

# Issues in Uncertainty Estimation for Hydrologic Modeling

(Use of Ensemble Approaches)

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**SAHRA**

Calligraphy by Jakusho Kwong Roshi



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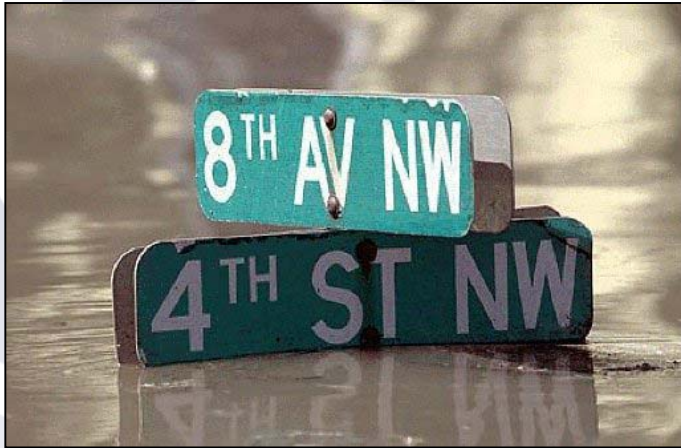
# Desirable Characteristics of a Hydrologic Model ...

- State/Output Predictions are "*Accurate*" (unbiased)
- State/Output Predictions are "*Precise*" (minimal uncertainty)
- Input-State-Output behavior is "*Consistent*" with the available data
- Conceptual structure is "*Consistent*" with our perceptions (understanding) of the physical/behavioral structure of the system



# ... Operations Point of View

NWS/OHD/HL Hydrologic Modeling Priorities



... Verification of deterministic and probabilistic river forecasts.

... Quantification of uncertainty in river forecasts including ensemble methods.

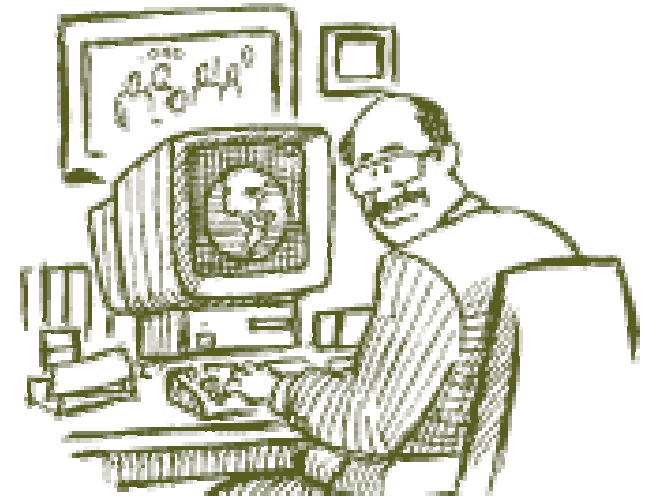
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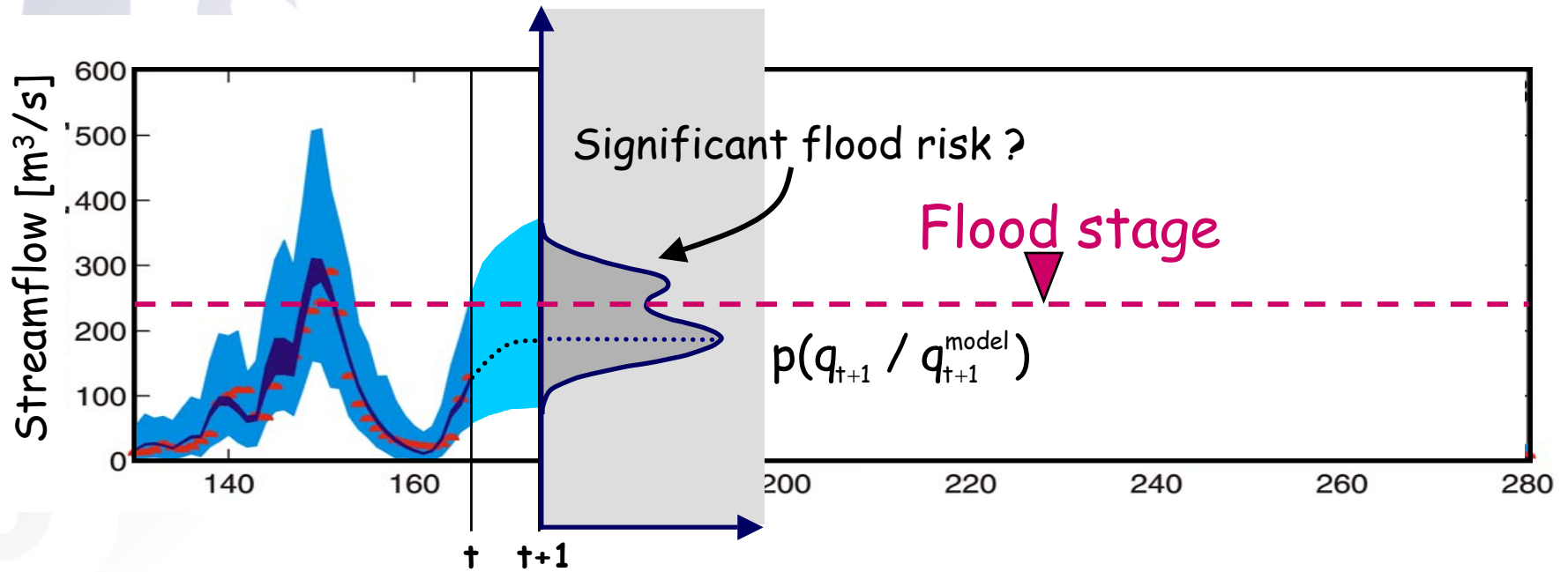
# ... Operational Needs

To be able to handle risk in decision making

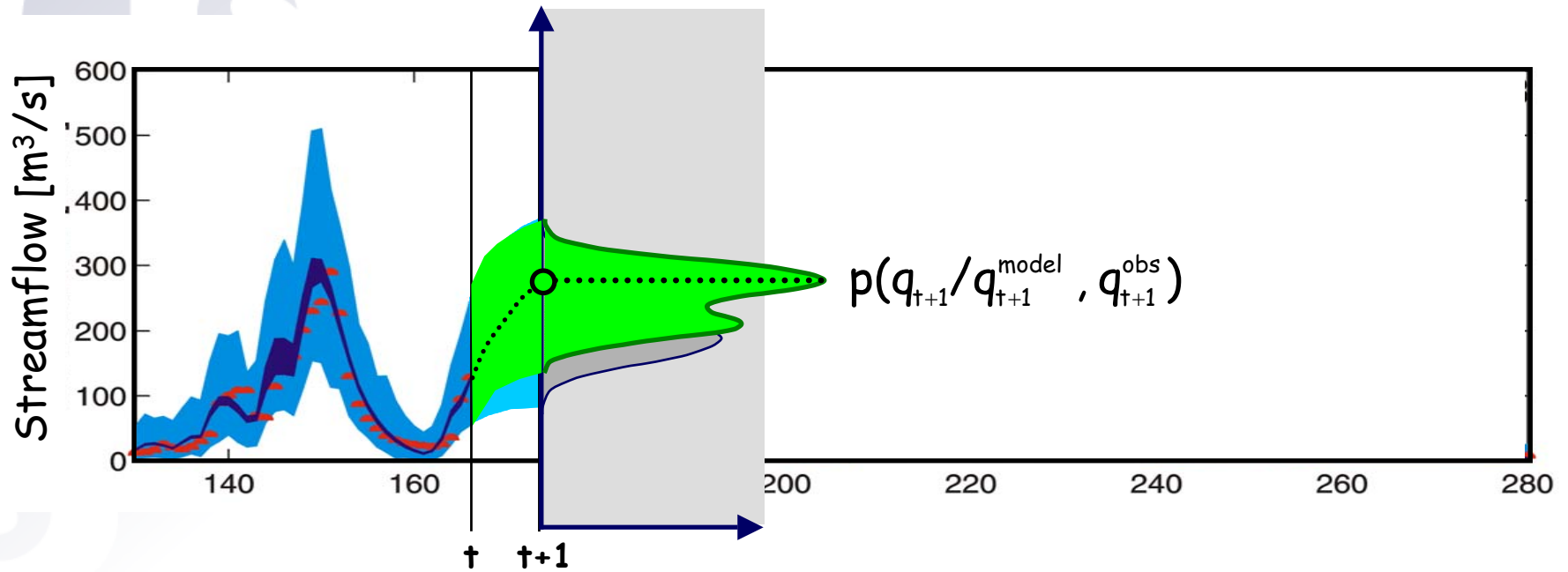
To be able to update forecasts as new information becomes available



# Uncertainty estimate of streamflow prediction



# Updated estimate of streamflow uncertainty



# Issues in Uncertainty Estimation ... Systems Point of View ...

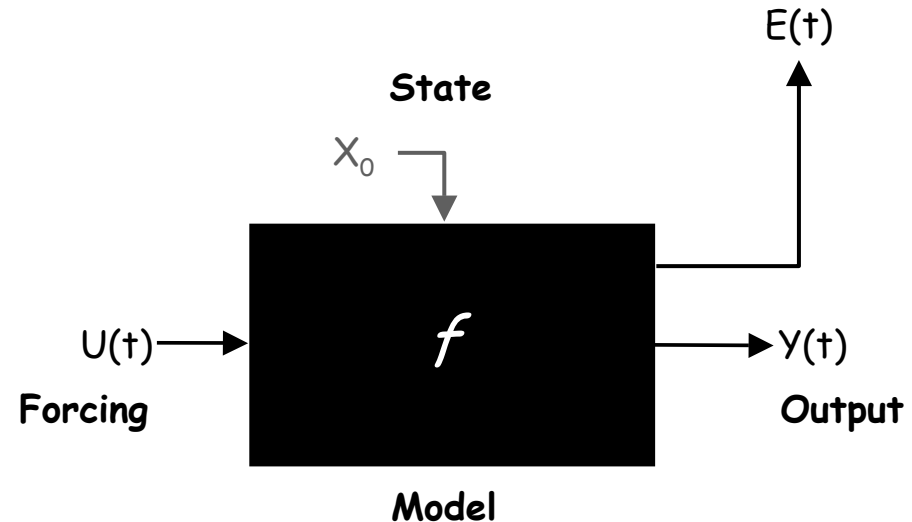
Uncertainties exist in:

Forcing

Model Identification

State

Output Measurements



Merging Data with Models:



Multiple Sources and Types of Information  
Data becomes available incrementally



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# Model Forcing (Precipitation) Uncertainty

## Sources of Uncertainty:

Detection  
Measurement (Spacing, Support, Scale)  
Coverage  
Aggregation/disaggregation

## Sources of Data:

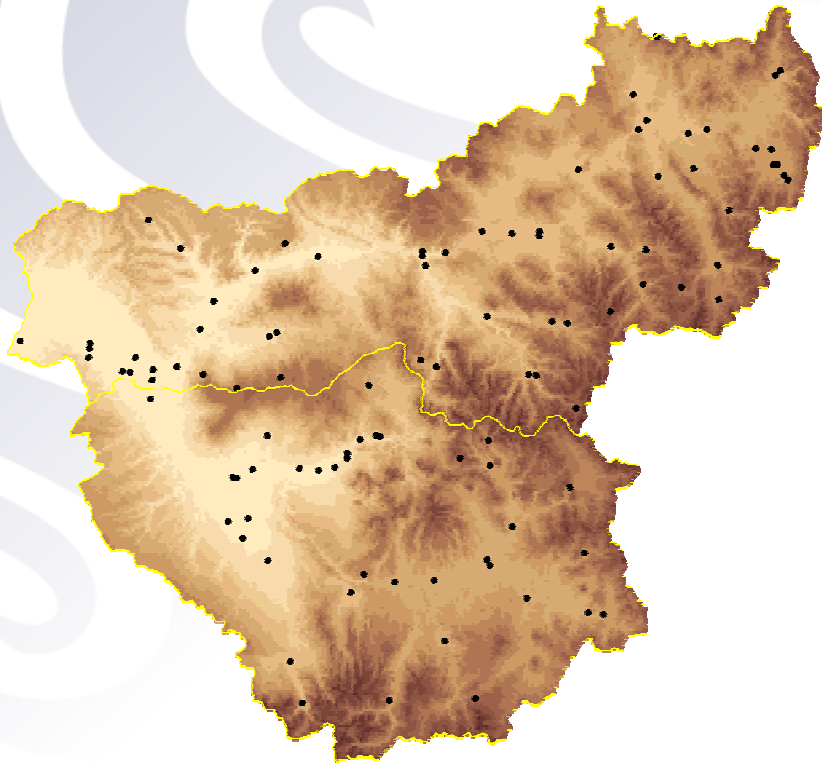
Gages  
Radar  
Satellite (indirect, time-space scale)  
*Models\**  
Combinations / Other







# Precipitation Gages



Accuracy of Catch  
Sparsity of Coverage  
Representativeness of Location

Basin-scale areal estimates obtained from "point" measurements  
by aggregation (e.g., Thiessen polygons)



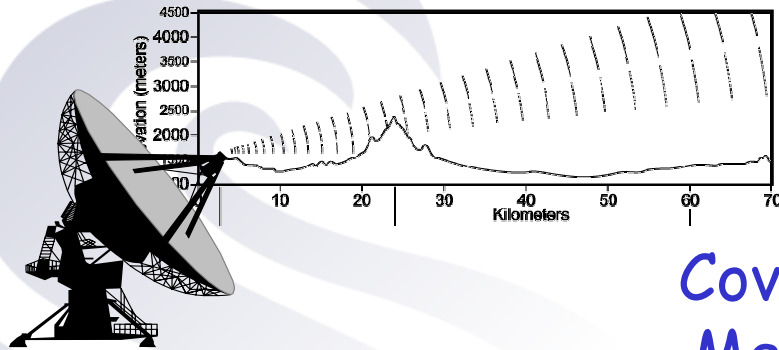
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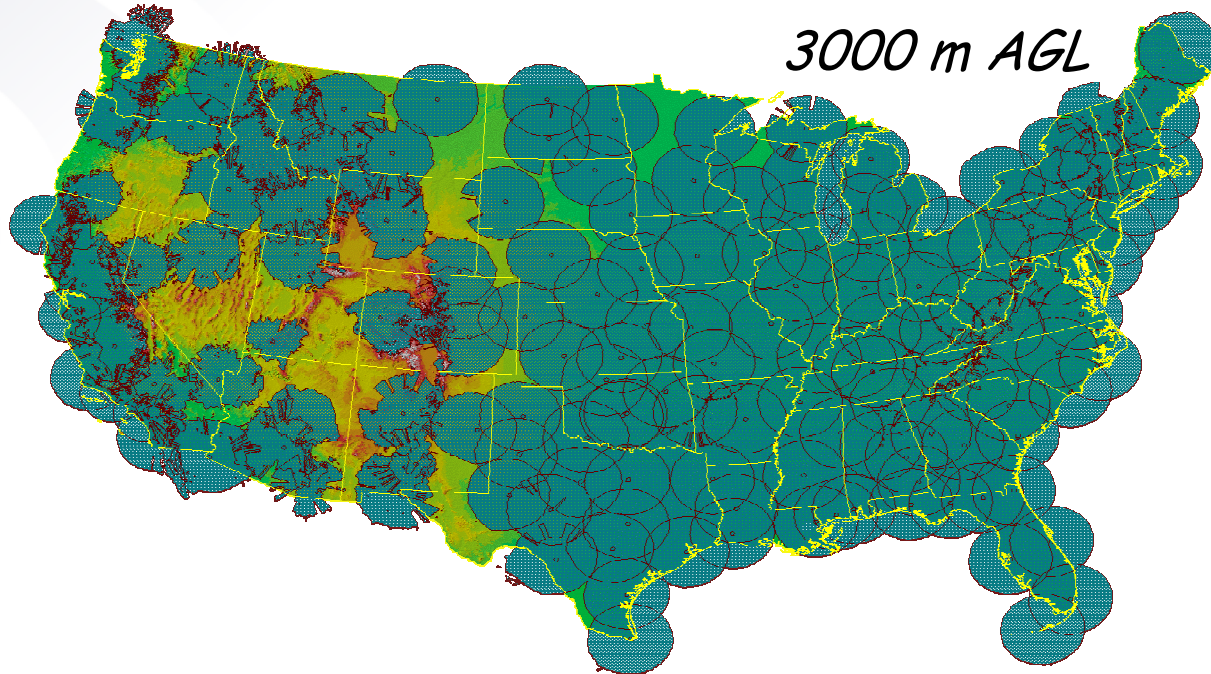
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# Ground-based Radar



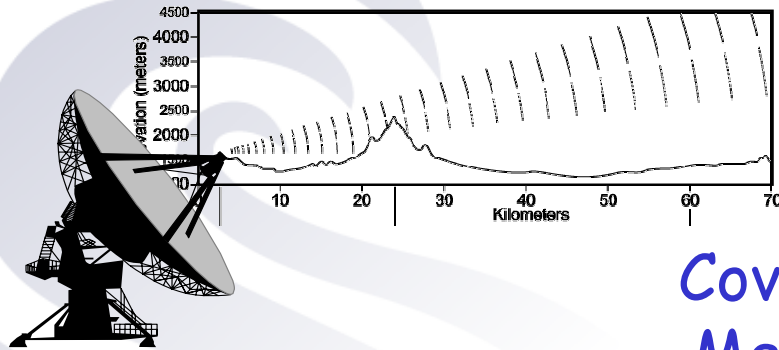
Indirect measurement  
Coverage blocked by mountains etc  
Measures precipitation "in the air"



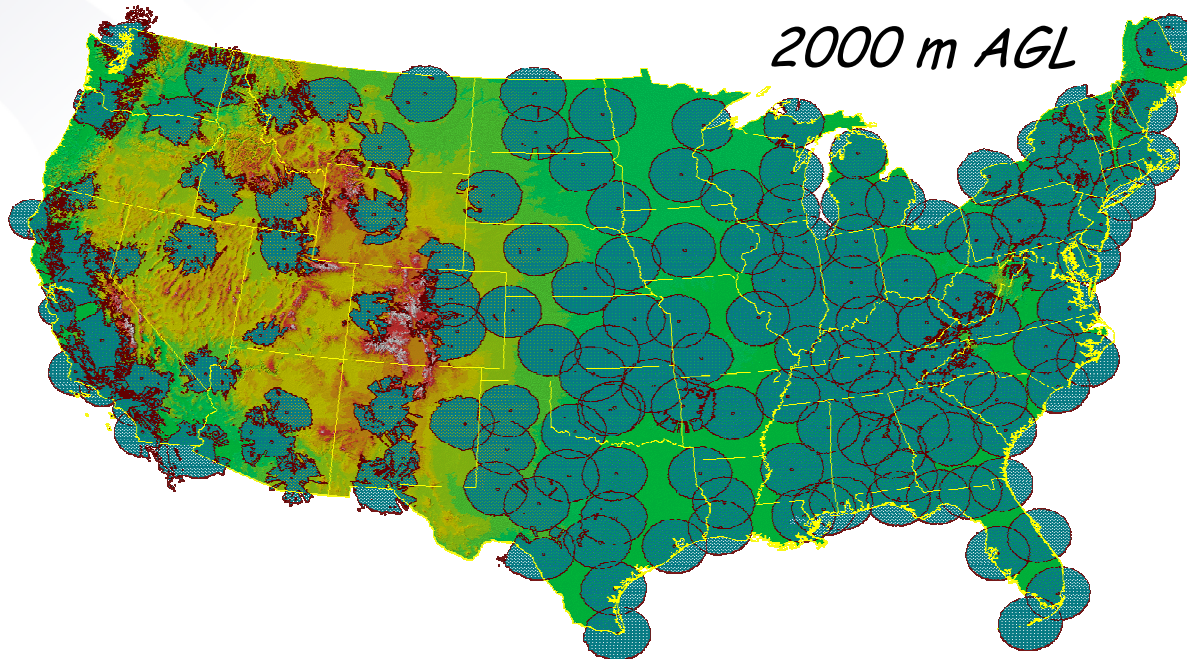
Coverage of the WSR-88D network over the US



# Ground-based Radar



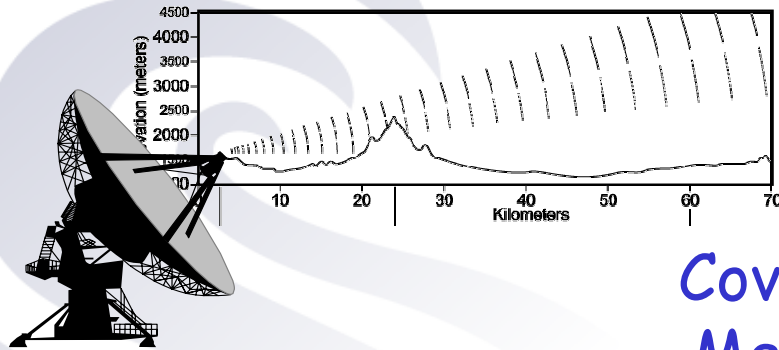
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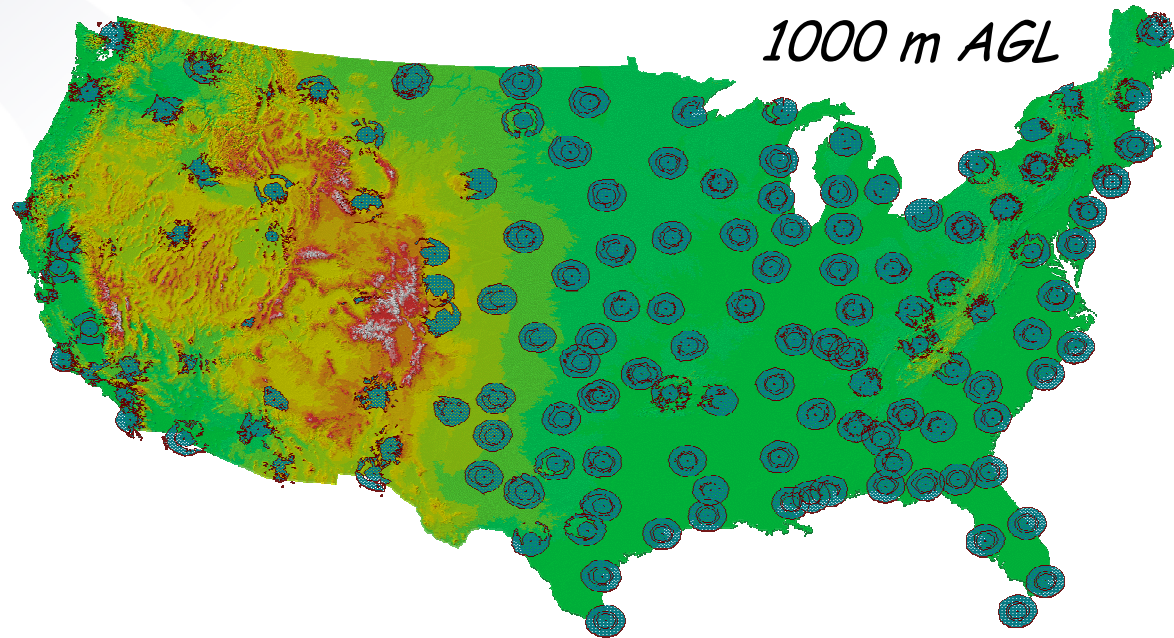
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# Ground-based Radar



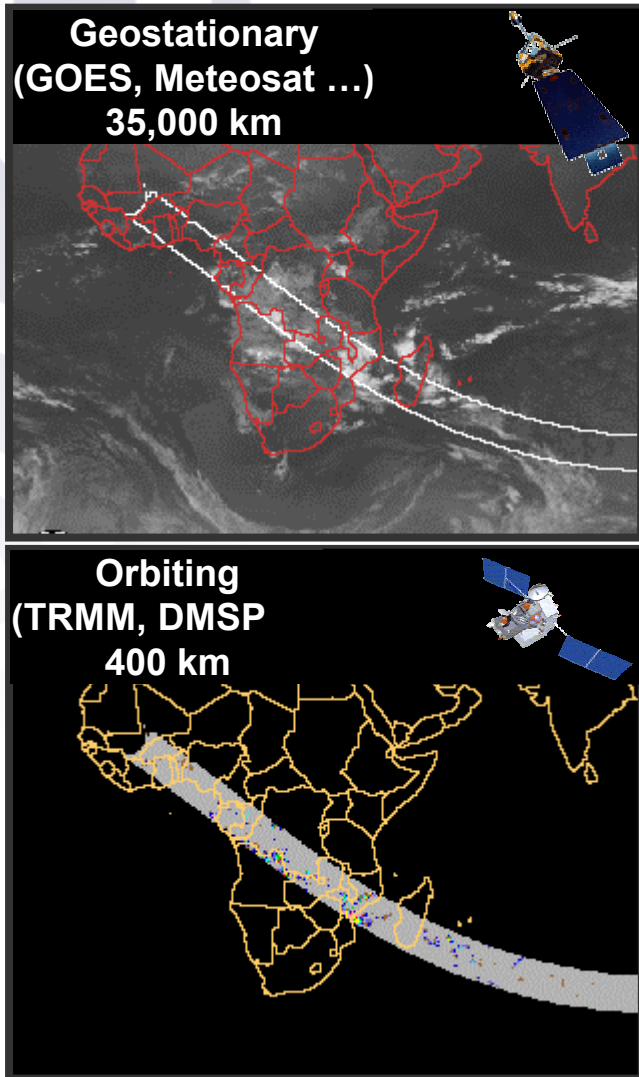
Indirect measurement  
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Measures precipitation "in the air"



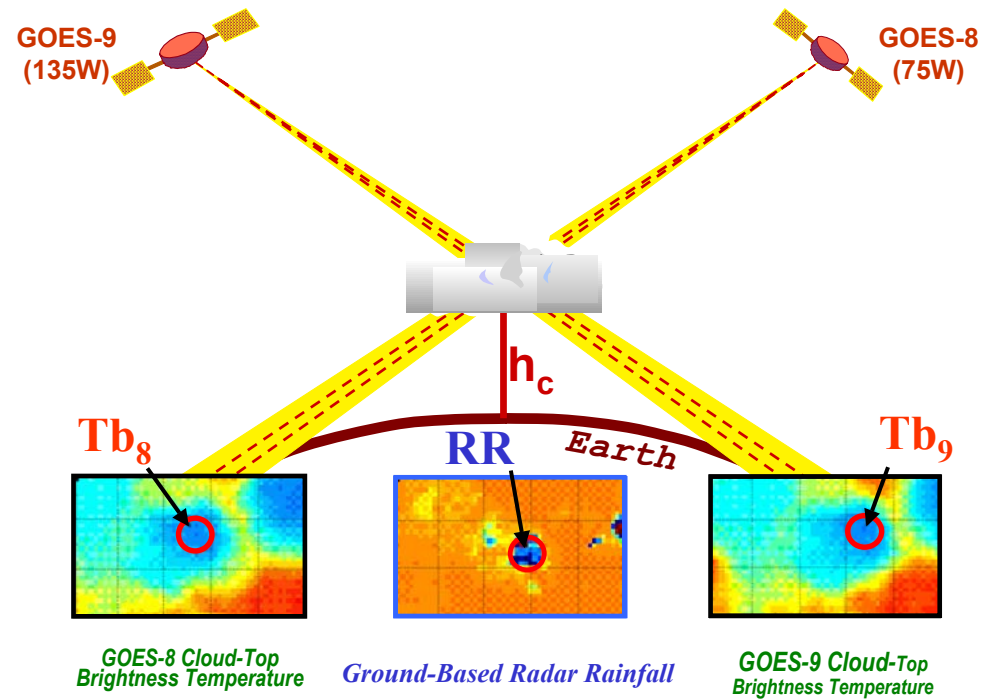
Coverage of the WSR-88D network over the US



# Space-based Remote Sensing



Indirect measurement  
Time-space scale  
Measures "in-the-air"  
Parallax problem



(Pixel Size = 2 km)



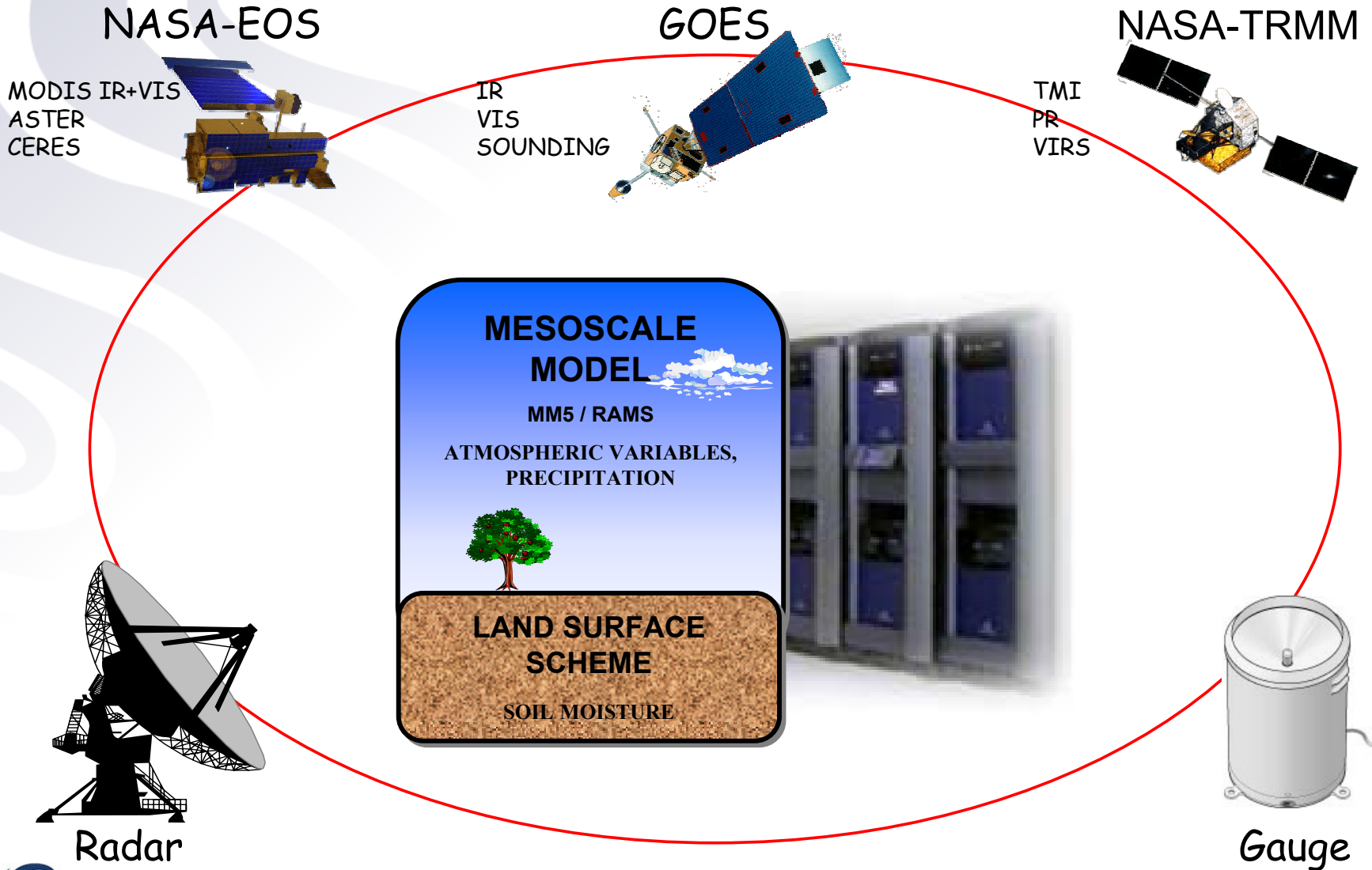
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*e.g., Sorooshian, Hsu, Gao etc (UC Irvine)*



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# Model & Combination Approaches



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# Model Identification Uncertainty

## Multiple Plausible Descriptions:

### Conceptualization

- Control Volume/Domain
- Inputs, State Variables, Outputs
- Feedbacks
- Components to be included/ignored

### Mathematical Representation

- Structural Equations
- Deterministic / Stochastic

### System Invariants

- Parameter Values
- Constants



# ... and the related "State" Uncertainty

## System "Wetness":

### Conceptualization / Definition

- What is soil moisture anyway? [  $dS/dt = I - O$  ]
- Dimensionality (low-D representation of infinite-D)
- Scale

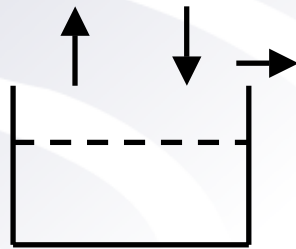
### Observability

- Is there a high enough correlation between the "modeled state variable" and the observable quantity?



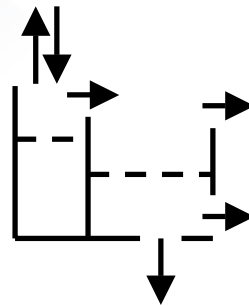


# Examples - Different vertical representations of "Soil Moisture"



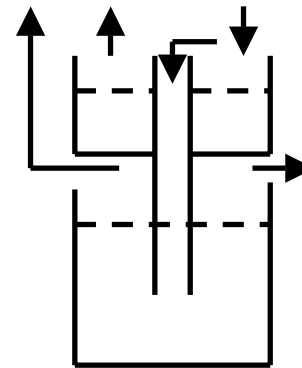
Bucket

1-D



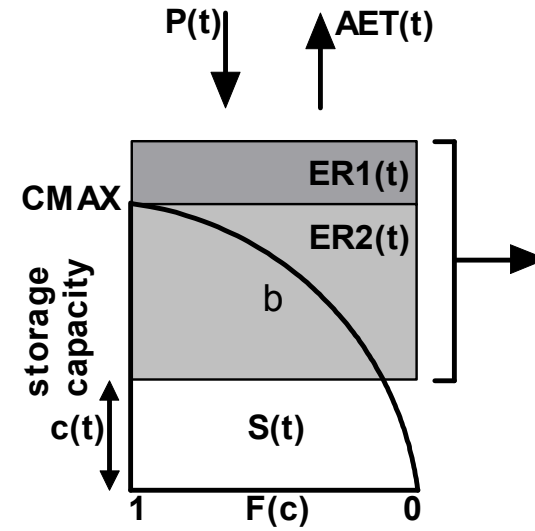
Tension/Free Store

2-D



Penman

2-D



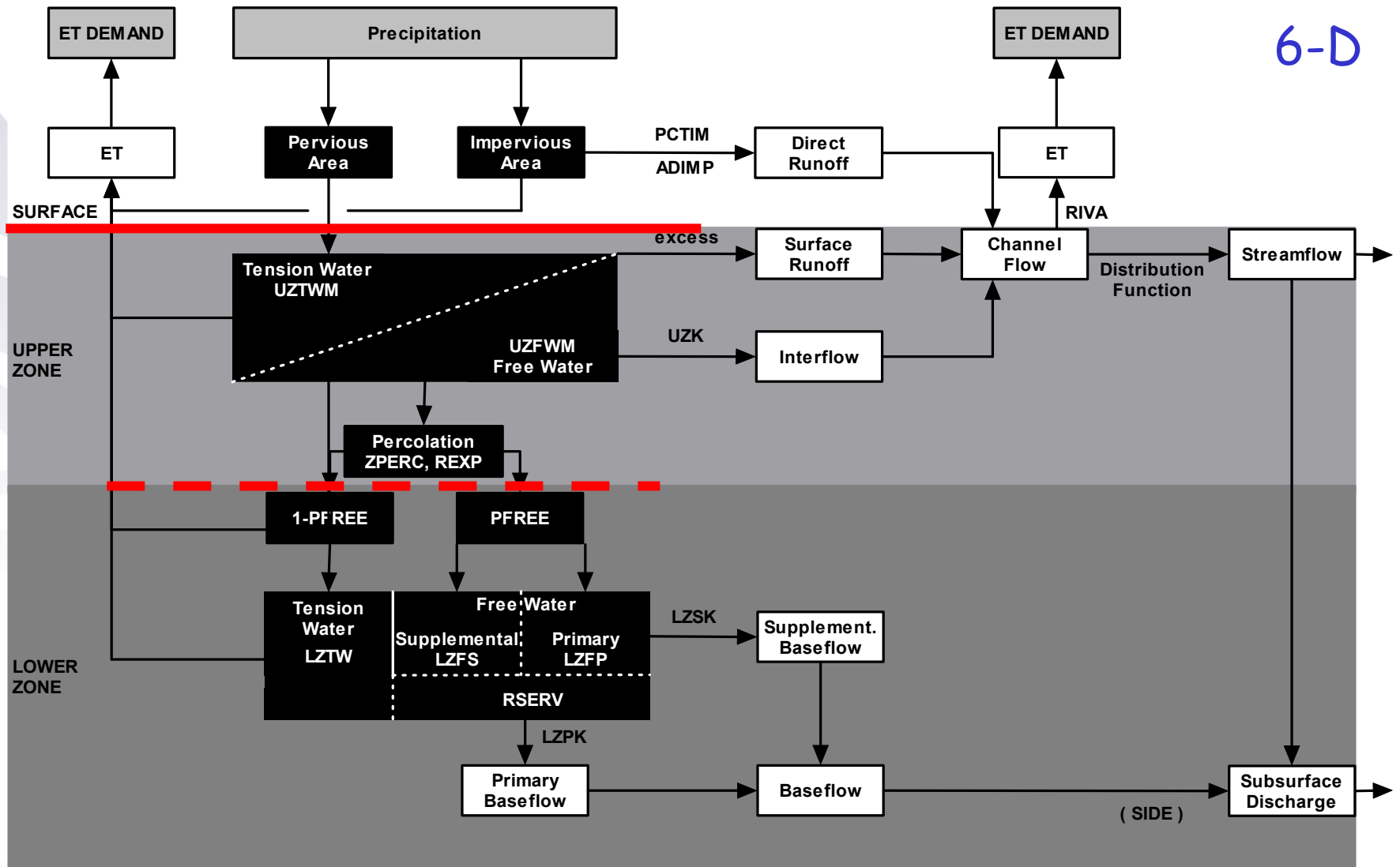
Probability Distributed Model (PDM)

1-D



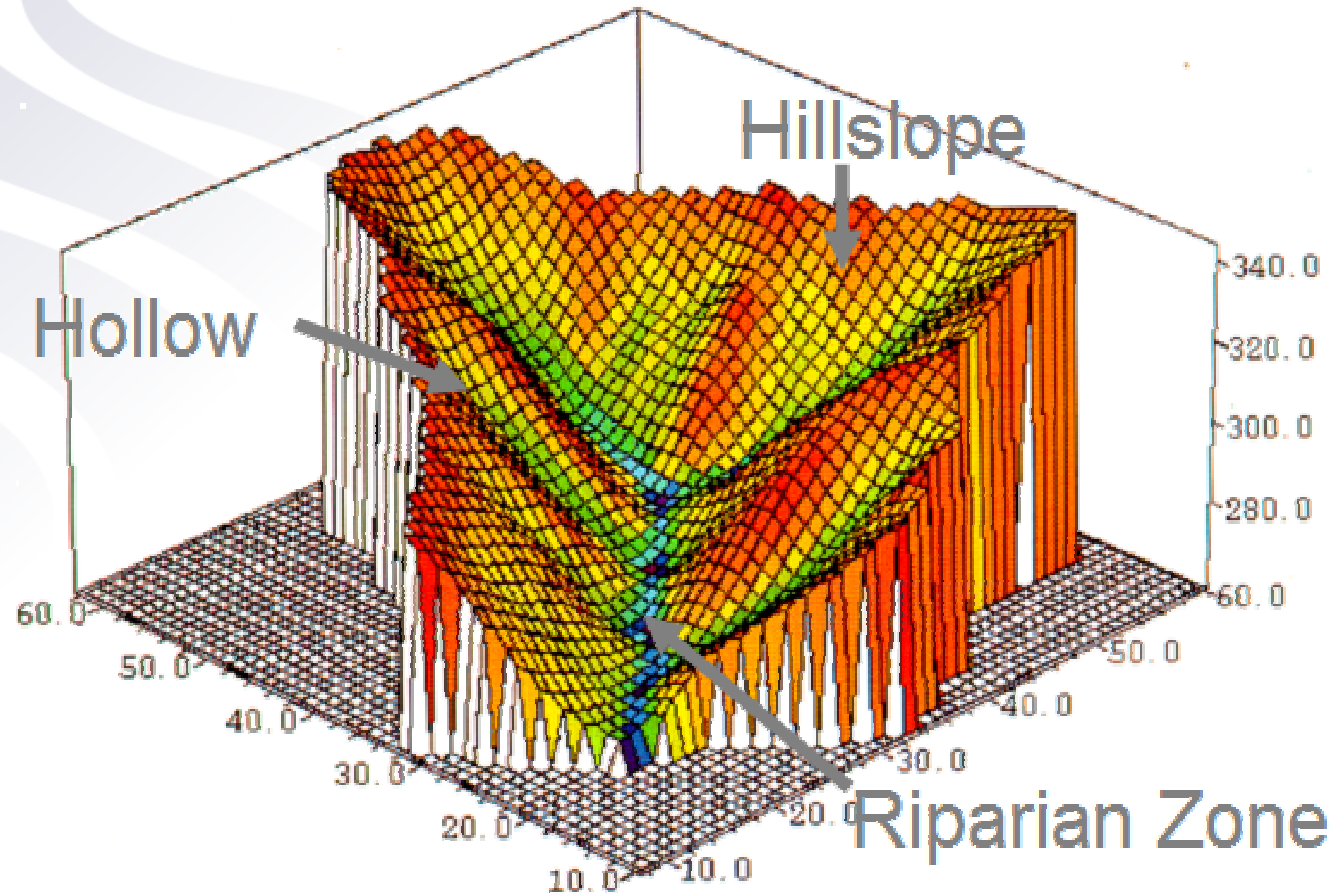
# Example -- Sacramento Model (NWS) representation of "Soil Moisture"

6-D



# Example - Spatially Distributed Model representation of "Soil Moisture"

?-D



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# Output Measurement Uncertainty

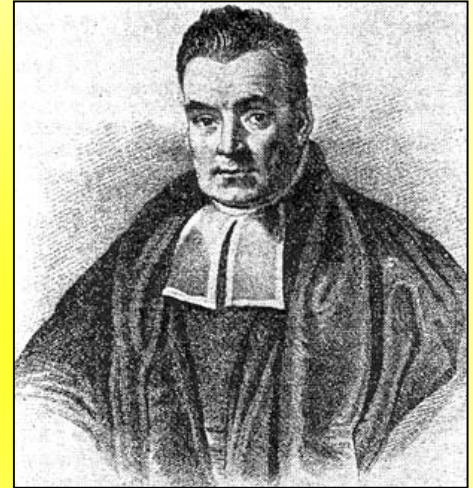
## Observations:

Evapotranspiration  
Soil Moisture  
Streamflow

## Measurement Problems:

Detection  
Representativeness  
Scale  
Measurement Error (Bias, Heteroscedasticity)





Thomas Bayes  
1702-1761, England

The fundamental basis for combining different types of uncertain information is given by Bayes Law

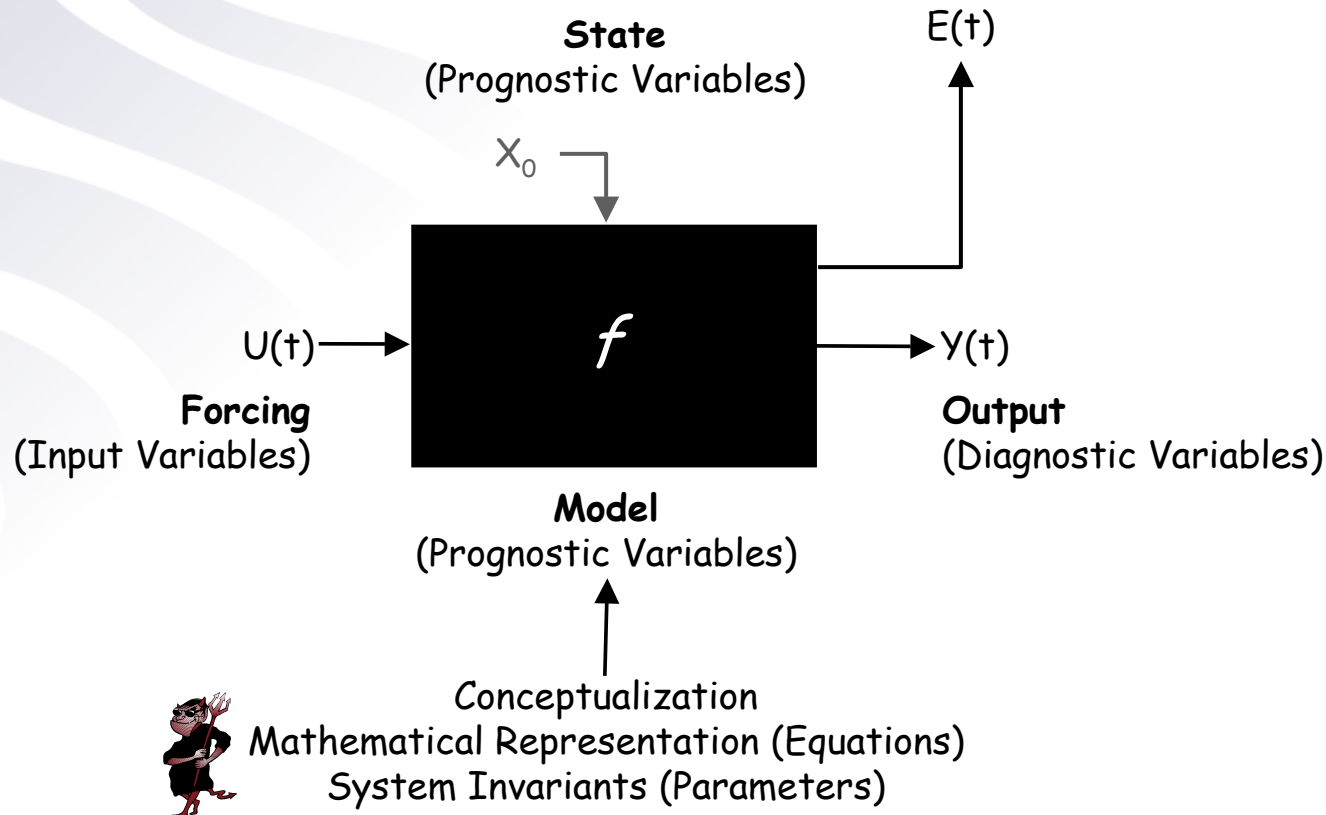


# Implementation of Bayes Law By the Ensemble Approach

Prediction (Propagating the Uncertainty)  
Data Assimilation (Updating the Uncertainty)

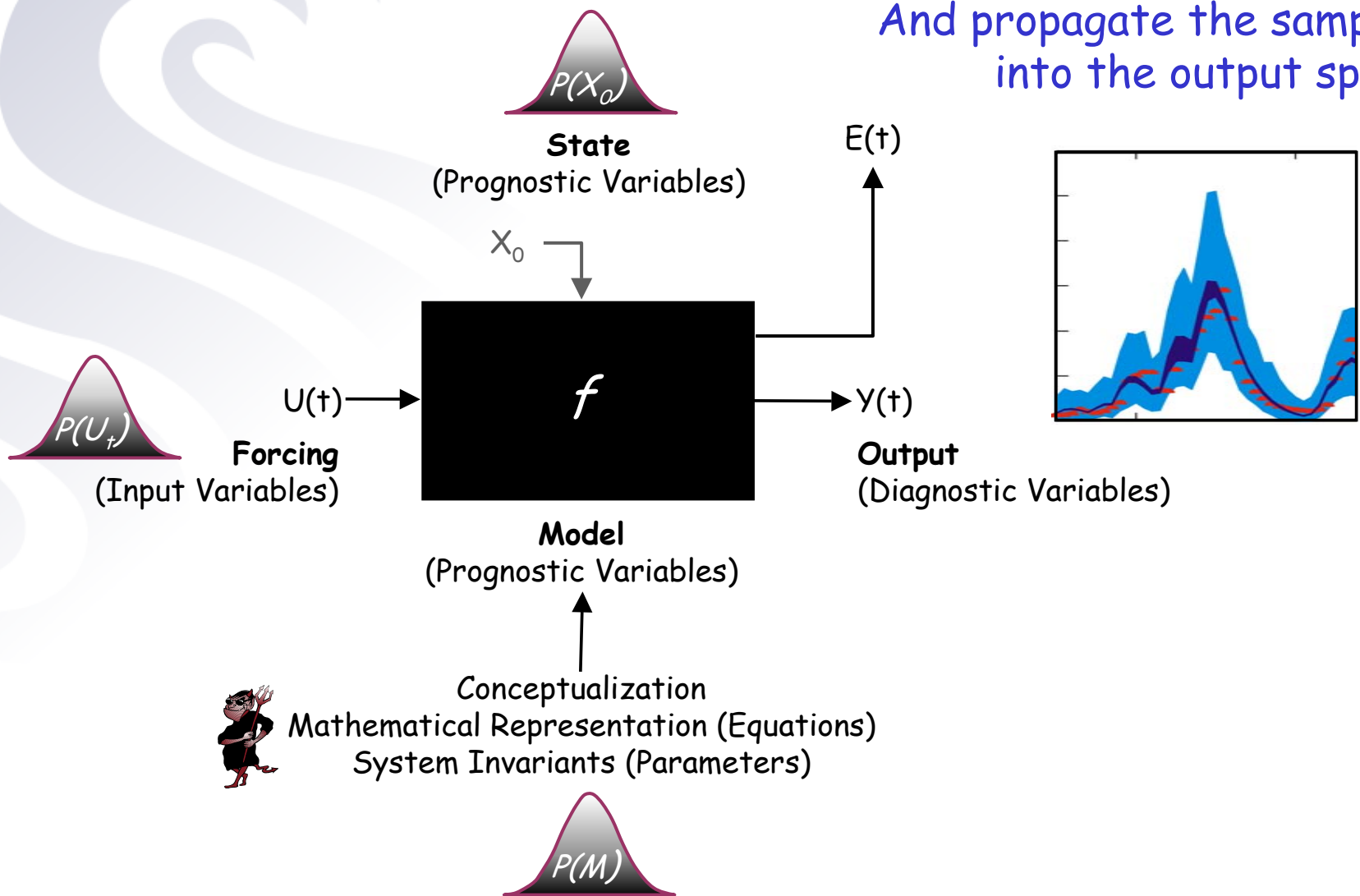


# Prediction (Propagating the Uncertainty) ...



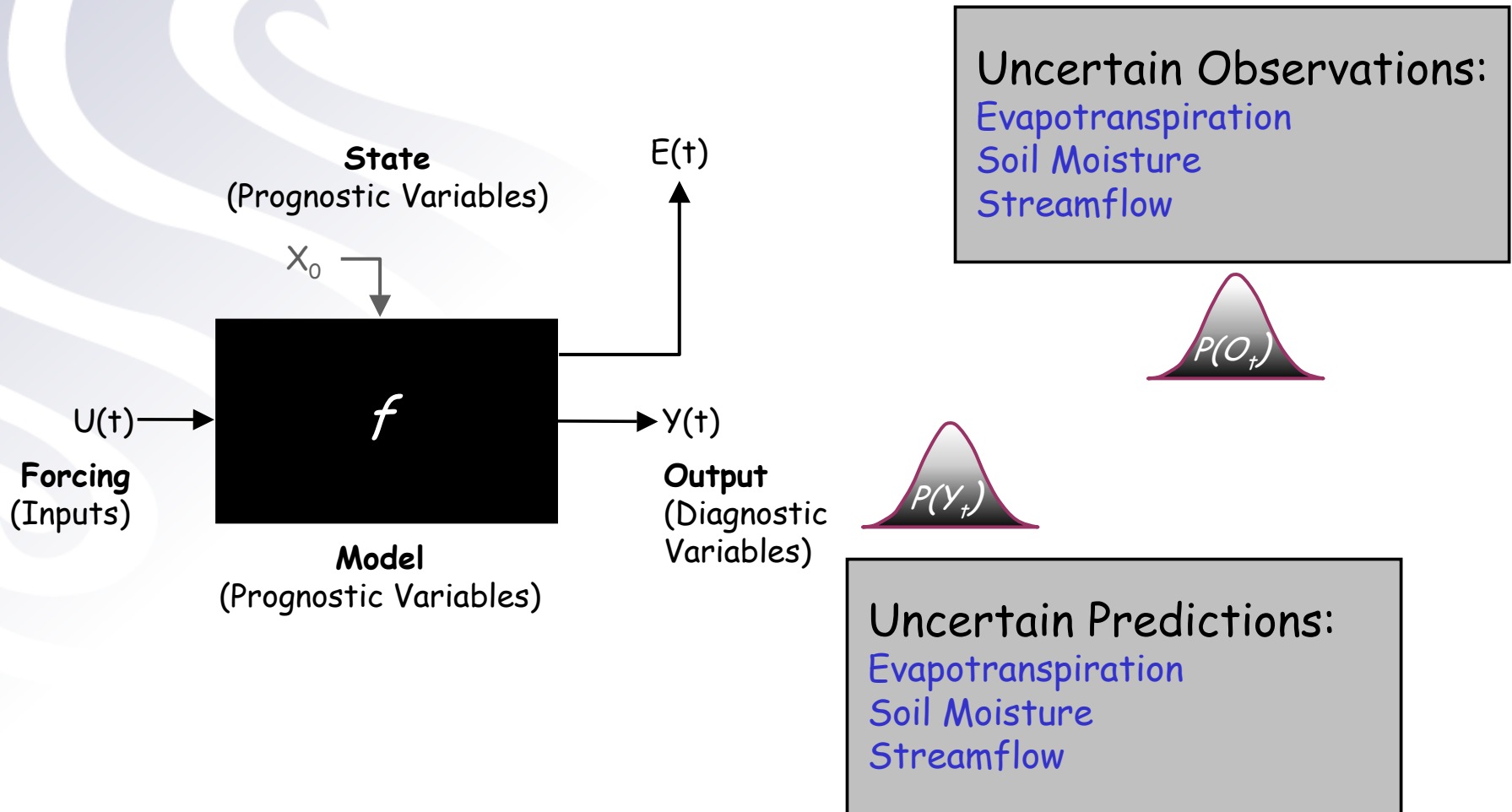
# Use Ensembles that sample the space of the uncertainty ...

And propagate the samples into the output space

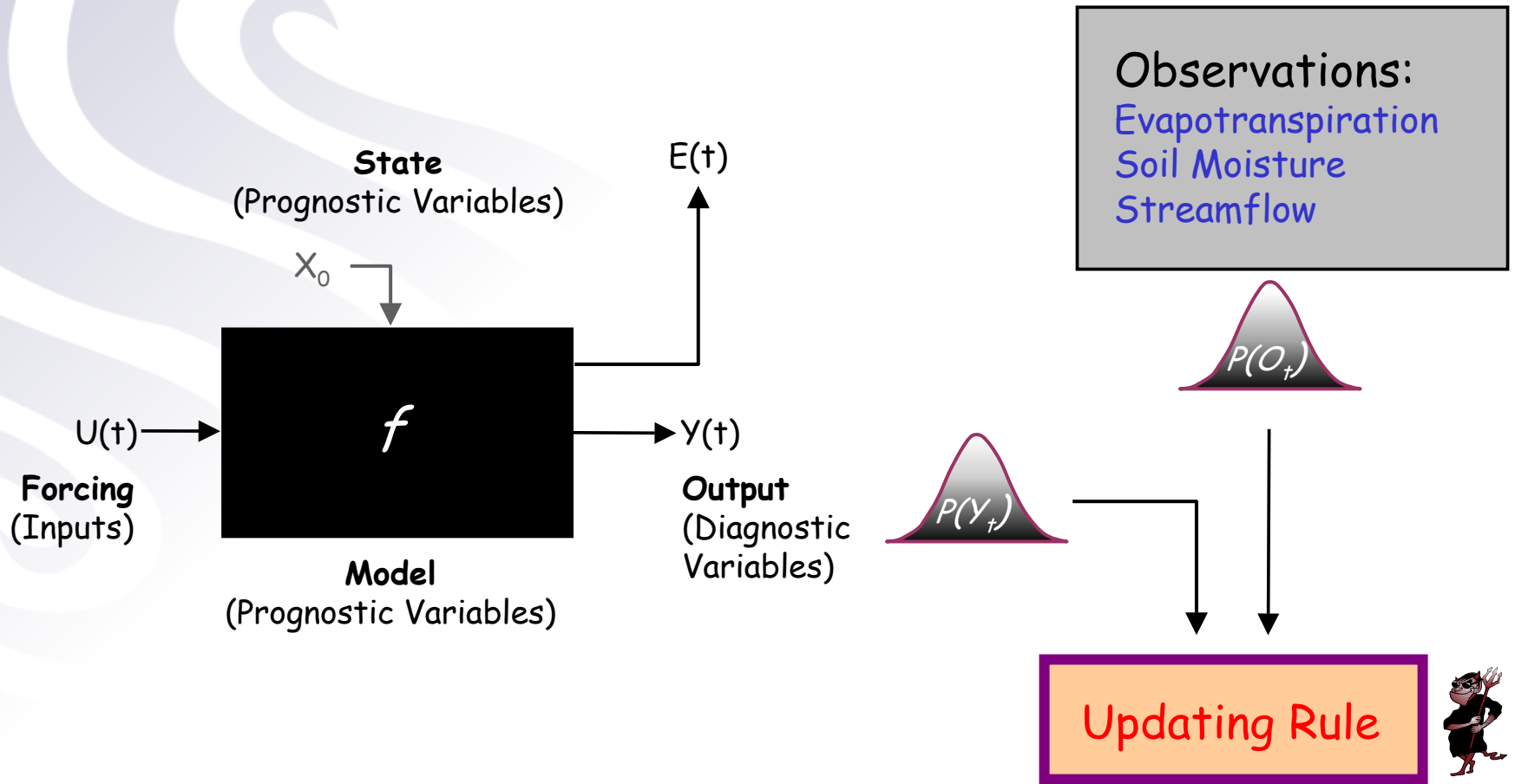




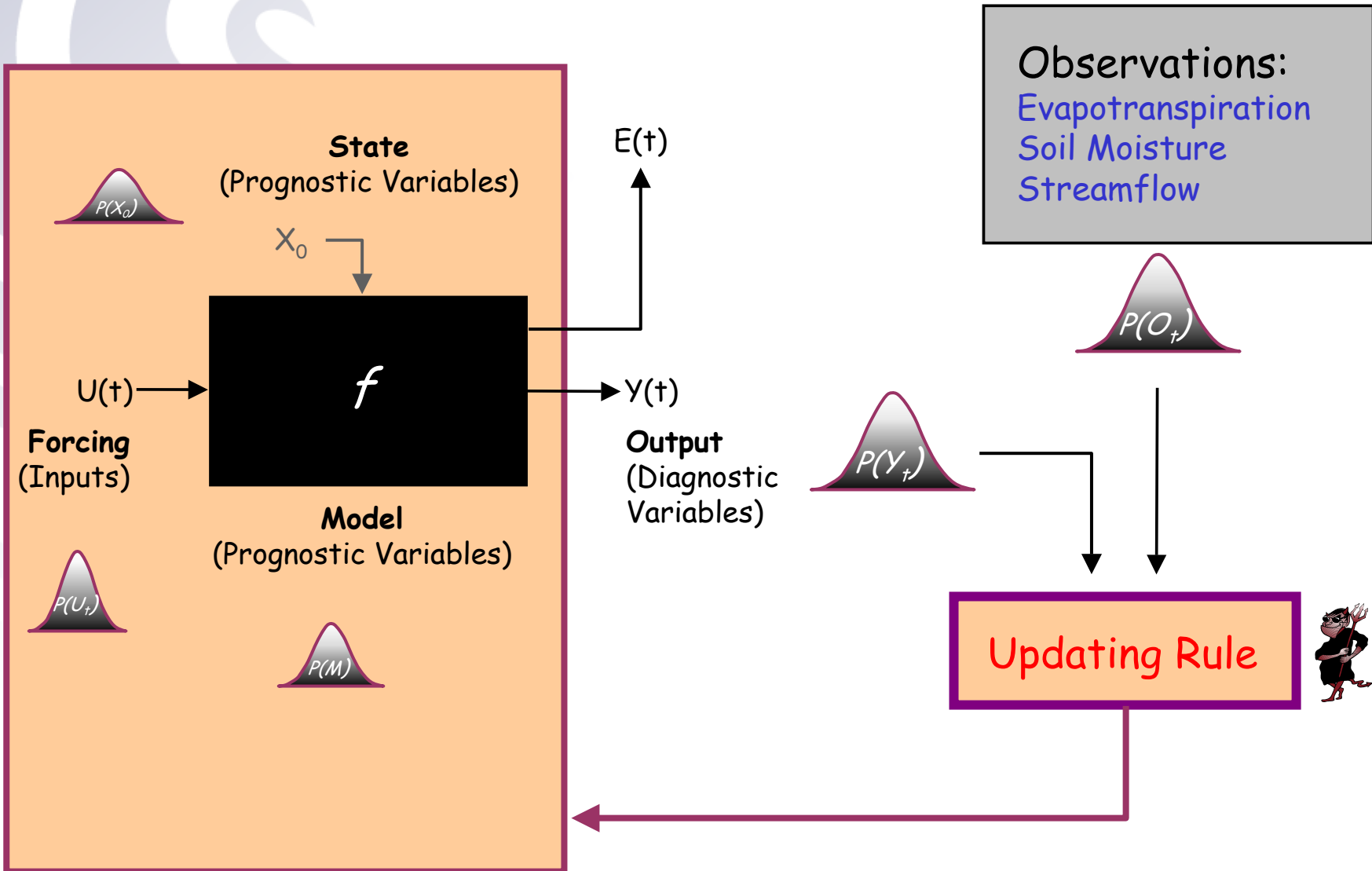
# Data Assimilation (Updating the Uncertainty) ...



# Data Assimilation (Updating the Uncertainty) ...



# Data Assimilation (Updating the Uncertainty) ...



## EnKF -- Ensemble Kalman Filter:

Evensen, 1994 // Evensen and van Leeuwen, 1996

$$X^i(+)=X^i(-)+K\left[O^i-M\{X^i(-)\}\right]$$

Where the gain "K" depends on the cross covariance of the forecast  $Y=M\{X\}$  with the unknown  $X$  to be estimated

### Note:

The unknown is typically chosen to be the (uncertain) state variable  
But could also be the (uncertain) model and/or (uncertain) forcing

### **Characteristics of EnKF** (McLaughlin, Wageningen Workshop, Sept 2001)

- Well-suited for real time applications +
- Provides information on estimation accuracy +
- Flexible, modular, can accommodate wide range of model error descriptions +
- No need for adjoint model, linearizations or other model approximations +
- Robust and easy to use +
- Update assumes states are jointly normal -
- Can be computationally demanding -



## State Estimation:

- **Soil moisture estimation**  
Reichle, McLaughlin, Entekhabi, 2002
- **Coastal areas modeling**  
Madsen, Canizares, 1999
- **Others ...**

## Joint State-Parameter Estimation:

- **Simultaneous Optimization and Data Assimilation:**  
Vrugt, Gupta, Diks, Bouten, Verstraten, 2004 (in press)
- **Dual State-Parameter Estimation**  
Moradkhani, Sorooshian, Gupta, Houser, 2004 (to be submitted)



## Bayesian Non-Linear Updating using Ensembles:

- **RSA (Regional Sensitivity Analysis) - behavioral/non-behavioral thresholds**  
Hornberger and Spear, 1981
- **GLUE (Generalized Uncertainty Analysis)**  
Binley & Beven, 1991
- **BaRE2 (Bayesian Recursive Estimation)**  
Thiemann, Trossett, Gupta, Sorooshian, 2001 // Misirli, Gupta, Thiemann, Sorooshian, 2003
- **DyNIA (Dynamic Identifiability Analysis)**  
Wagner, McIntyre, Less, Wheeler, Gupta, 2003
- **SCEM (Shuffled Complex Evolution Metropolis)**  
Vrugt, Gupta, Bouten, Sorooshian, 2003
- **MOSCEM (Multi-objective SCEM)**  
Vrugt, Gupta, Bastidas, Bouten, Sorooshian, 2003
- **SODA (Simultaneous Optimization and Data Assimilation: EnKF + SCEM)**  
Vrugt, Gupta, Diks, Bouten, Verstraten, 2004
- **BMA (Bayesian Model Averaging)**  
Neuman, 2003
- **Other ...**

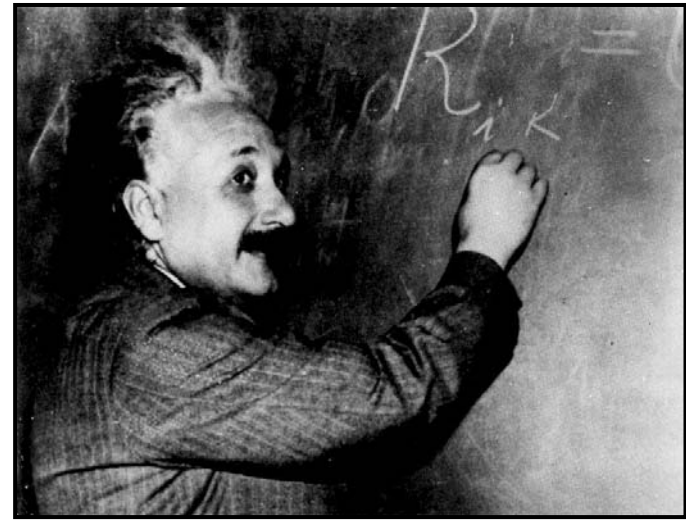


Major areas of research interest  
today  
are



Model Structural Uncertainty  
&  
Forcing Uncertainty





So far as the laws of mathematics  
refer to reality, they are not certain.  
And so far as they are certain, they  
do not refer to reality.

Albert Einstein  
Geometry & Experience



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Calligraphy by Jakusho Kwong Roshi



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