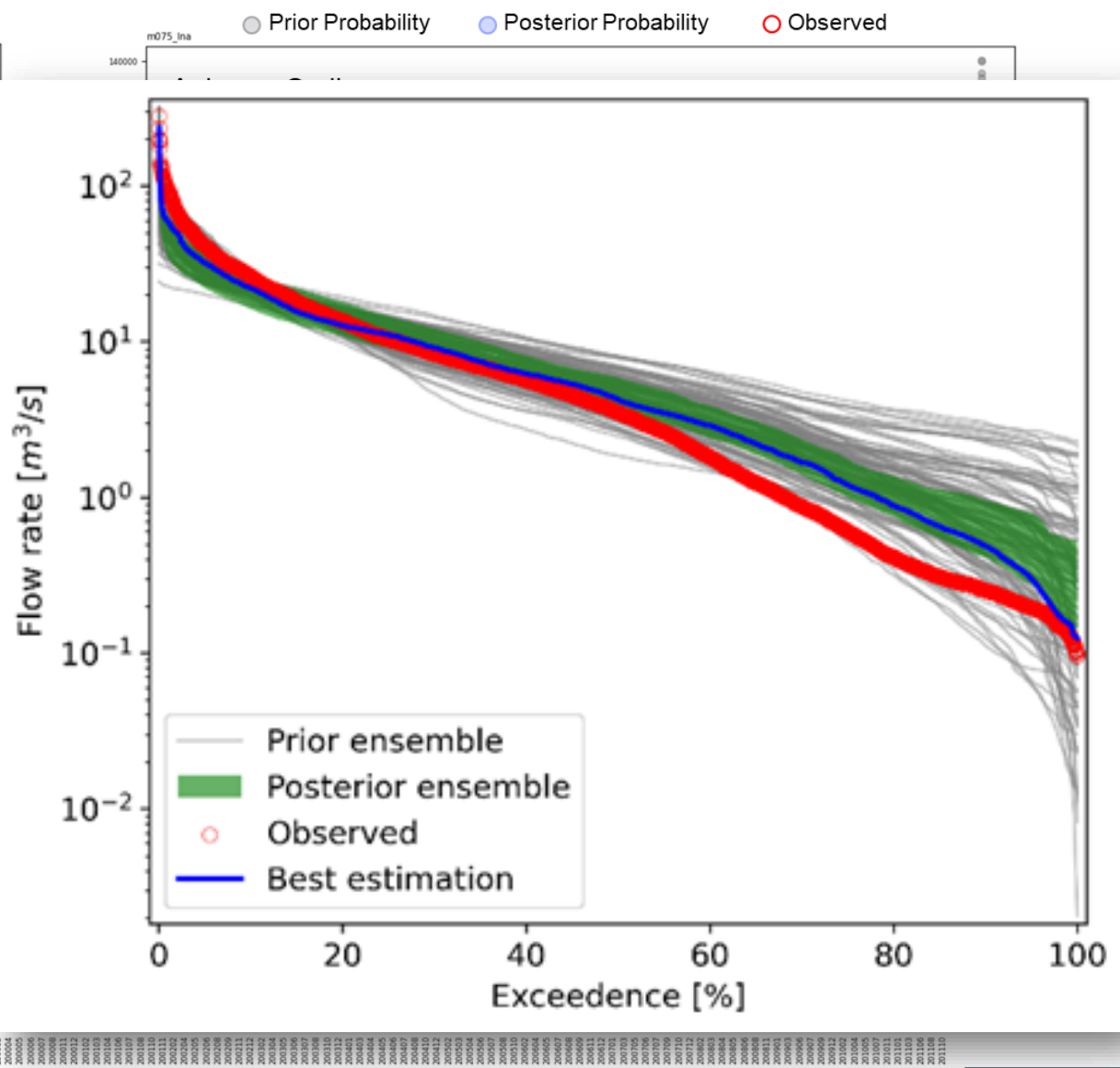
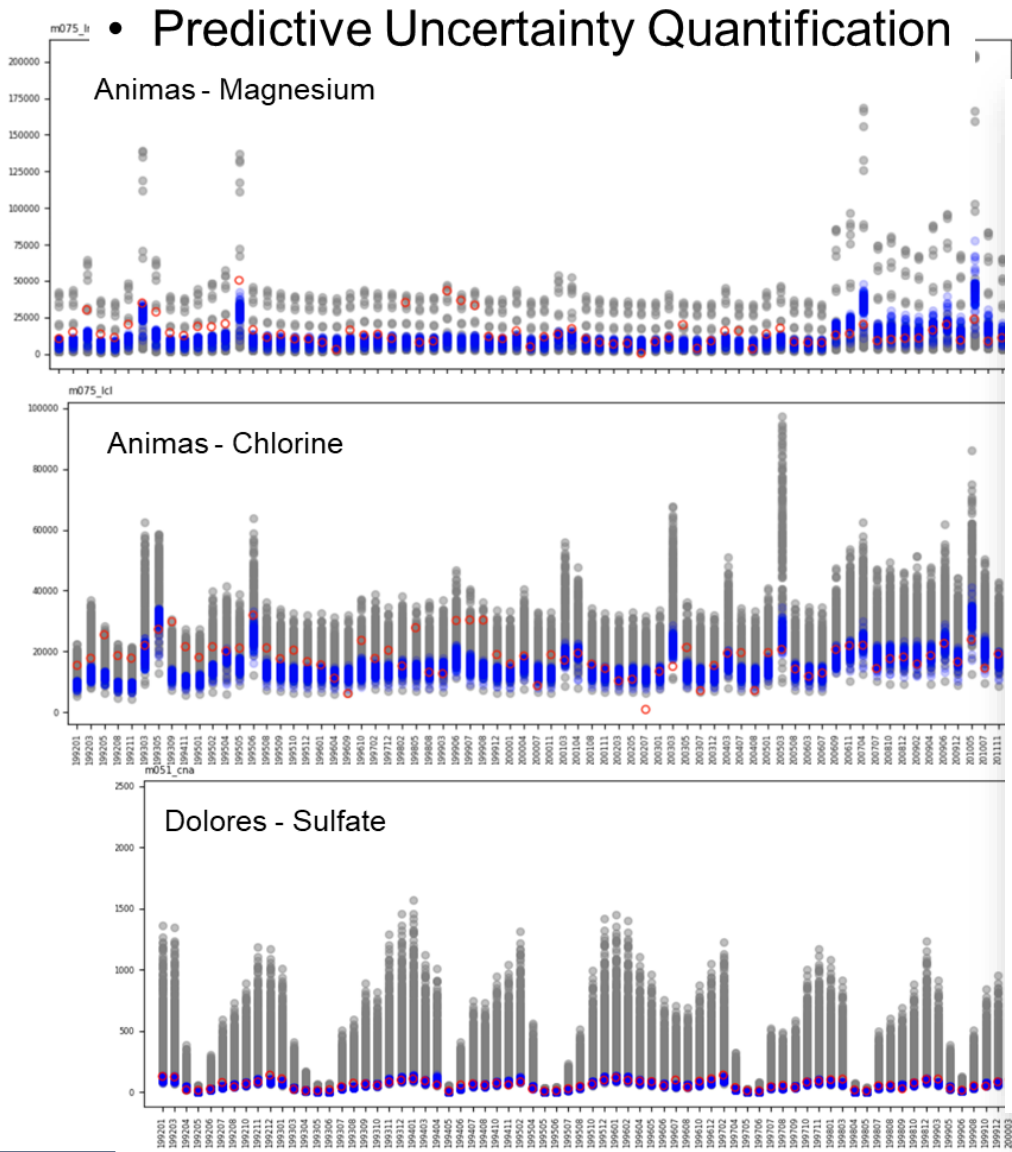


# A Worked Example | Animas River Watershed

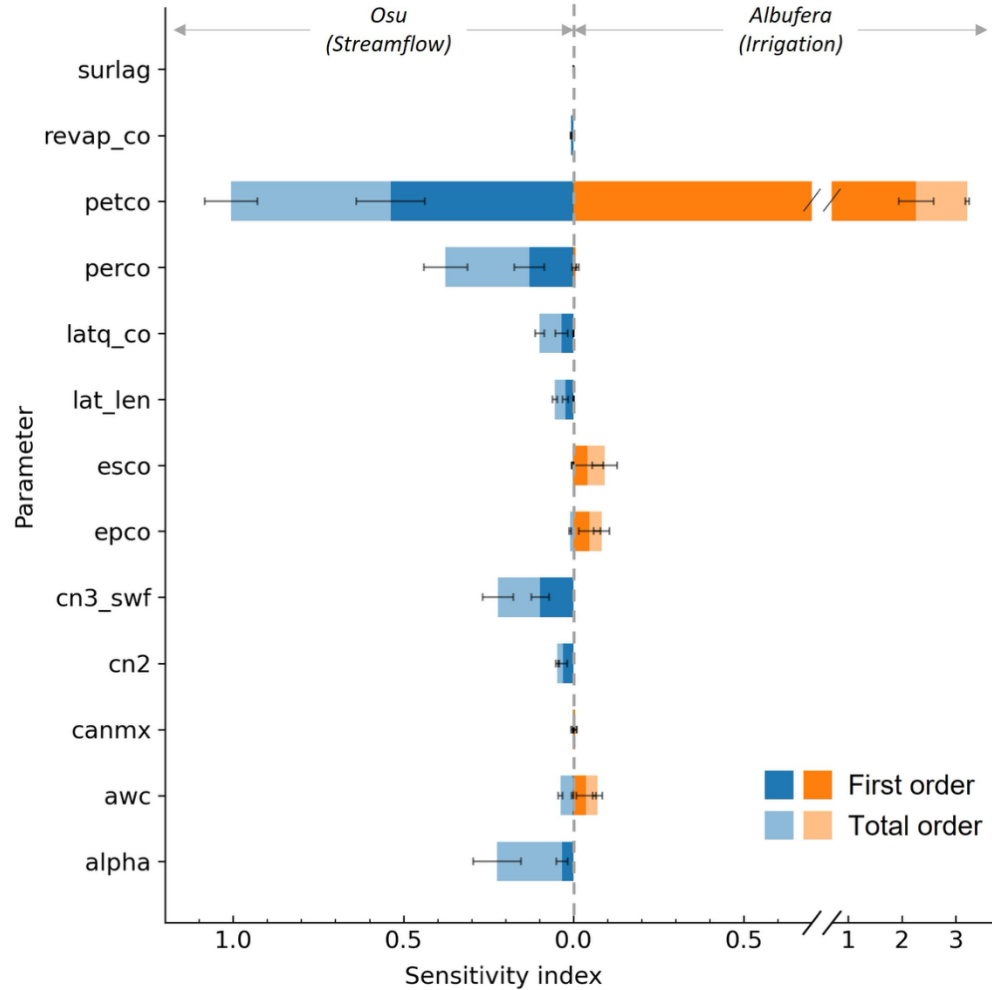


# A Worked Example | Animas River Watershed

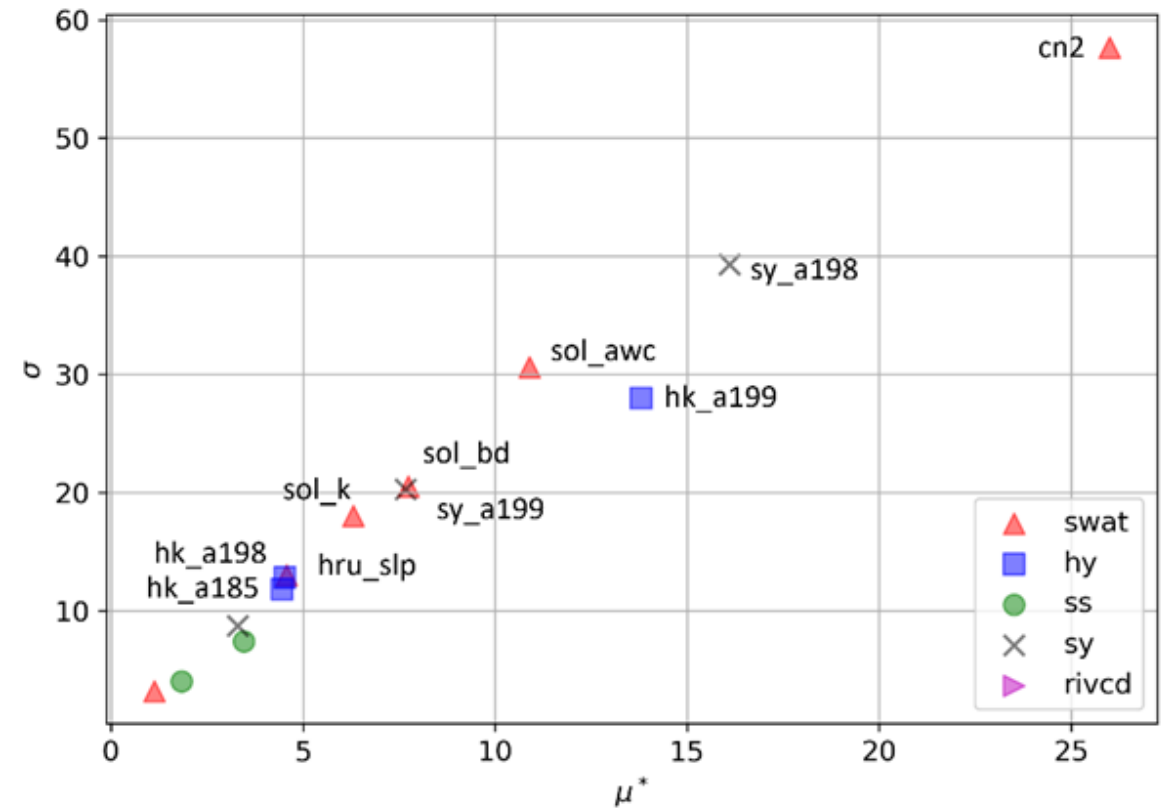
## • Predictive Uncertainty Quantification



# A Worked Example | Sensitivity Analysis



Sobol's first-order and total-order sensitivity indices were estimated for the selected 13 parameters. Error bars correspond to a 95% confidence interval.



Morris Screening Result:

Only the most sensitive parameters are labeled for clarity. The  $\sigma$  values indicate the degree of nonlinearity or factor interaction, while  $\mu^*$  represents the sensitivity measure.



# References

- Algorithm Guide:
  - SPOTPY: [https://spotpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Algorithm\\_guide/](https://spotpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Algorithm_guide/)
- Bayesian Theorem:
  - Probabilistic-Programming-and-Bayesian-Methods-for-Hackers: <https://github.com/CamDavidsonPilon/Probabilistic-Programming-and-Bayesian-Methods-for-Hackers>
  - Bayesian Modeling and Computation in Python: <https://bayesiancomputationbook.com/welcome.html>
  - PyMC: <https://www.pymc.io/welcome.html>
- DREAM:
  - Vrugt, J.A., 2016. Markov chain Monte Carlo simulation using the DREAM software package: Theory, concepts, and MATLAB implementation. Environmental Modelling & Software 75, 273–316. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2015.08.013>

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- Tasdighi, A., Arabi, M., Harmel, D., Line, D., 2018. A Bayesian total uncertainty analysis framework for assessment of management practices using watershed models. *Environmental Modelling & Software* 108, 240–252.  
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<https://doi.org/10.1029/2011WR010608>