

CI-WATER Component 2

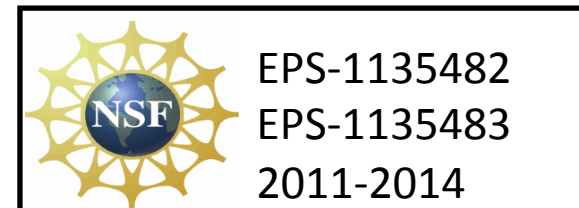
Enhance Access to Data- and Computationally-Intensive Modeling



- Norm Jones, Jim Nelson, Chris Latu, Nathan Swain, Scott Christensen, Spencer Taylor
- David Tarboton, Jeffery Horsburgh, David Rosenberg, Pabitra Dash, Tseganeh Gichamo, Adel Abdallah
- Steve Burian, Court Strong, Christine Pomeroy, Erfan Goharian, Adam Kochanski
- Fred Ogden, Scott Miller



<http://www.ci-water.org>



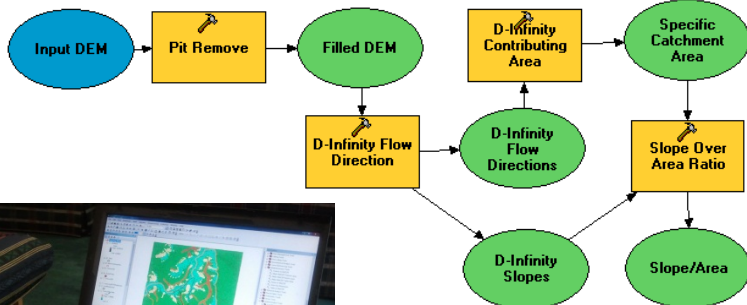
Questions

- *How are the quality and availability of water resources sensitive to climate variability, watershed alterations, and management activities?*
- ***How can we best structure data and computer models to address this scientific problem through the use of high-performance and data-intensive computing by discipline scientists coming to this problem without extensive computational knowledge and algorithmic experience?***

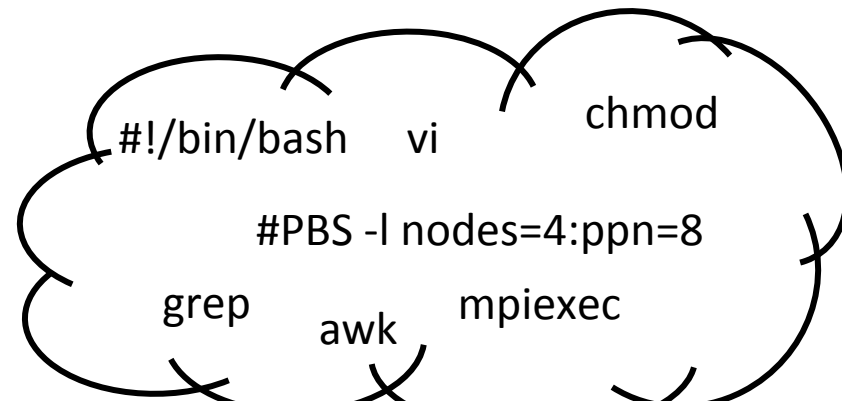
A Digital Divide

Researchers

- Experimentalists
- Modelers



HPC Specialists



```
-bash-3.2$ ls tddata
logan      LoganOutlet.sbn  LoganOutlet.shp  LoganOutlet.shx
LoganOutlet.dbf  LoganOutlet.sbx  LoganOutlet.shp.xml
-bash-3.2$ ls tddata/logan
logan.tif
-bash-3.2$ ls
eric  logMffel  run.bash  taudem.bash  taudem_submit.sh
logMP  run_all.bash  run_taudem.sh  taudem_041959  tddata
-bash-3.2$ run_taudem.sh pitremove -z logan -fel loganfel
43058.ip-net
-bash-3.2$
```

Challenges

- Provide scientists and water managers access to HPC resources without requiring they become HPC experts
- Reduce the time and effort to organize data for modeling and analysis
- Enable data intensive HPC for mere mortals

Problem / Prototypical Use Cases

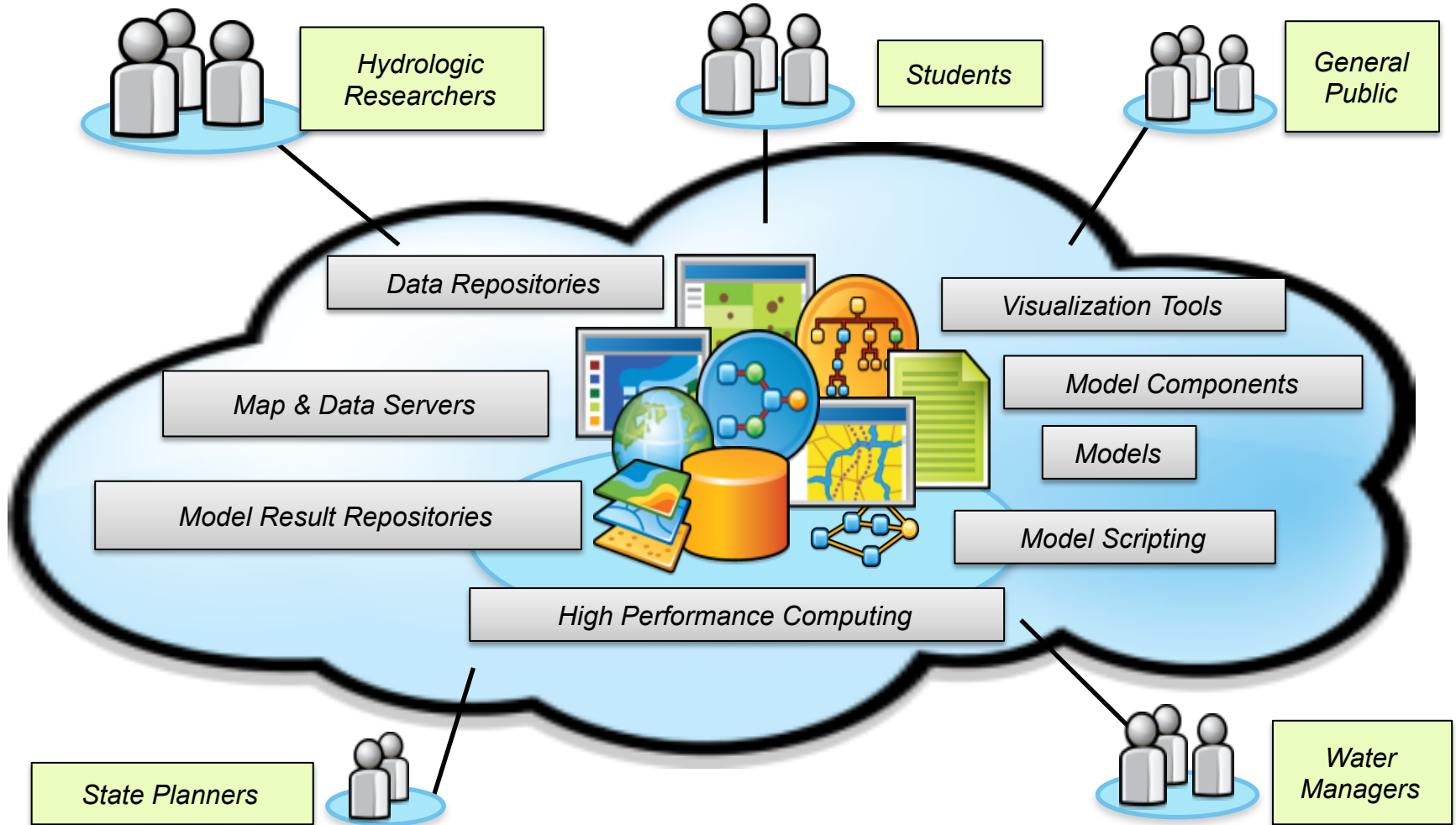
- Use the Utah Energy Balance (UEB) snowmelt model to examine the impacts of land cover change on watershed snowmelt inputs
- Overlay this with projected climate change from an IPCC scenario downscaled using WRF
- Examine the impacts on urban infrastructure and water resources management facilities

Ultimate Endpoint

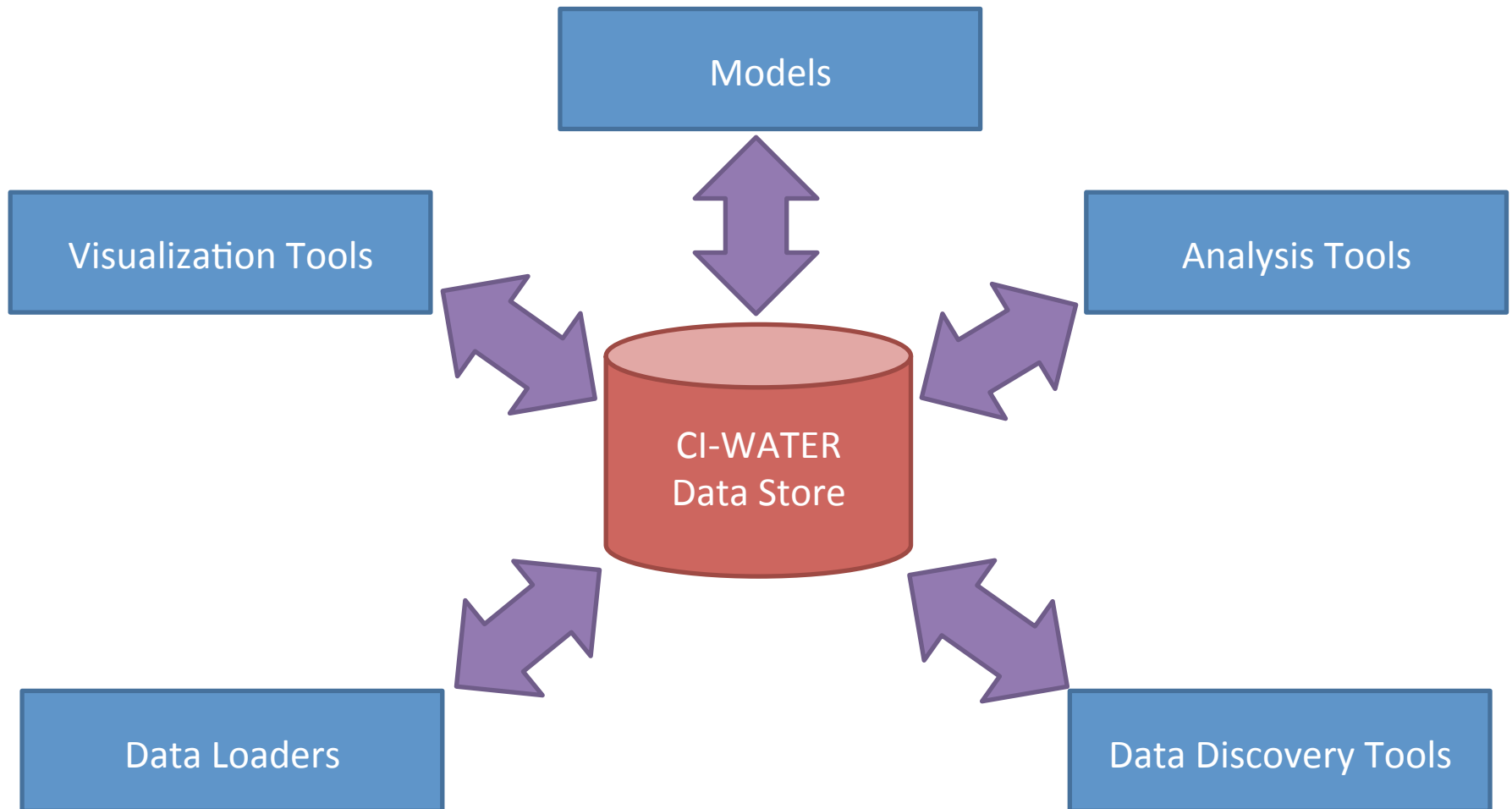
- **A web-based system that enables Utah and Wyoming water researchers + practitioners to:**
 - Access data to run hydrologic and water resources models
 - Execute tools to define modeling domains and configure model inputs
 - Execute models on HPC resources
 - Download and visualize the results

To the Cloud!!!!

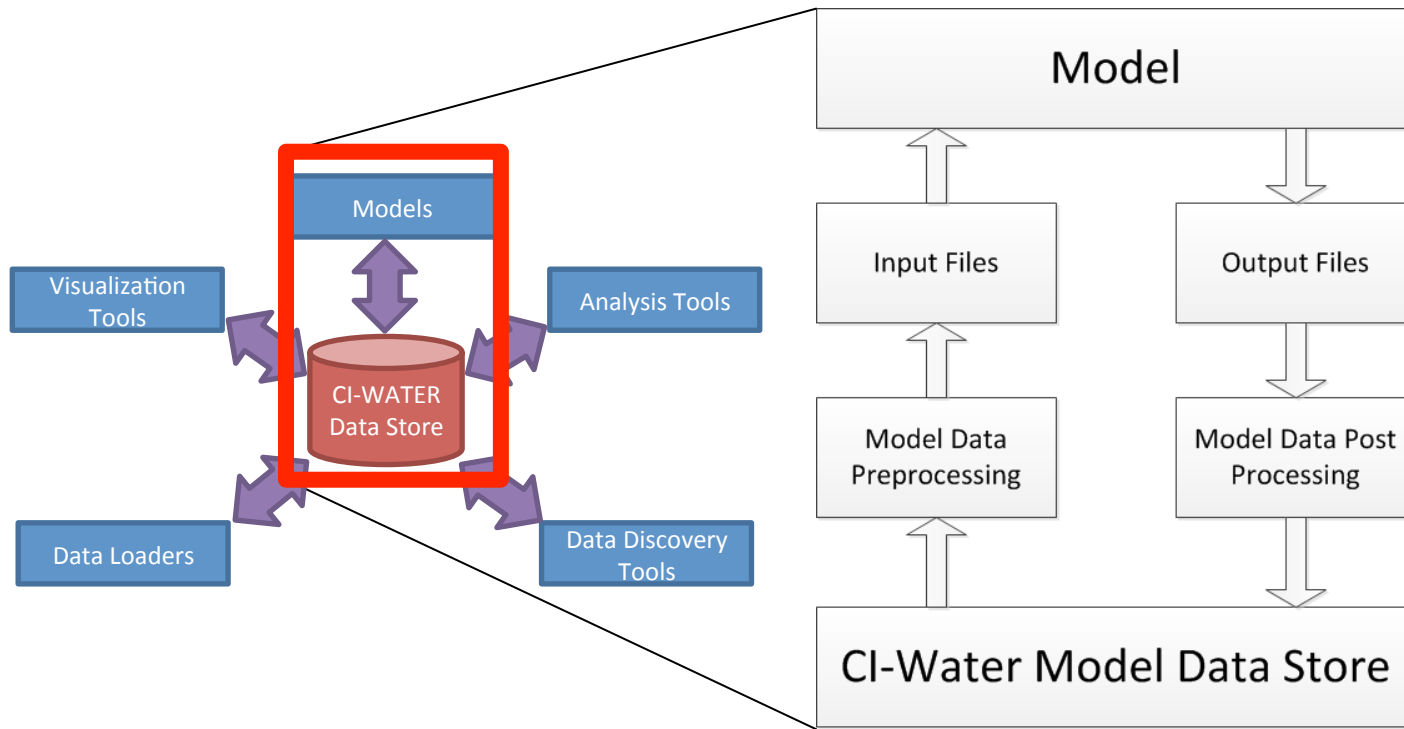
CI-WATER System



Data Store Centric Paradigm for Modeling and Analysis



Model Pre and Post Processing Workflow



- Each model interacts with information in the common data store
- The modeler does not need to be concerned with and can take advantage of standardized analysis, visualization loading and discovery tools

Supported Tools and Models

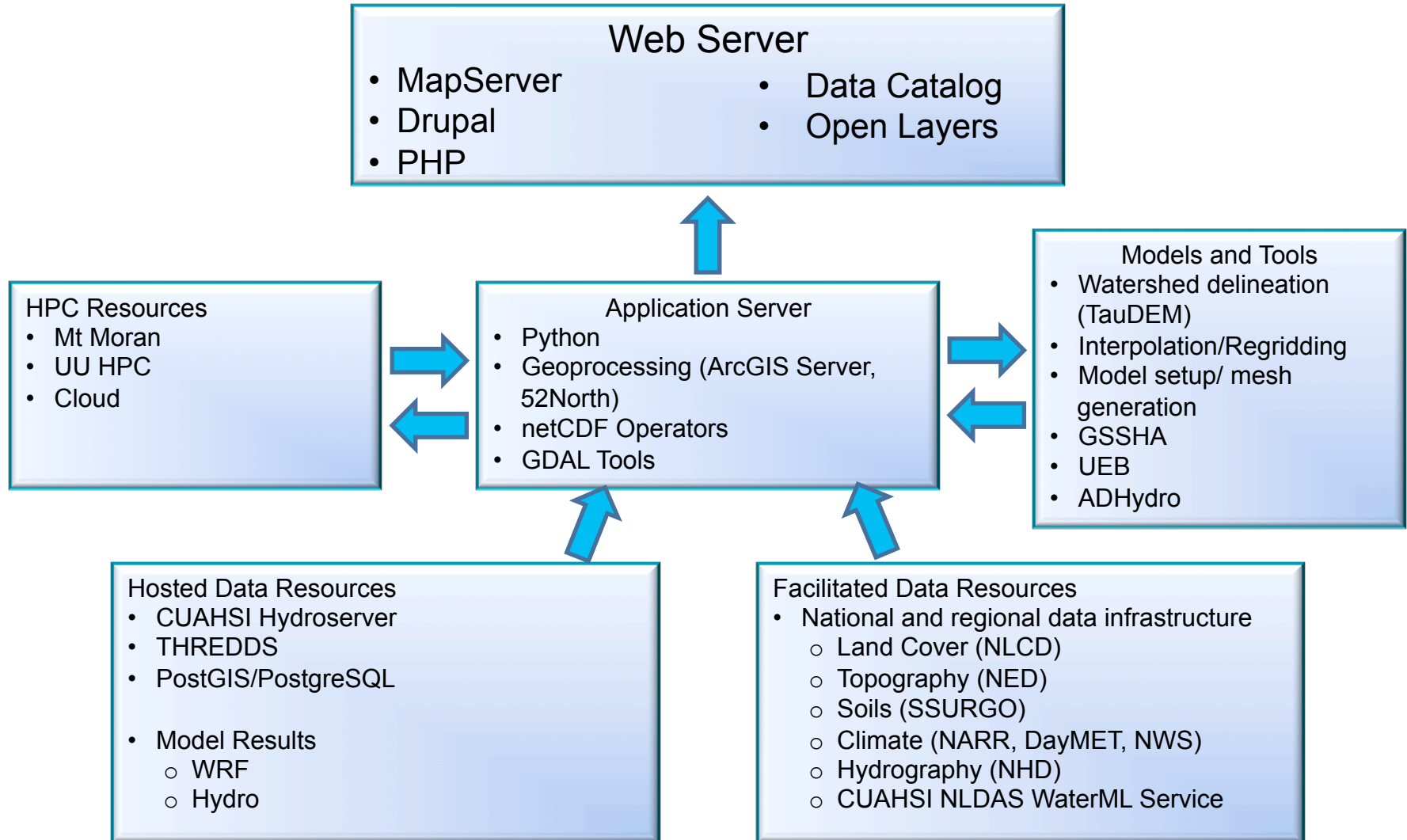
- **Tools**

- Watershed delineation (TauDEM)
- Data access
- Model element and mesh generation
- Rescaling data in space/time
- Results visualization

- **Models**

- ADHydro integrated distributed hydrologic and water resources model (Task 3)
- UEB Snowmelt
- TOPNET hydrologic and watershed management
- GSSHA gridded surface subsurface hydrologic models
- Others

Overall Architecture



Accomplishments

- Developed driving use cases
 - Snowmelt – Utah Energy Balance (UEB)
 - Semi-distributed, integrated hydrologic and water management model (TOPNET)
 - Gridded surface/subsurface hydrologic model (GSSHA)
 - Terrain analysis and pre-processing toolset (TauDEM)
 - Urban watershed and water management models (SWMM, Goldsim)
- CI-WATER climate simulations under way

Accomplishments

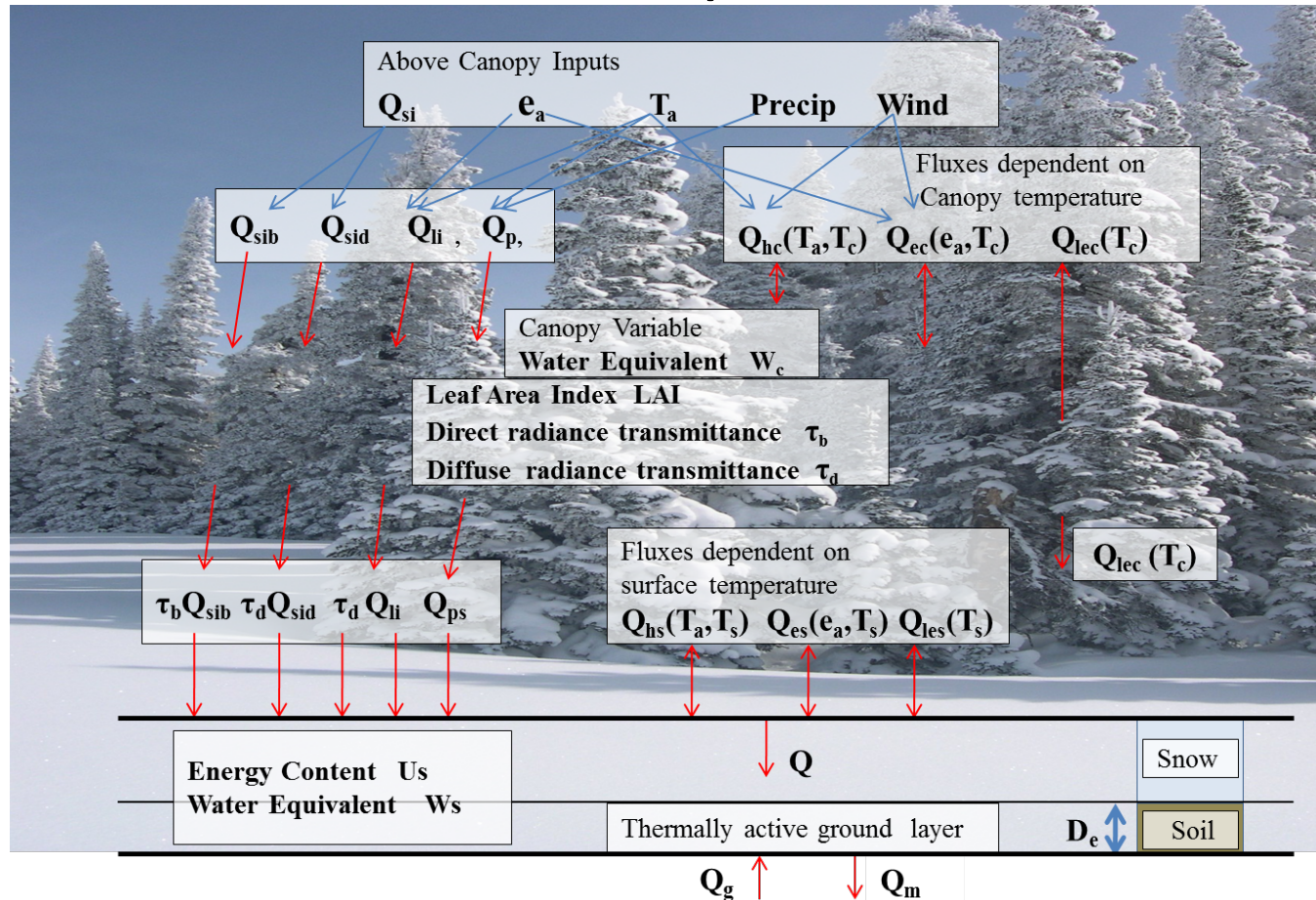
- Reviewed available server-based geospatial software stacks
 - Map servers
 - Geoprocessing
 - Geospatially enabled database systems
- Selected potential platforms and software stacks
 - Open Source: MapServer, 52North geoprocessing, PostgreSQL/PostGIS, Python, Open Layers
 - Proprietary: ArcGIS Server, Microsoft SQL Server
- Developed prototype implementations of the platforms for testing in our virtualization environment (underway)

Recent Progress and Next Steps (Outline)

- Modeling and pre-processing prototypes (UEB, TOPNET, TauDEM) - Tarboton
- Water management representations - Rosenberg
- Cloud-based modeling - Nelson
- Climate modeling and making projections available – Strong
- Urban water systems - Burian

UEB Snowmelt Model Use Case

- What are the impacts of land cover change on watershed snowmelt inputs?



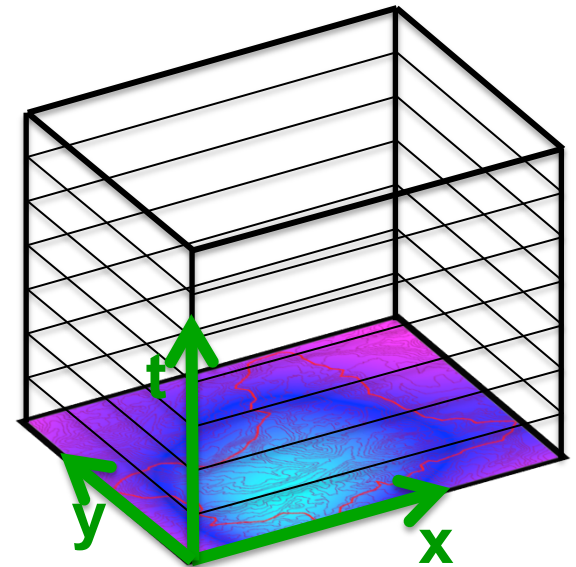
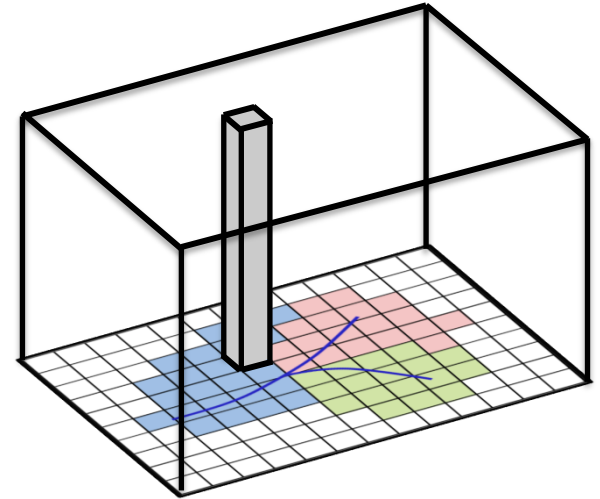
Common Hydrologic Model Data Requirements (UEB subset)

- Digital Elevation Model (and derivatives)
 - Slope, Watersheds, ...
- Soils (and pedotransfer functions)
- Geology (and hydrogeological parameters)
- Vegetation (and parameter mapping tables)
- Streams
- Water Management Infrastructure
- Dynamic input Variables
 - Precipitation, Humidity, Wind, Radiation, Temperature
- Water Use and Management process parameters

UEB subset serves as a simplified first use case

UEB Grid Implementation

- Model run separately at each active grid cell
- Melt outputs aggregated for subwatersheds
- Structured File based IO for linking with EPA BASINS
- ASCII for non spatial data
- NetCDF for geospatial data



File-Based Input-Output System

Overall control file

Input Files

Watershed file

Provides watershed ID for each grid from the NetCDF file

Parameter file

Provides parameter Values

Site Initial file

Provides site and initial condition values, or points to 2-D NetCDF files where these are spatially variable

Input Control file

Provides start, end and time step, and info. on time varying inputs as either from text file for domain, from 3-D NetCDF file where spatially variable, or constant for all time

2-D NetCDF files

Provides spatially variable site and initial condition values

Time series text file

provides input variables for each time step and assumes a constant value for all the grid points

3-D NetCDF files

Provides input variables for each time step and each grid point

Output Files

Output Control file

Indicates which variables are to be output and the file names to write outputs.

Point detail text file

Holds all output variables for all time steps for a single grid point

3-D NetCDF files

Holds a single output variable for all time steps and for entire grid.

Aggregated Output Control

Holds list of variables for which aggregated output is required

Aggregated Output text file

Holds aggregated output

Motivating Problem

- Compiling the data and formatting model input requires months of graduate student work

Automatically Create UEB Model Package

1. User defines outlet point for model domain
2. CI-WATER extracts model domain watershed from terrain (TauDEM)
3. CI-WATER extracts necessary input data for model domain
4. CI-WATER packages model and inputs
5. CI-WATER ships package to a computational resource and executes it
6. CI-WATER retrieves model output and enables visualization and analysis

Automagically...

Accomplishments

- Documentation of use case steps
- Design of prototype

Recent Progress

Automatically Create UEB Model Package

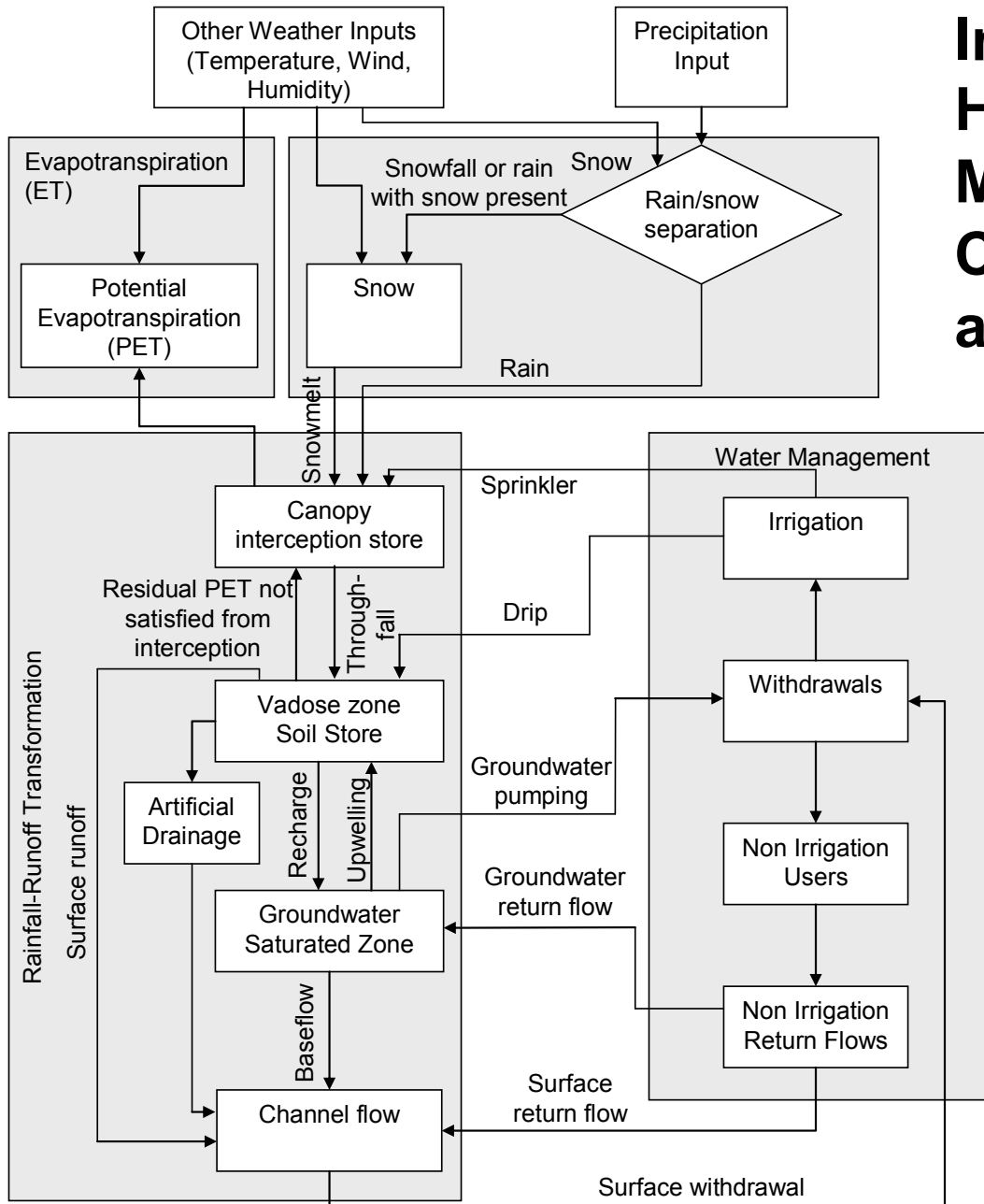
- Development of map based web interface
 - Automatic watershed delineation to define the model domain
 - EPA delineation web service
- Automated extraction of datasets for model domain
 - NLCD land cover
 - Daymet time series datasets (1 km x 1 km)
 - DEM derived terrain variables
- Data processing steps
 - Space and time rescaling
 - Generation of model input files in correct format

Next Steps

- TOPNET Use Case
- TauDEM Use Case

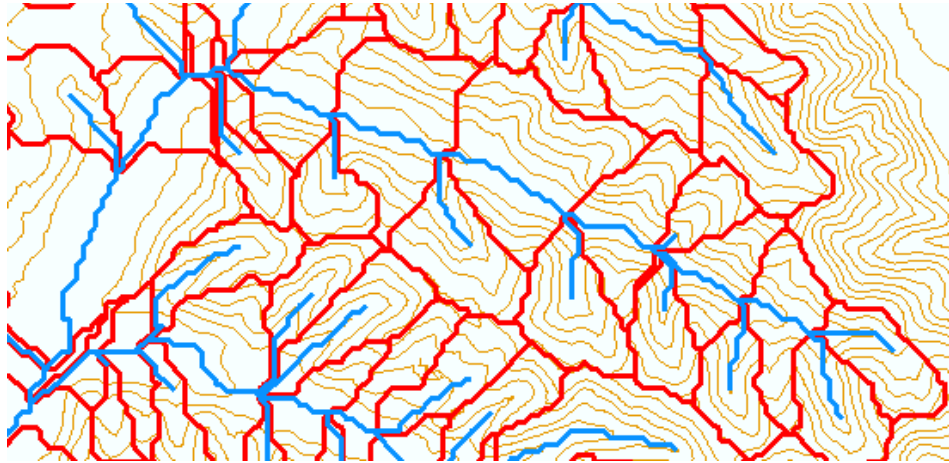
TOPNET

Integrated model of Hydrologic, Water Management and Consumption processes at each “catchment”

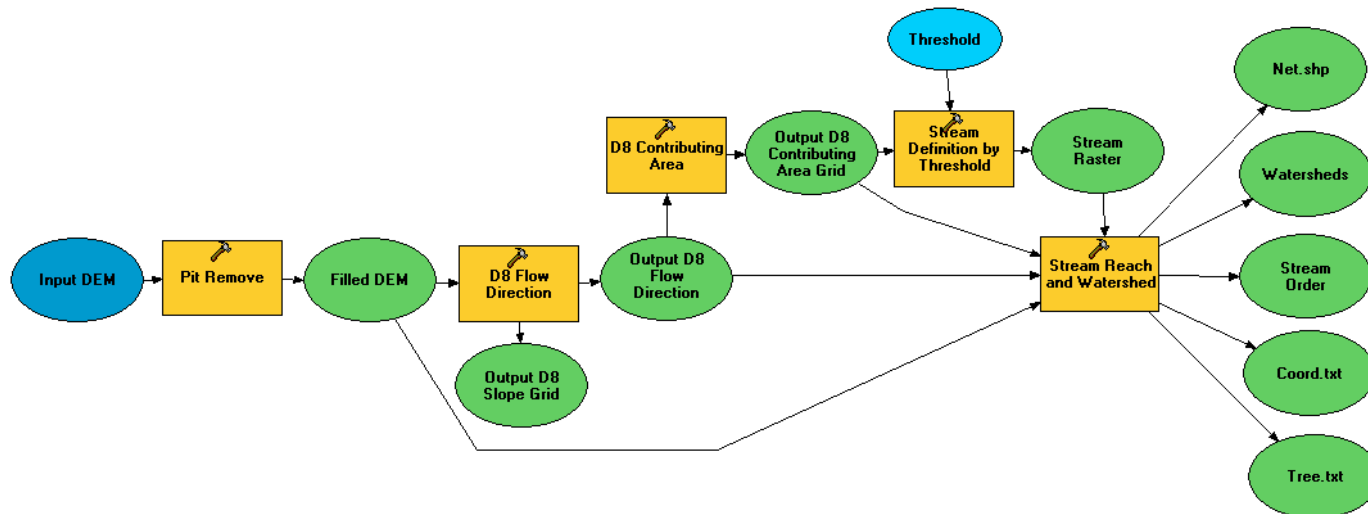


- Competition for water resources among users
- Human activities can alter water balance having effects on stream ecosystems and water quality
- Simulation modeling used to quantify the likely impacts of water management choices

TauDEM Channel Network and Watershed Delineation Software



- To be deployed in web based environment
- Multi-file parallel approach to enable pre-processing of large DEMs and generation of subwatershed model elements



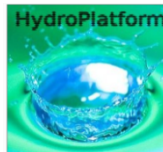
<http://hydrology.usu.edu/taudem/>

David Rosenberg – Utah State University

WATER MANAGEMENT MODELS

Motivating problem

- Automatically transfer water management data across models and platforms
- Communicate reservoir, diversion, demand, infrastructure, and operational data among nearly 30 agencies
- Consistent, descriptive, and integrated data model to share, prepare, and publish water management data

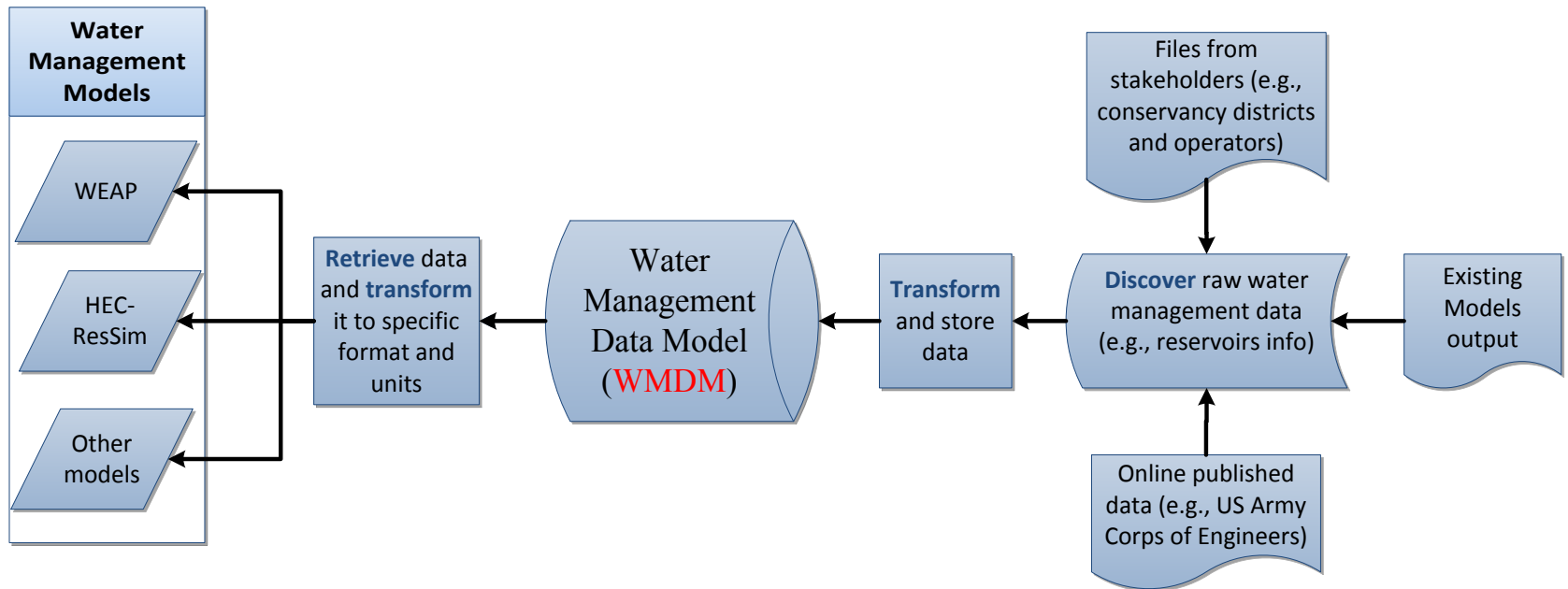


Objectives/Workflow

- Review data requirements and formats for several common water management models (e.g., WEAP, HEC-ResSim, Hydroplatform)
- Identify similarities and differences in capabilities, scales, data formats, and semantics among the models.
- Reconstruct the data models for the common models
- Incorporate the data models into a generic relational data model for water management data

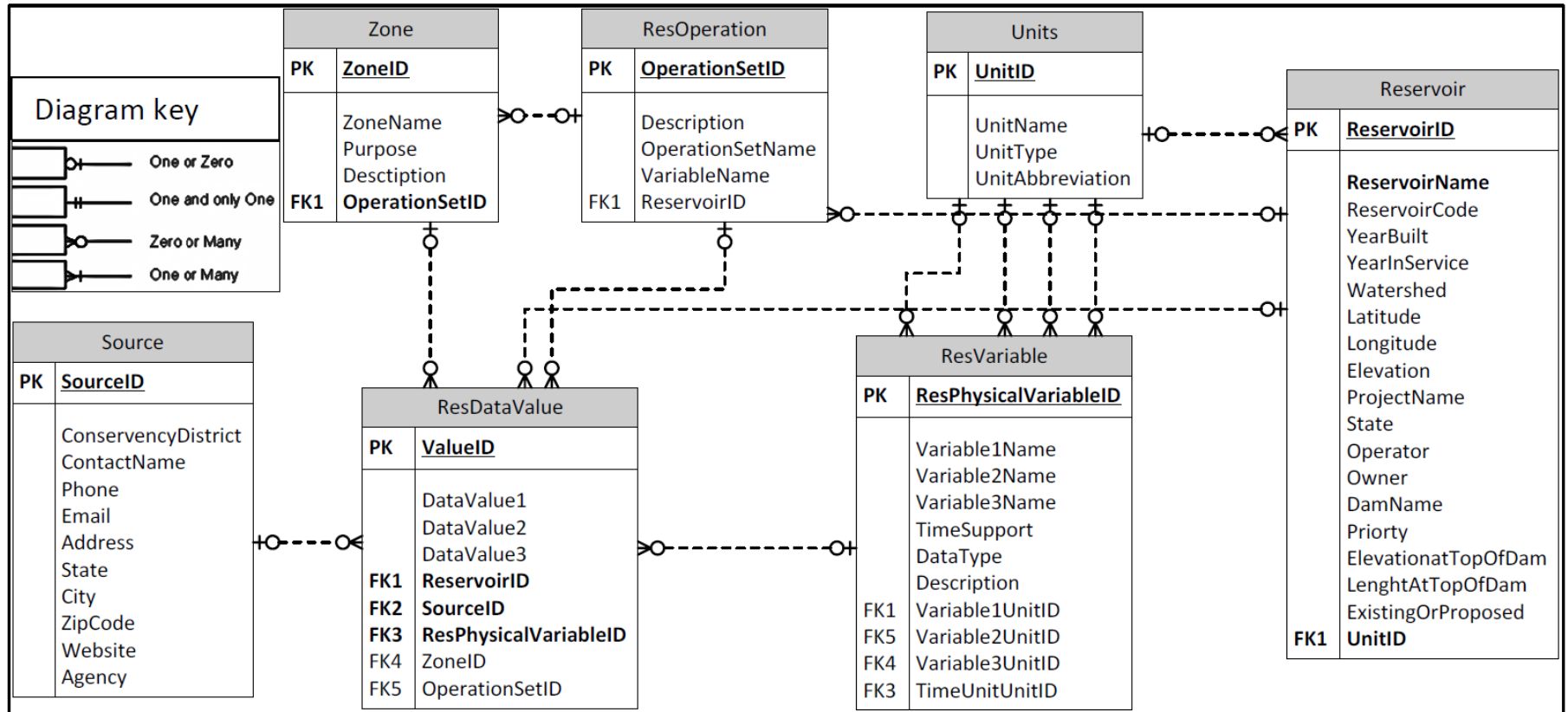
Past Accomplishments

1. Developed a conceptual Water Management Data Model (WMDM)



Past Accomplishments (Cont.)

2. Developed a generic reservoir data model



Recent Progress

- Met with WEAP, HEC-ResSim, and Hydroplatform developers
- Reconstructed relational data models for Hydroplatform and WEAP
- Adopted node and link entities to represent spatial attributes of water management data.

Next Steps

- Link in the Observational Data Model (ODM) to accommodate time-series data
- Develop controlled vocabulary lists of terms for water management data
- Seek feedback from the water management community on a draft version of the WMDM
- Use the WMDM as the core and specifications for a generic, open-source data management system to enter, manage, and serve water management data to models (HydroPlatform extension)

Jim Nelson – Brigham Young University

CLOUD-BASED MODELING

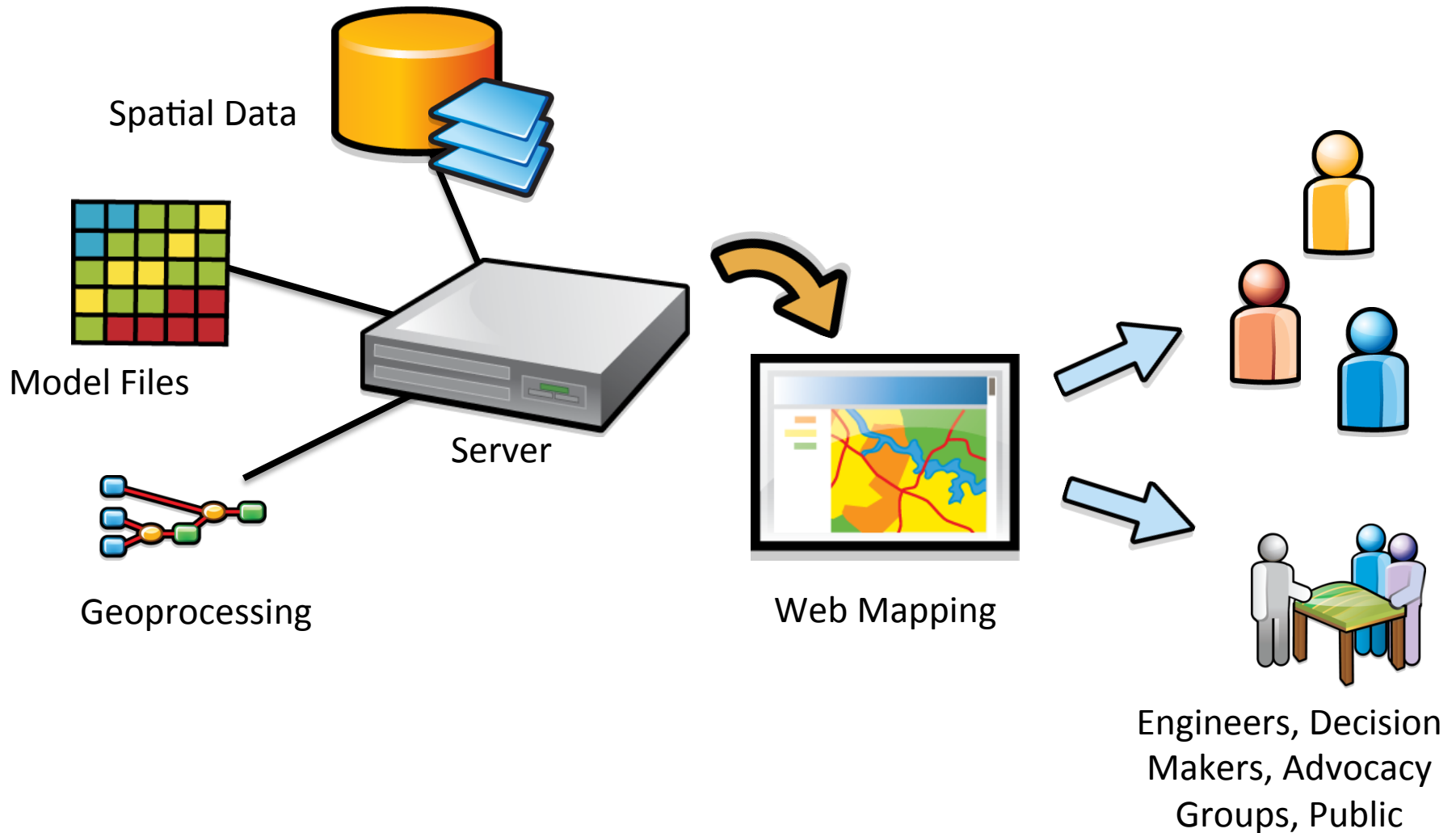
Motivating Problem

“Currently, there exists a **digital divide** among most hydrologic researchers (experimentalists and modelers who have process-based modeling expertise) and HPC experts who have technical hardware and programming knowledge to efficiently use HPC resources and the resource managers who need to translate the outcomes to practical planning. **This divide limits comprehensive modeling** and the greater understanding of integrated hydrologic-human processes that we believe it would provide.”

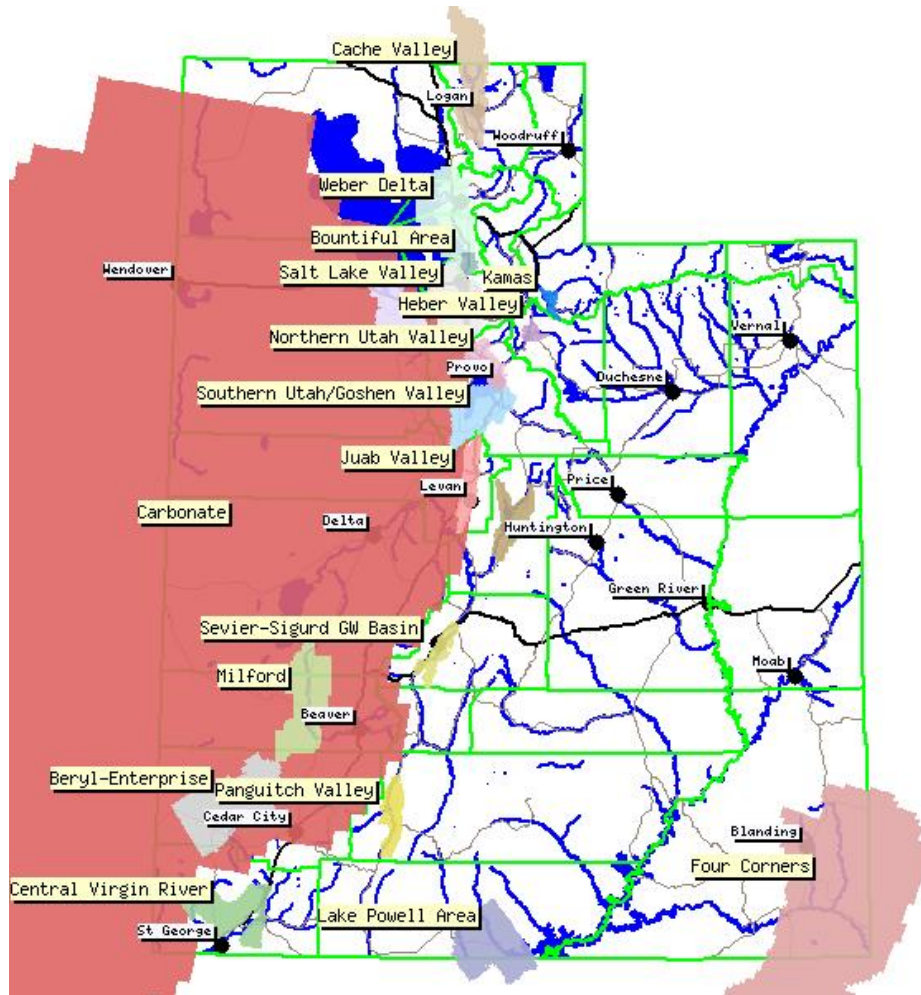
Objectives

“Proposed Activities: To address these challenges, we will develop easy-to-use model and data interfaces that link integrated system models running within an HPC environment to multiple data sources, allow users to efficiently and effectively explore alternative physical representations of study systems, and describe the sensitivity to and consequences of alternative representations on the integrated system represented by the models. Additionally, we will develop user interfaces that summarize and visualize data and model outputs to support research, hypothesis testing and inform water management decisions.”

Cloud-Based Modeling and Visualization Tools

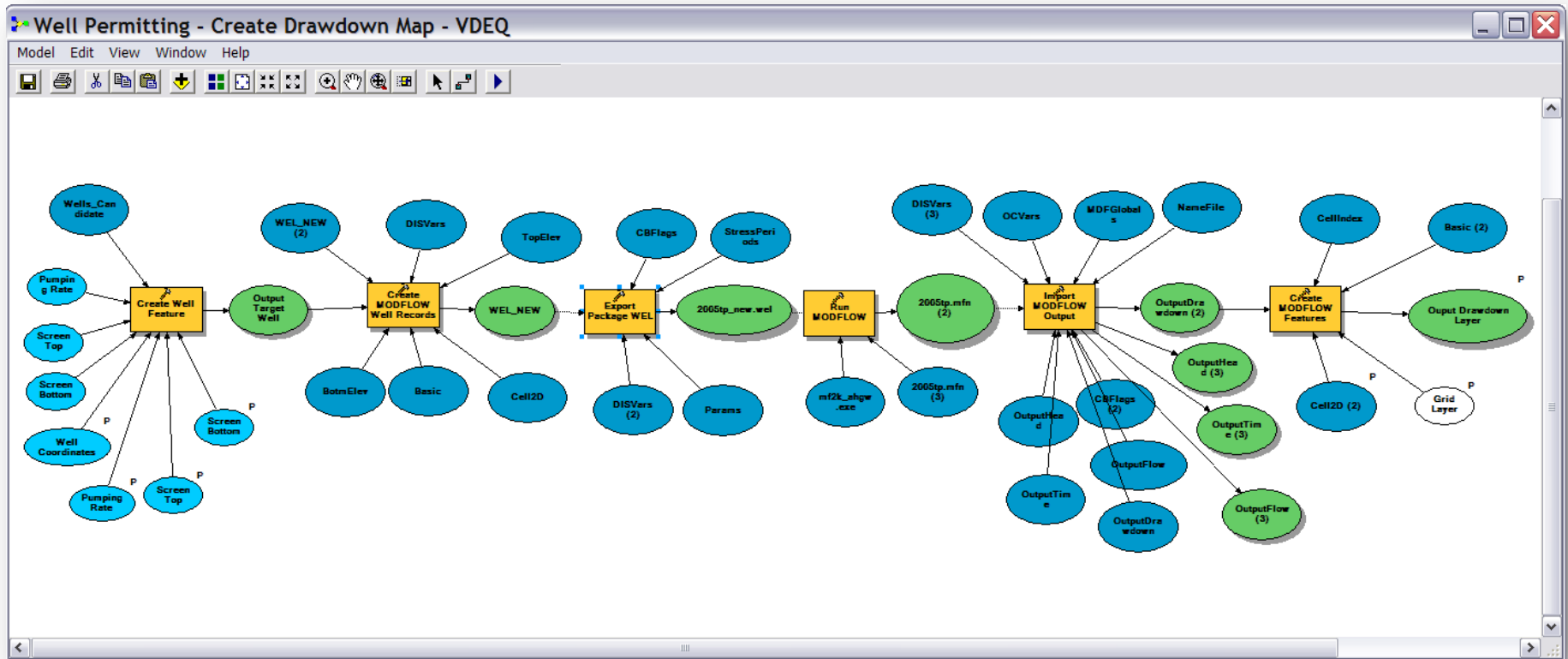


Prototype: Utah Division of Water Rights



- 31 MODFLOW models used for impact analysis
- Challenges
 - Modeling expertise
 - Software installation and maintenance
 - User error
 - Cost

Well Permitting Workflow



Create new well → update well table → export well package file → run MODFLOW → import solution → build drawdown map layer

Web Interface

The screenshot displays the 'Automated Well Permitting Tool' web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <http://utahdwr.groups.et.byu.net/app3/>. The interface includes a navigation menu with 'Tool Input and Map View', 'Table of Well Applications', and 'Documentation'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Tool Input and Map View' and 'Tool Results'.

Tool Input and Map View:

- Application ID: [Dropdown menu]
- Output Options: [Submit button]
- [Load Previous Results button] [Load Saved Results button]

Tool Results:

- N. Utah County MODFLOW Model
- Layer 1 [Dropdown menu]
- Grid Geometry
 - Model Boundary
 - Active Grid with Elevation Data (Polygon Features)
 - Active Grid (Image Overlay)
- Hydraulic Conductivity
 - Horizontal Conductivity
 - [Slider control]
- Conductivity (ft/day) legend:

0
1 - 2
3 - 5
6 - 10
11 - 20
21 - 50
51 - 100
101 - 200
201 - 500
501 - 1000
1001 - 3000
- Vertical Conductivity (Upper Interface)
- Baseline Conditions and Flows
- Static Model Properties
 - Wells
 - Drain Conductance
 - Recharge Flows

The central map shows a grid overlay on a satellite image, with colors representing hydraulic conductivity values. A legend on the left side of the map provides the color key for conductivity in ft/day. The map also includes a north arrow and a scale bar.

At the bottom of the interface, the coordinates are displayed as 40°32'52.96" N 111°43'50.08" W elev. 3118 m, and the eye alt is 50.53 km.

<http://utahdwr.groups.et.byu.net/app3/>

Table of Well Applications

Well Permitting Tool

utahdwr.groups.et.byu.net/app3/

Automated Well Permitting Tool

Tool Input and Map View | **Table of Well Applications** | Documentation

Well_ID	Latitude	Longitude	Flow_cfd	ScreenTopElev_ft	ScreenBotmElev_ft	ApplicationID	TIMESTAMP		
1	40.337982	-111.737053	-40000	4100	4000	1001	0000-00-00 00:00:00	Edit	Delete
2	40.369701	-111.813683	-24000	4100	4000	1001	0000-00-00 00:00:00	Edit	Delete
3	40.329506	-111.816437	-22000	4200	4000	1002	0000-00-00 00:00:00	Edit	Delete
4	40.34351	-111.728073	-200000	4100	4000	1003	2011-11-02 17:54:33	Edit	Delete
5	40.343044	-111.725983	-100000	4100	4000	1003	2011-11-02 17:54:36	Edit	Delete
6	40.337982	-111.737053	-40000	4100	4000	1110	2011-11-03 17:01:10	Edit	Delete
7	40.369701	-111.813683	-24000	4100	4000	1110	2011-11-03 17:01:10	Edit	Delete
8	40.376972	-111.768066	-3320	4100	4000	1110	2011-11-03 17:02:50	Edit	Delete
15	40.3	-111.79	421.45	4130	4000	1231	2011-11-16 16:50:53	Edit	Delete
17	40.35	-111.73	0	4100	4000	1	2012-02-11 20:40:21	Edit	Delete
18	40.35	-111.8	0	4100	4000	1004	2012-02-17 20:00:38	Edit	Delete

[Add Row](#)

Submitting a Model Run

Automated

Tool Input and Map View Table of Well Applications Documentation

▼ Tool: Analyze Permit Application with MODFLOW

Application ID:

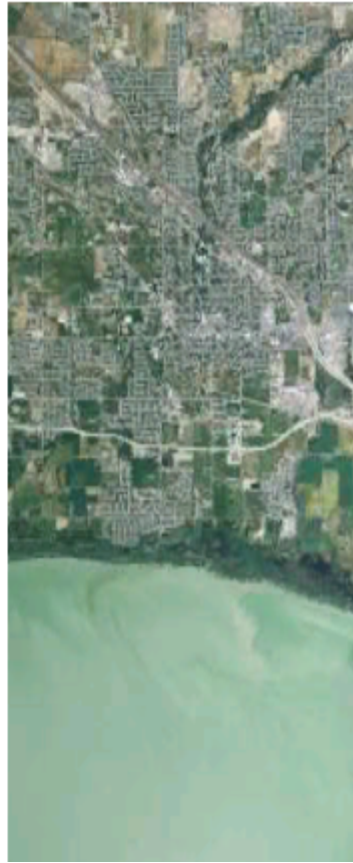
▼ Output Options

- New Wells
- Drawdown Contours
- Change in Spring Flows
- Total Change in Spring Flows
- PDF Report

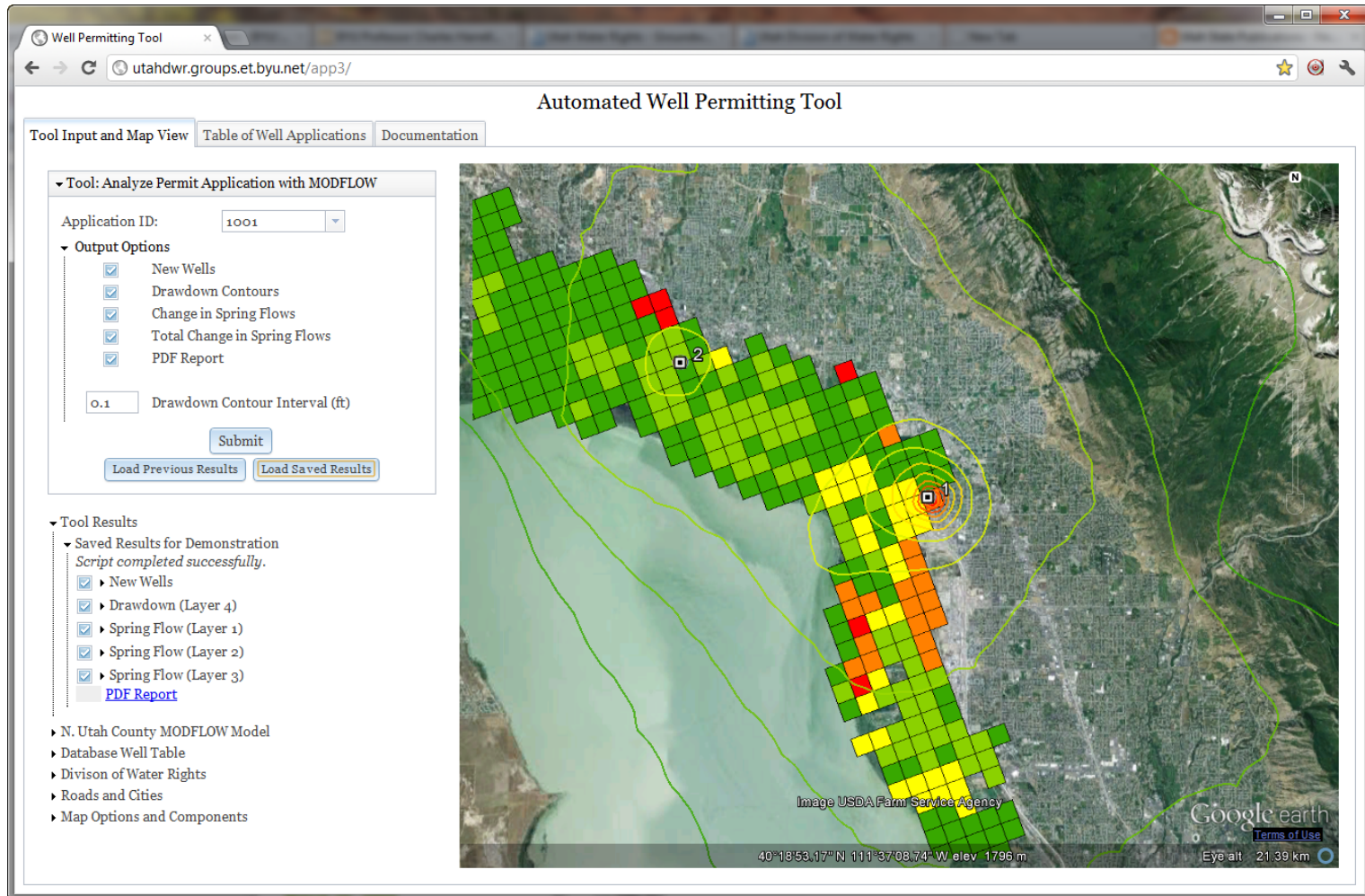
Drawdown Contour Interval (ft)

▼ Tool Results

- ▶ N. Utah County MODFLOW Model
- ▶ Database Well Table
- ▶ Division of Water Rights



Model Results



Impact on Springs

Total Change in Spring Flows
 PDF Report

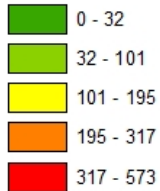
Drawdown Contour Interval (ft)

▼ Tool Results

▼ Saved Results for Demonstration

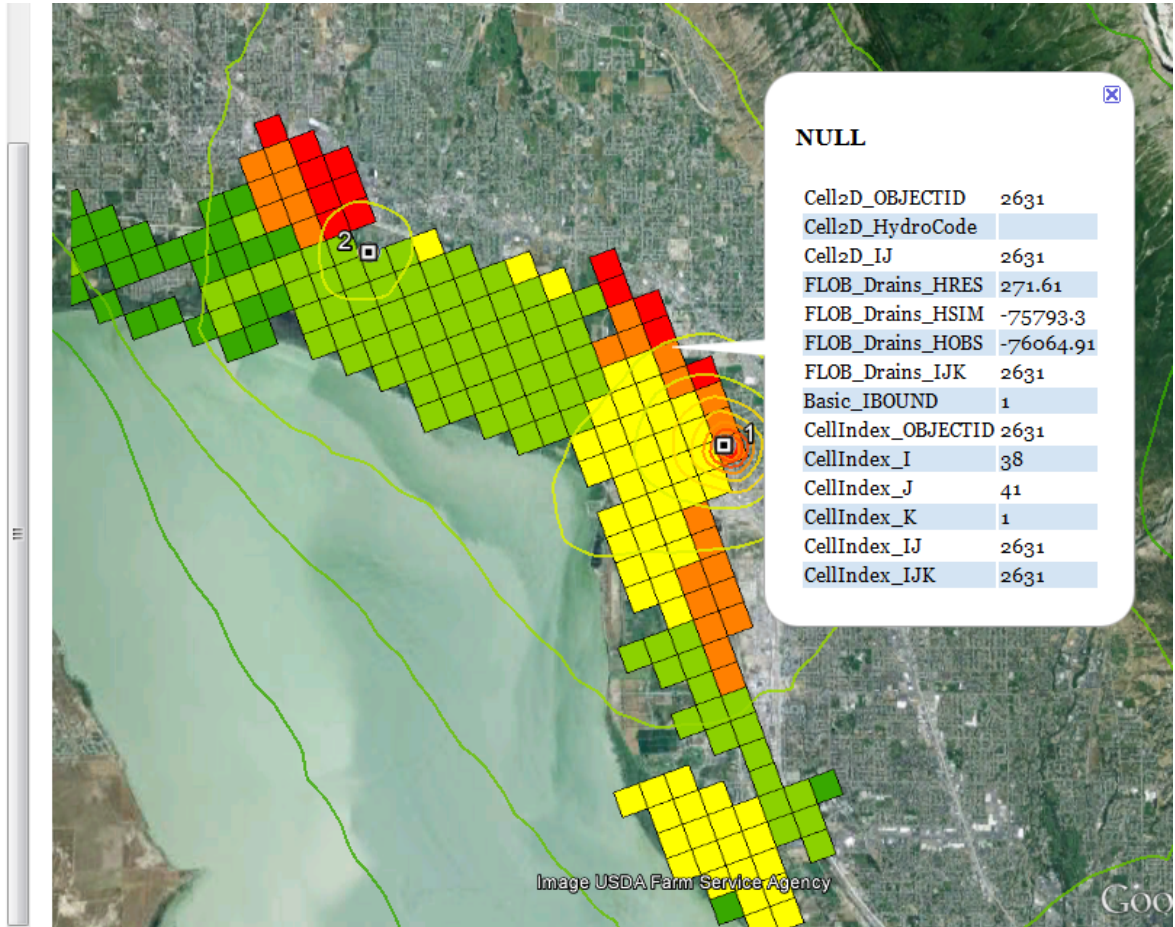
Script completed successfully.

- ▶ New Wells
- ▶ Drawdown (Layer 4)
- ▶ Spring Flow (Layer 1)
Change in Flow (cfd)



- ▶ Spring Flow (Layer 2)
- ▶ Spring Flow (Layer 3)
- [PDF Report](#)

- ▶ N. Utah County MODFLOW Model
- ▶ Database Well Table
- ▶ Division of Water Rights



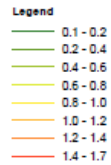
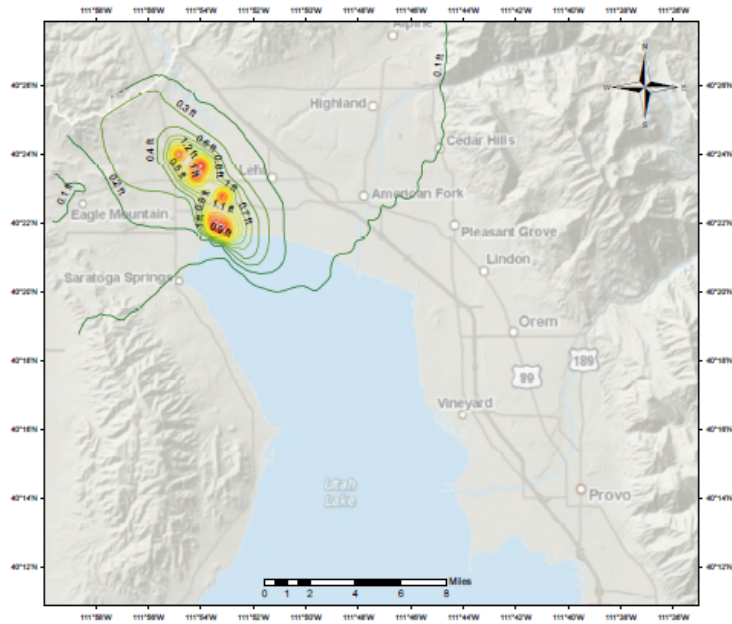
NULL

Cell2D_OBJECTID	2631
Cell2D_HydroCode	
Cell2D_IJ	2631
FLOB_Drains_HRES	271.61
FLOB_Drains_HSIM	-75793.3
FLOB_Drains_HOBS	-76064.91
FLOB_Drains_IJK	2631
Basic_IBOUND	1
CellIndex_OBJECTID	2631
CellIndex_I	38
CellIndex_J	41
CellIndex_K	1
CellIndex_IJ	2631
CellIndex_IJK	2631

PDF Output

Simulated Aquifer Drawdown: Layer 3

North Utah County MODFLOW Model Simulation Results



This map was generated by a server-based automated well permitting analysis system using ArcGIS and AHGW geoprocessing tools and the Northern Utah County MODFLOW model created by the USGS.

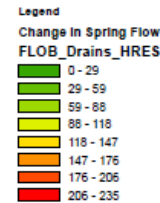
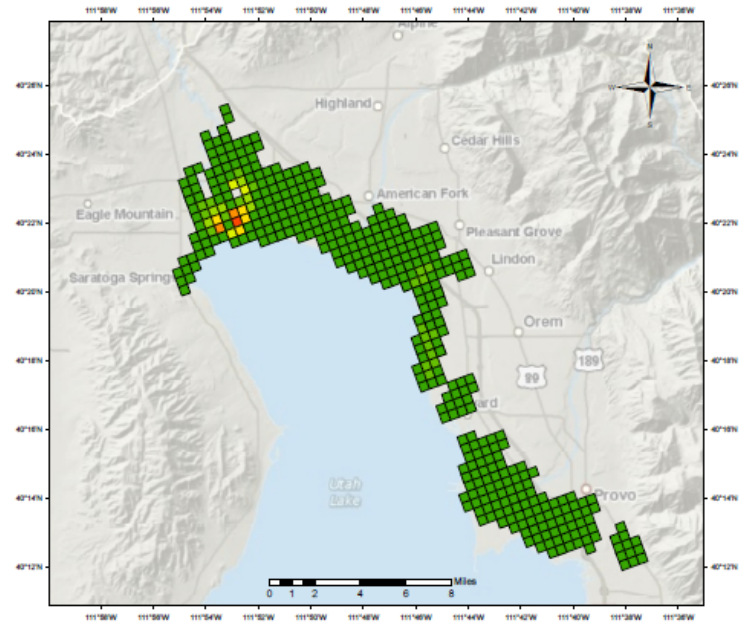
Simulation Executed 5/23/2012 at 5:44:30 PM

AQUAVEO
Water Modeling Solutions



Simulated Change in Spring Flow: Layer 3

North Utah County MODFLOW Model Simulation Results



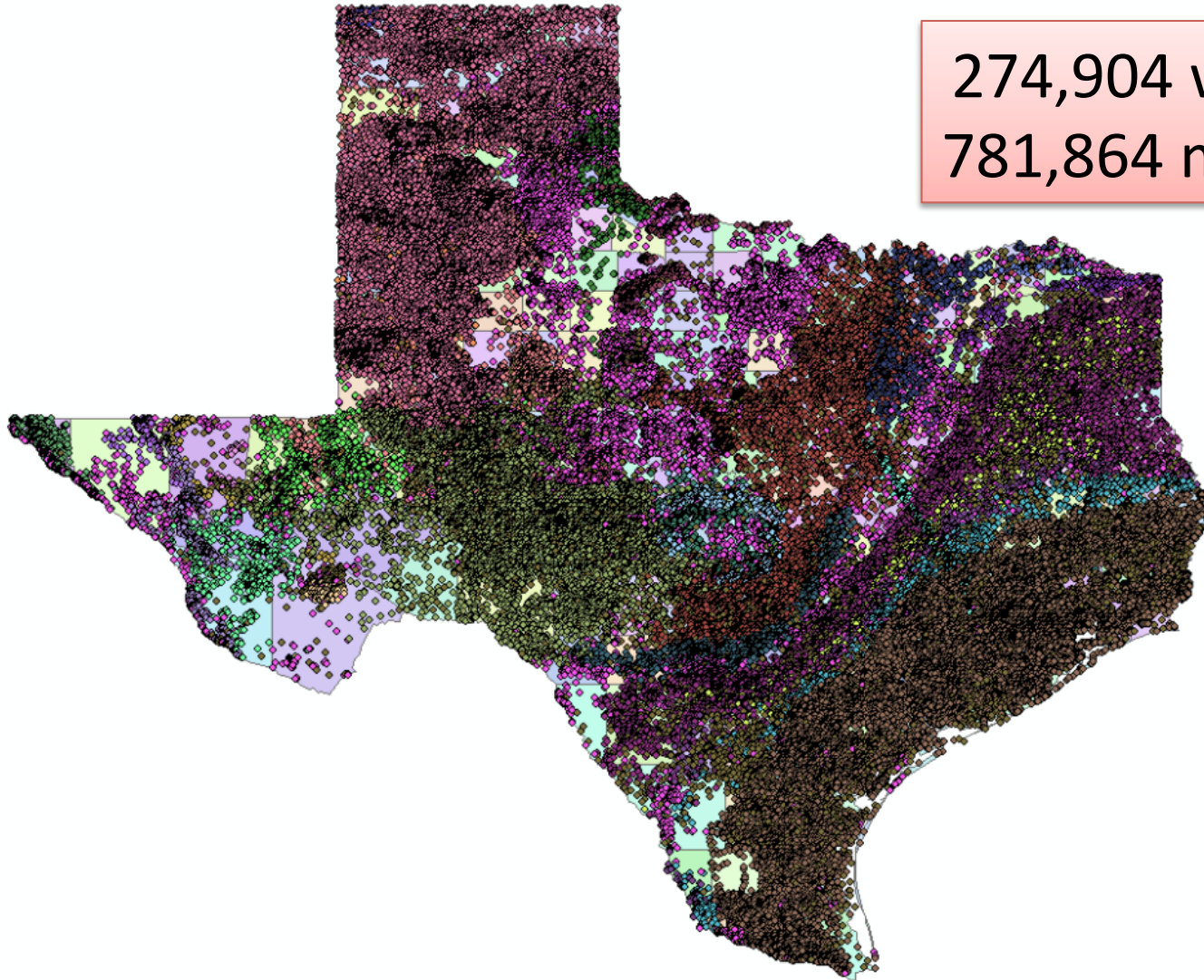
This map was generated by a server-based automated well permitting analysis system using ArcGIS and AHGW geoprocessing tools and the Northern Utah County MODFLOW model created by the USGS.

Simulation Executed 5/23/2012 at 5:50:32 PM

AQUAVEO
Water Modeling Solutions



Prototype: TWDB Well Database



274,904 wells w/meas.
781,864 measurements

Automated Water Table Mapping Tool



A Utah-Wyoming Cyberinfrastructure Water Modeling Collaboration

Tool Input and Map View

Tool: Generate Water Table Maps

Select By:

Area:

Start Date:

End Date:

▶ Output Options

For generating new maps

▶ Tool Results

▼ Water Table Maps

▼ Texas: depth to groundwater, 12/25/2008



- ▶ Texas: depth to groundwater, 12/25/2009
- ▶ Texas: water elevation, 12/25/2008
- ▶ Texas: water elevation, 12/25/2009
- ▶ Lower Colorado: depth to groundwater, 12/25/2008
- ▶ Lower Colorado: water elevation, 12/25/2008
- ▶ Ogallala Aquifer: depth to groundwater, 12/25/2008
- ▶ Ogallala Aquifer: water elevation, 12/25/2008

Archive of existing maps

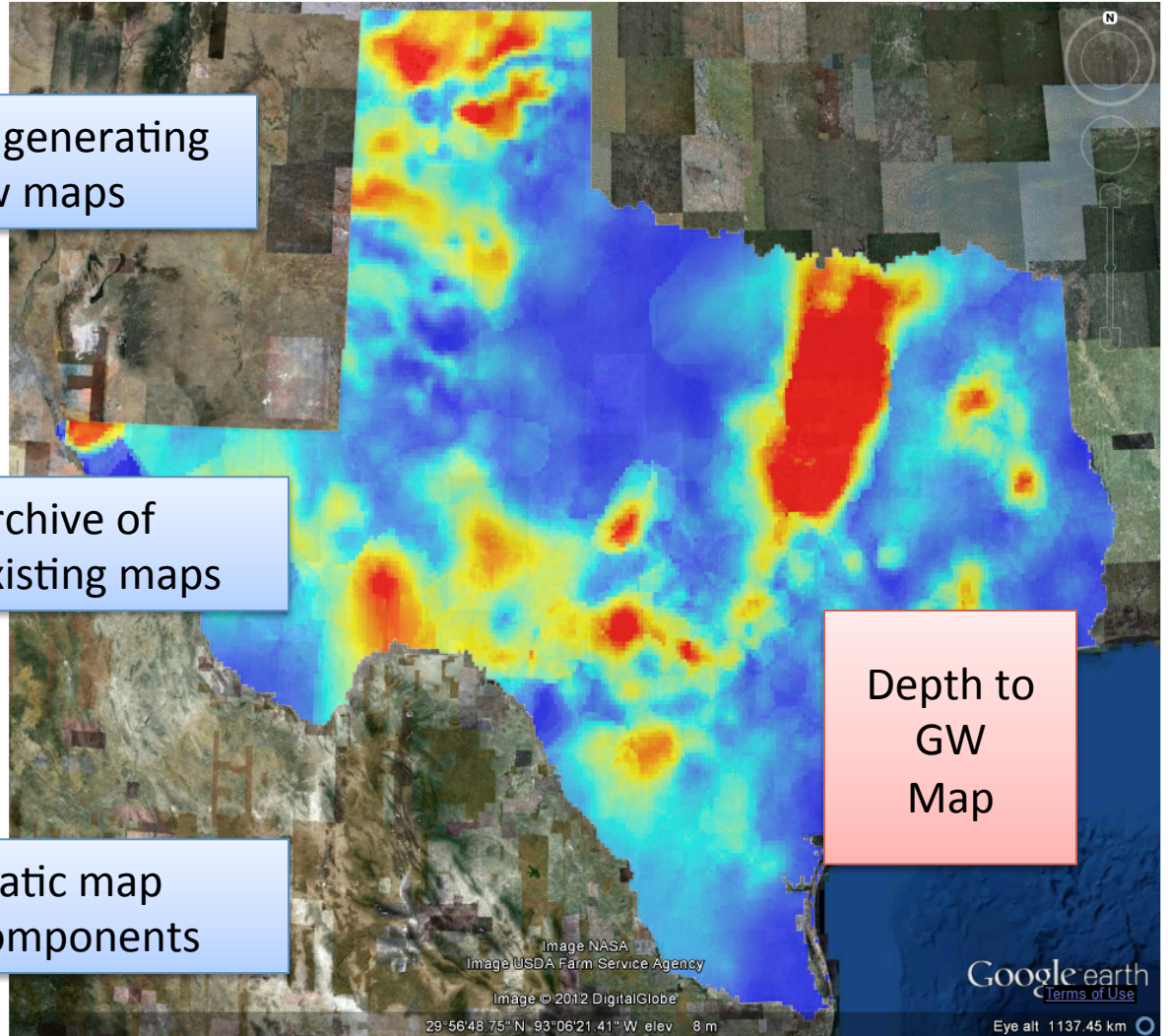
▼ Boundaries

- ▶ Major Aquifers
- ▶ State Boundary
- ▶ Counties
- ▶ Water Planning Areas

▶ Roads and Cities

▶ Map Options and Components

Static map components

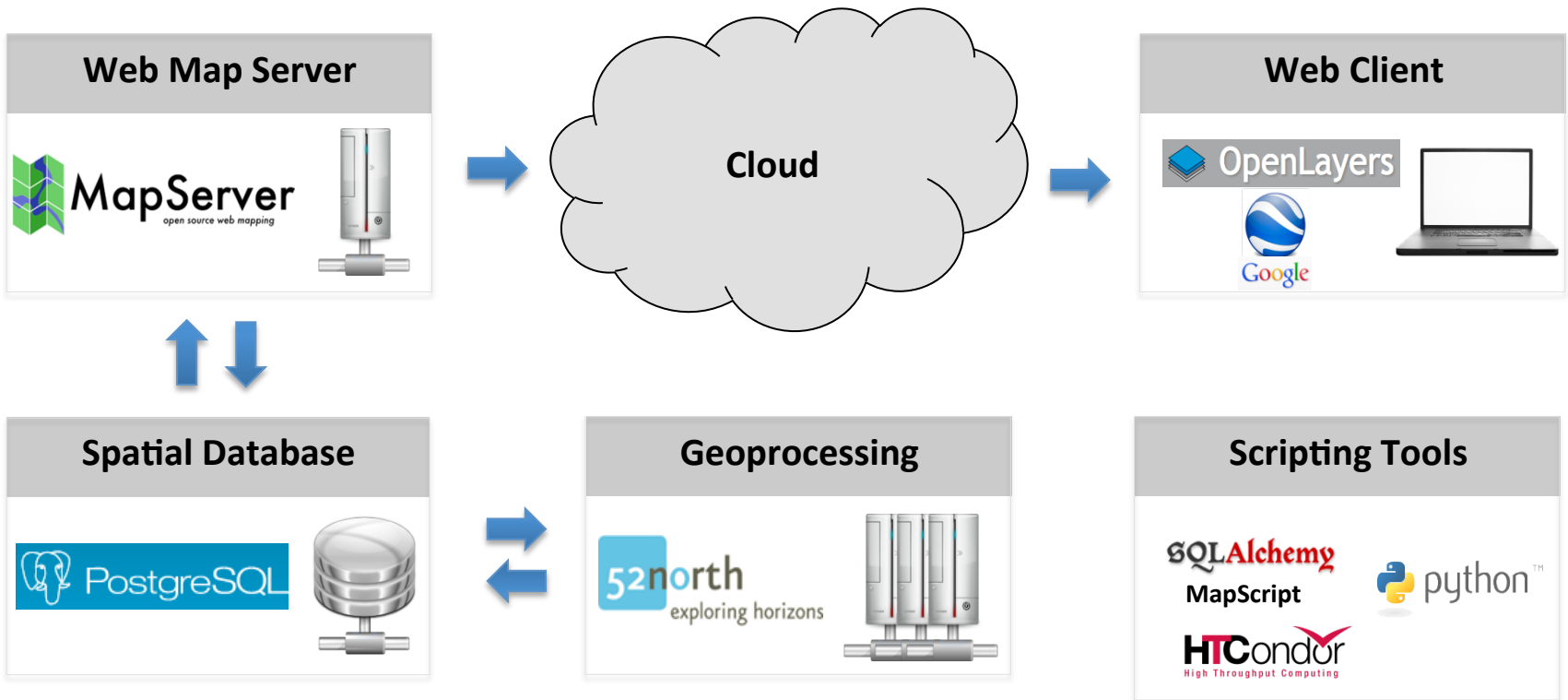


Depth to GW Map

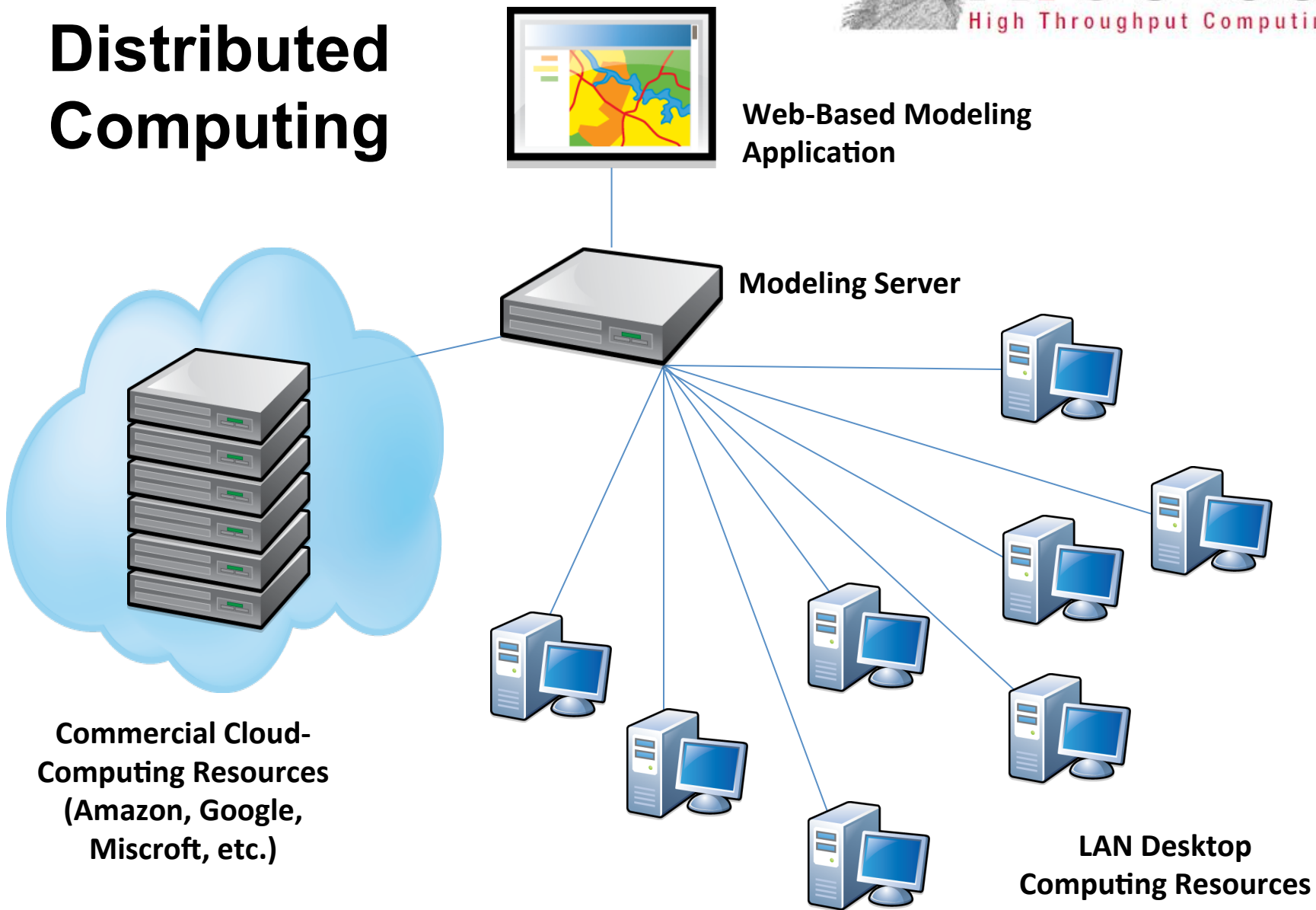
Objective

- Develop infrastructure to support rapid development of Cloud-based tools for surface water modeling applications
- Components
 - Software stack for scripting and application development
 - GIS interface data models (schema) for selected models
 - Geoprocessing library for selected models

Software Stack



Automated Distributed Computing



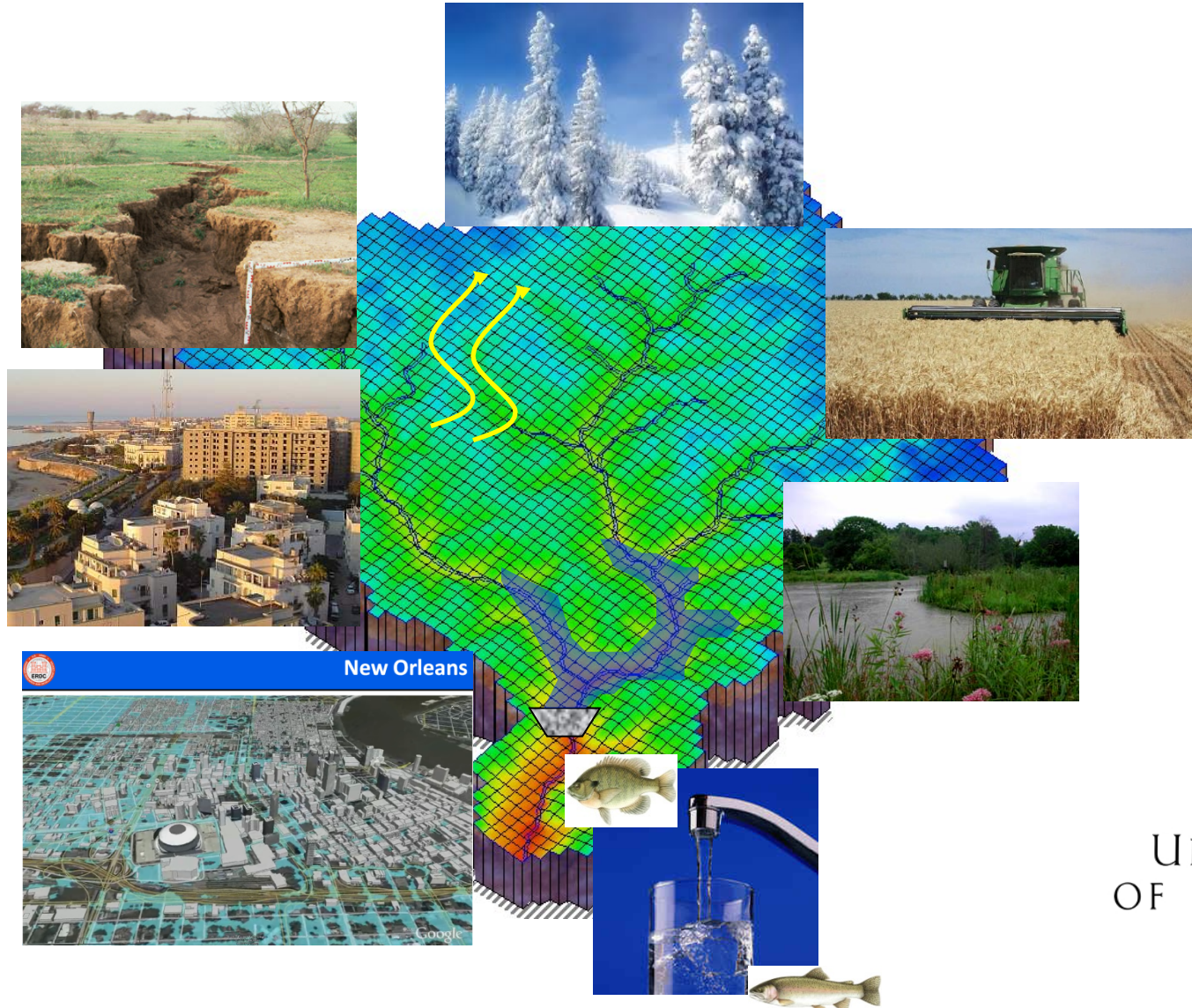
Web-Based Modeling Application

Modeling Server

Commercial Cloud-Computing Resources
(Amazon, Google, Microsoft, etc.)

LAN Desktop Computing Resources

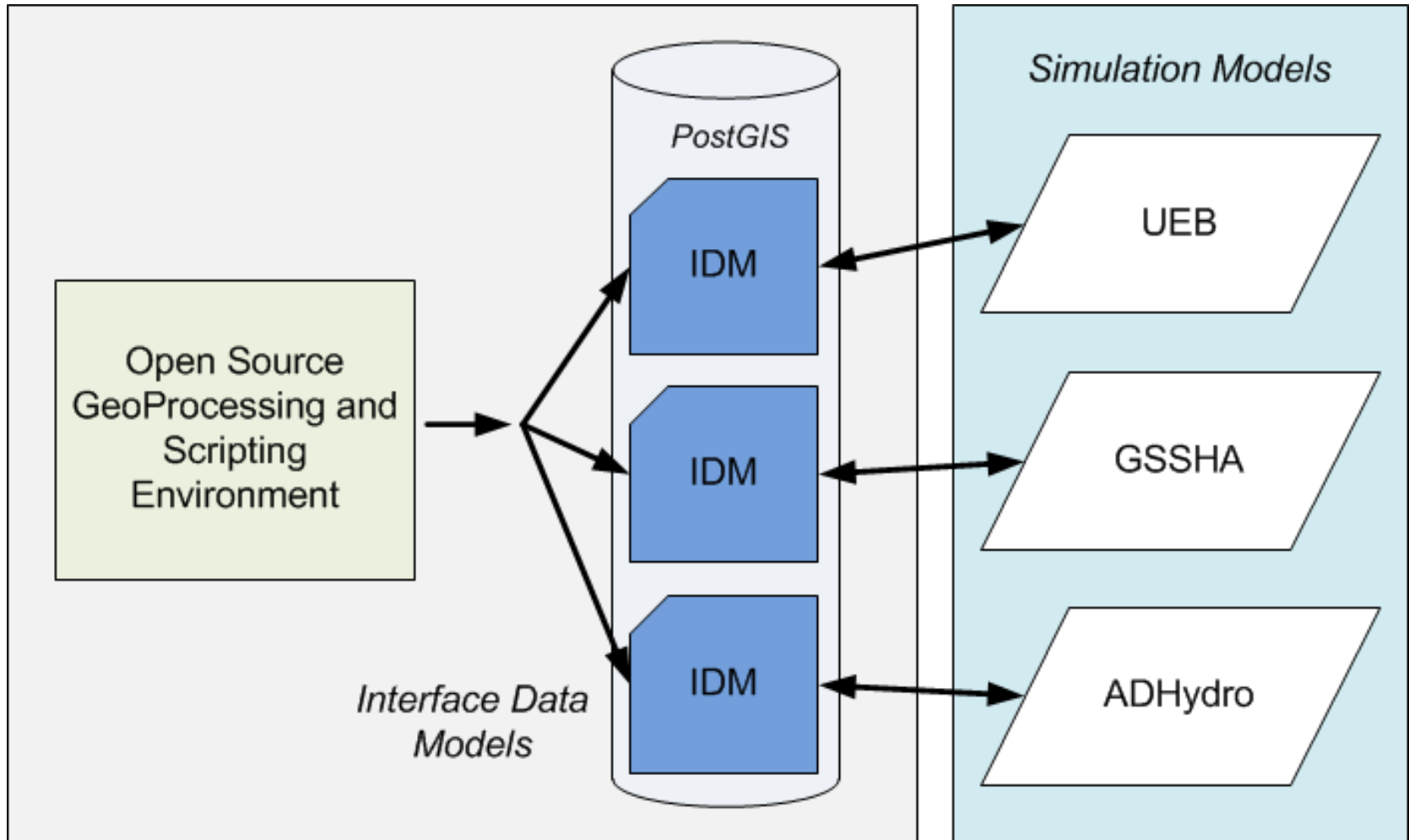
Gridded Surface Subsurface Hydrologic Analysis (GSSHA)



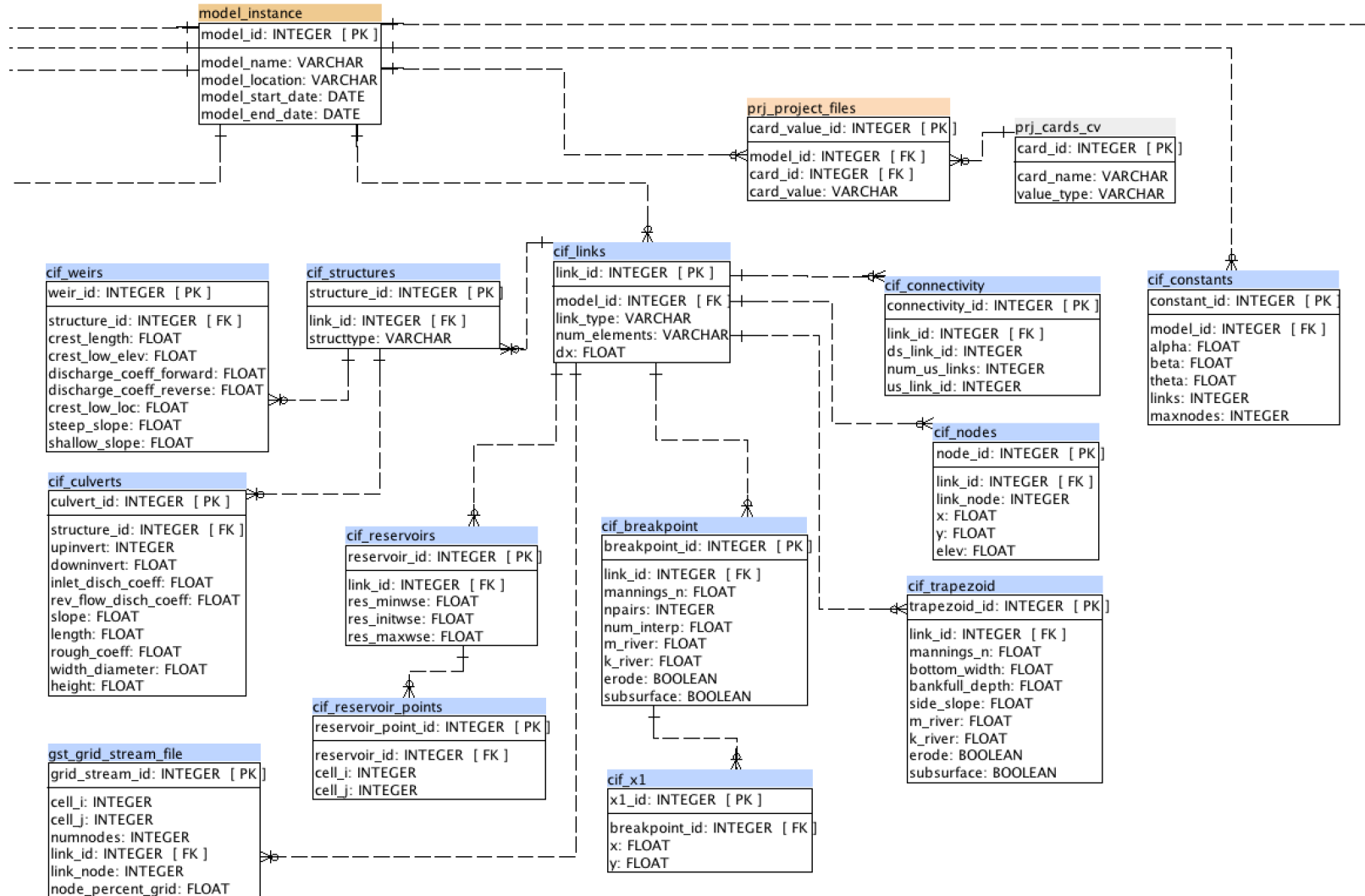
UNIVERSITY
OF WYOMING

New Thinking

Interface Data Models



GSSHA Data Model (PostGSSHA)



Recent Progress

- GSSHA data model designed
- GSSHA geoprocessing library under development
- 52 North server installed and functional
- Developing models for prototype applications
- Developed water table mapper as exercise to test web mapping and scripting tools

Next Steps

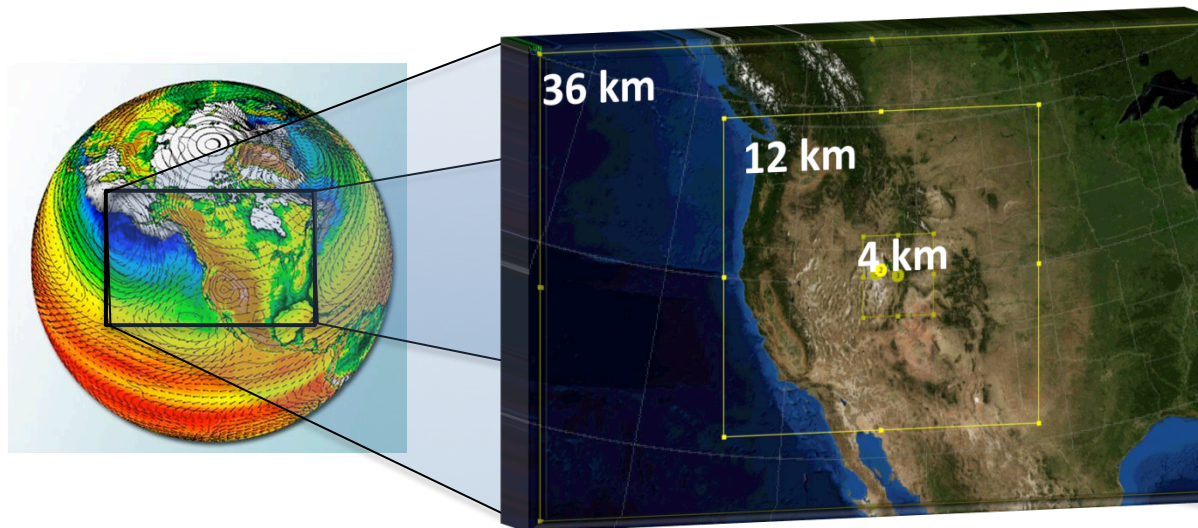
- Complete GSSHA geoprocessing library
- Develop cloud-based GSSHA modeling applications
- Assist with data model and tools for UEB and ADHydro
- Continue to develop reusable tools for web mapping and model visualization/management

Court Strong – University of Utah

CLIMATE MODELS

Climate Modeling and Data Access

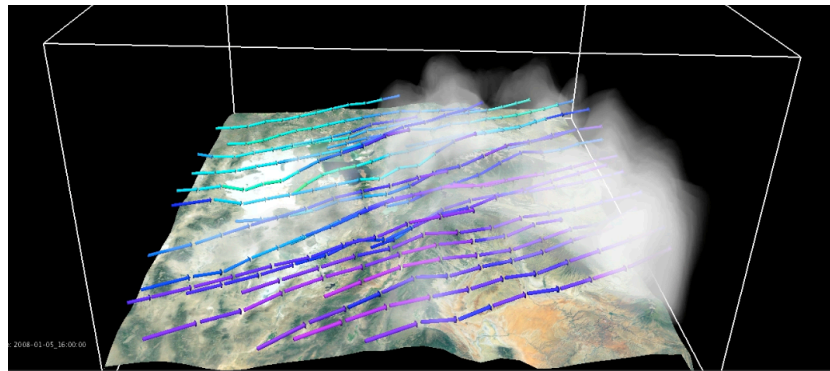
- **Problem:** the hydrology community needs high-resolution data representing the range of possible future climate conditions
- **Objective:** progressively increase the resolution of climate model output to 4 km using a physically-based regional model (WRF)



Climate Modeling and Data Access

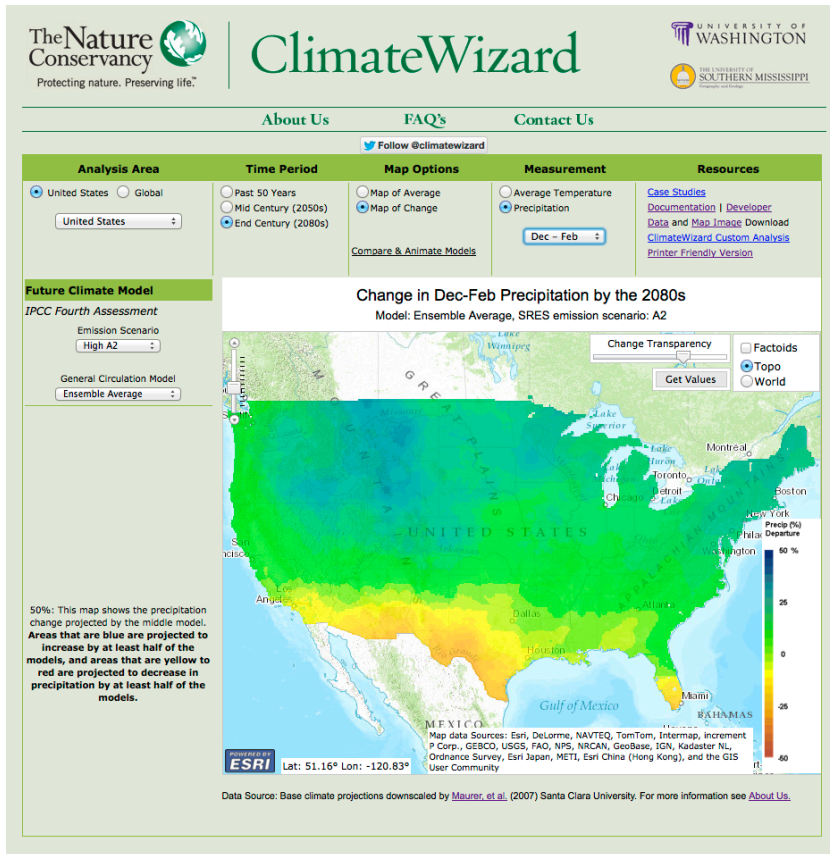
- **Accomplishments:**

- Corrected land cover in WRF input fields
- Prepared boundary conditions for 20-year historical period and three future decades
- Introduced a model of the Great Salt Lake
- Modified evaporation formulas over saline water
- Introducing an irrigation scheme for urban areas

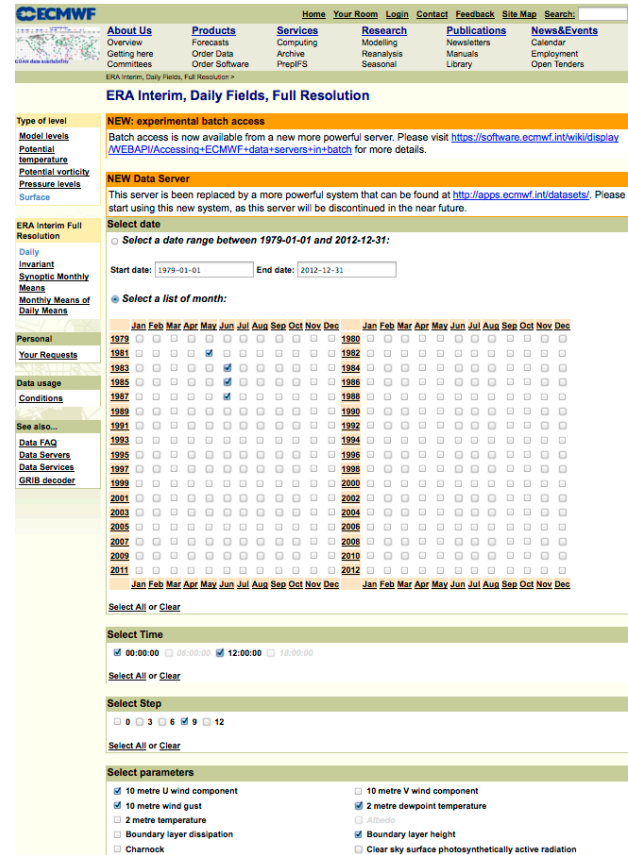


Climate Modeling and Data Access

- **Next steps:** interactive access to simulations



Visualization for outreach and community users



Customized data download for researchers

Climate Modeling and Data Access

- **Next steps:** Developing a “Climate Scenario module” (CSmod) to generate on-demand, stochastic realizations of climate



Use cases include historical and future modeling of hydrology, land use impacts, air quality, and ecology.

Climate-urban water system modeling

- Slides by Burian following general pattern
 - Problem
 - Objectives
 - Accomplishments
 - Recent progress
 - Next steps

Steve Burian – University of Utah

URBAN WATER SYSTEM MODELS

Climate-Urban Water System Modeling

- **Opportunity:** advance understanding of urban water system vulnerabilities to climate variability and extremes
- **Objective:** create access, connectivity, and analysis tools to bring climate modeling and high-performance computing resources to study climate impacts on urban water systems

Climate Modeling and Data Access

Hydrologic Model

climate impacted flows

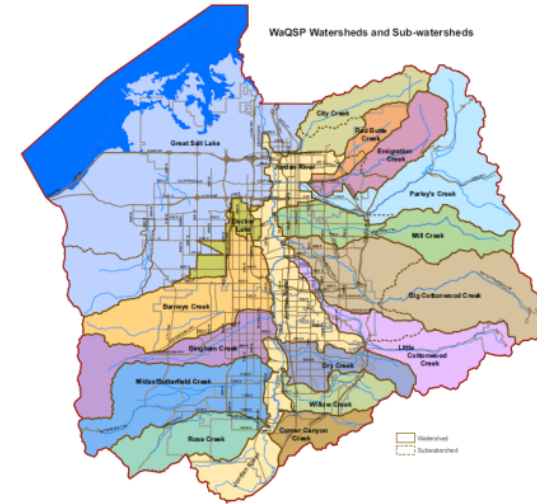
Water System Model



<http://www.hiddenwaters.org/>



Urban Stormwater Model



Water Quality Model

Demand Scenarios

Climate Modeling and Data Access

Hydrologic Model
(CBRFC, RHESSys)

Hydrologic Model
(BYU, USU, WYO)

Stormwater
Model

climate impacted
flows



<http://www.hiddenwaters.org/>

climate impacted
flows

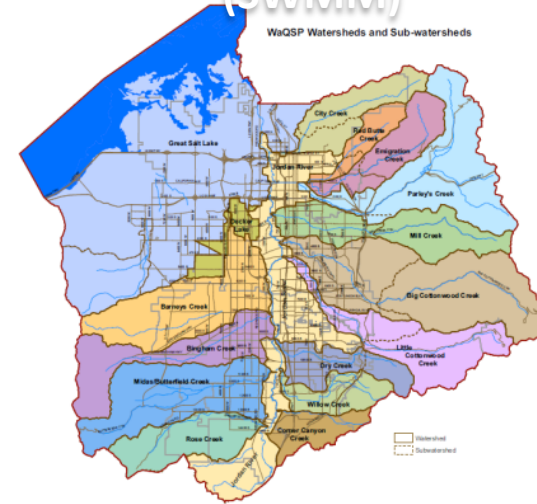
Urban Water
Supply System
Model
(Goldsim)



Water
System
Model

(SWMM)

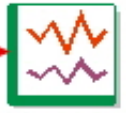
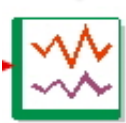
WaQSP Watersheds and Sub-watersheds



Water Quality
Model

Demand
Scenarios

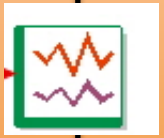
Climate Modeling and Data Access



Hydrologic Model
(CBRFC, RHESSys)

Hydrologic Model
(BYU, USU, WYO)

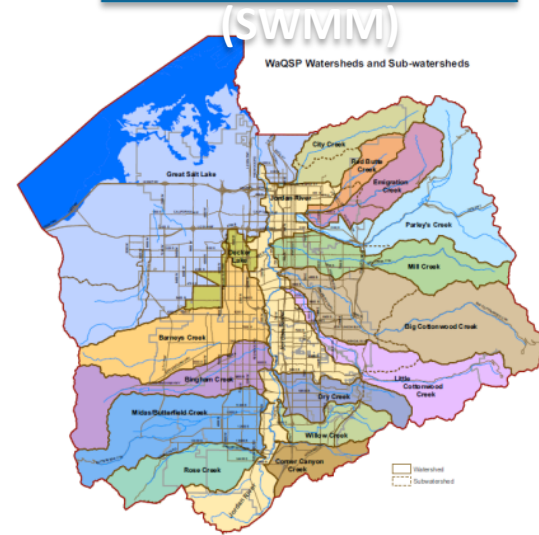
Stormwater
Model



<http://www.hiddenwaters.org/>

climate impacted
flows

climate impacted
flows



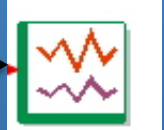
Urban Water
Supply System
Model
(Goldsim)



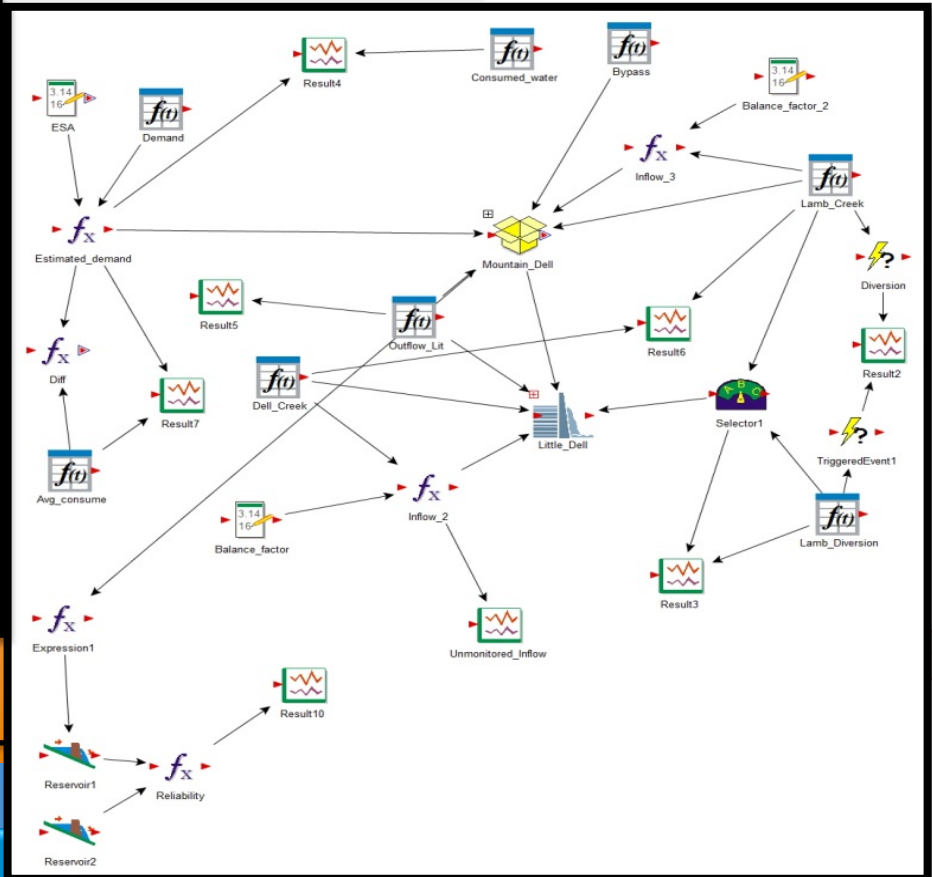
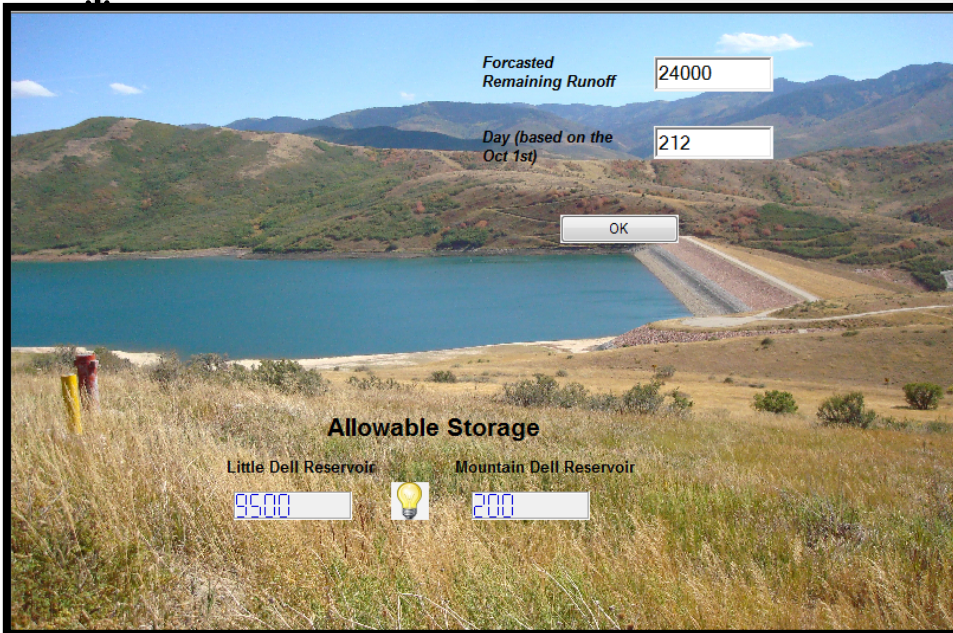
Water
System
Model

Water Quality
Model

Demand
Scenarios



Climate Modeling and Data Access



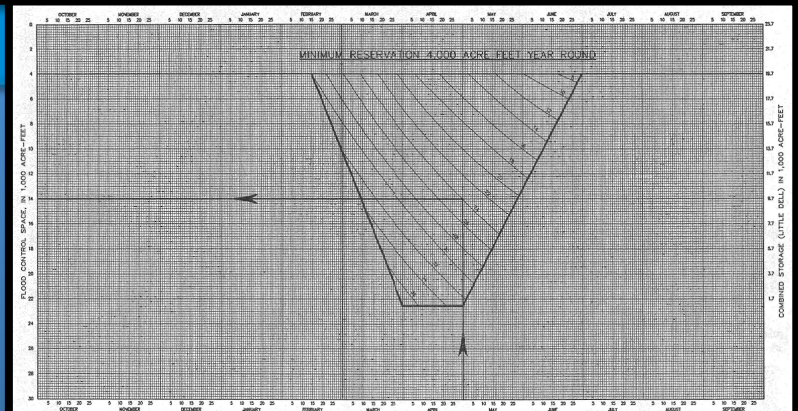
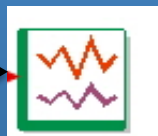
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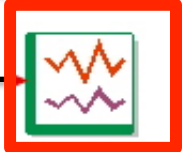
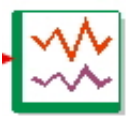
<http://www.hiddenwaters.org/>



Urban Water Supply System Model (Goldsim)



Climate Modeling and Data Access



Hydrologic Model
(CBRFC, RHESys)

Hydrologic Model
(BYU, USU, WYO)

Stormwater
Model

(SW/M/VI)

Climate Data

NetCDF format
Variables:
Surface Skin Temp
Acc Grid Precip
Acc Pot Evap

Data Bridge

Variable, Time, Location
Access Data in NetCDF
Convert to CBRFC
Compute PET
Analyze Results

CBRFC

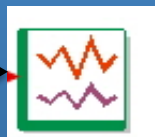
CBRFC Inputs
Variables:
Mean Areal Temp (6 hrs)
Mean Areal Precip (6 hrs)
Mean Areal PET (Daily)
Result: Daily Streamflow

Supply System
Model
(Goldsim)

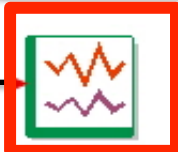
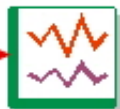
System
Model

Water Quality
Model

Demand
Scenarios



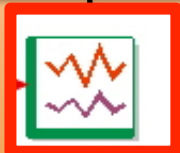
Climate Modeling and Data Access



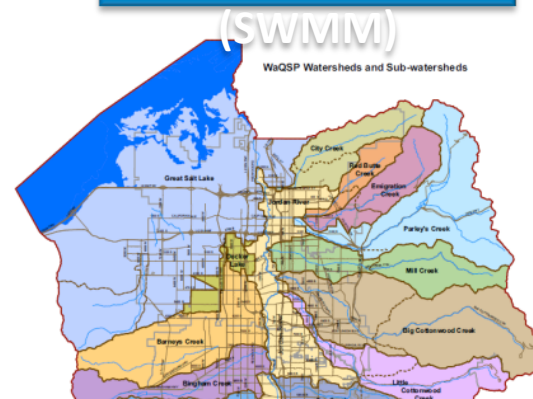
**Hydrologic Model
(CBRFC, RHESSys)**

**Hydrologic Model
(BYU, USU, WYO)**

**Stormwater
Model**



<http://www.hiddenwaters.org/>



climate impacted
flows

climate impacted
flows

CBRFC

CBRFC Inputs

Variables:

- Mean Areal Temp
- Mean Areal Precip
- Mean Areal PET

Data Bridge

Daily Streamflow

Location

Daily Time Step

Analyze Results

Goldsim

Pre-processed CBRFC
Output

Result: Daily Streamflow

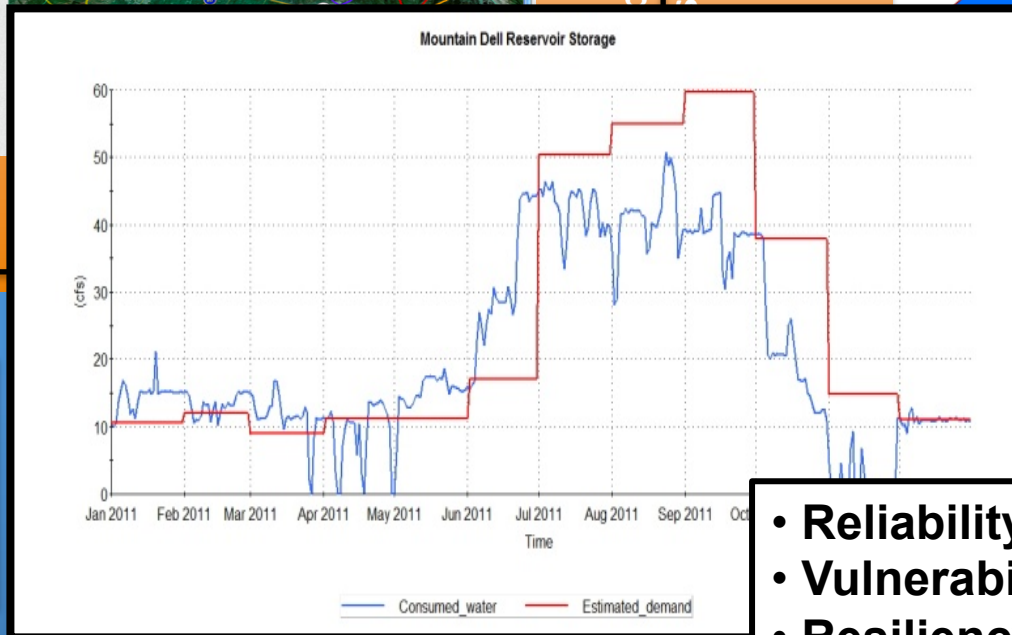
- ▶ **Intensity:** Mean, Maximum, Moving Average, ...
- ▶ **Events and Duration:** Avg Duration, Interevent, mean Event Depth, ...
- ▶ **Frequency Analysis:** Probability distribution, return period, Exceedence probability, ...
- ▶ **Spatial Analysis**

Hydr
(CBR

er

climate impacted
flows

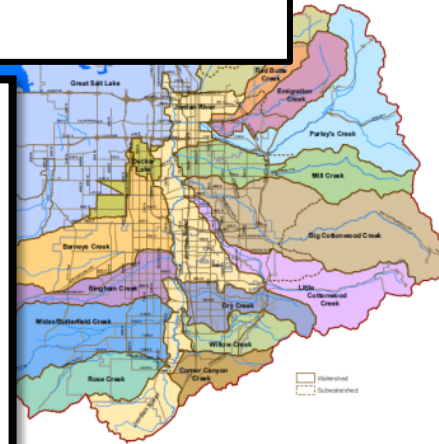
Urban Water
Supply System
Model
(Goldsim)



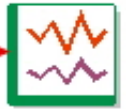
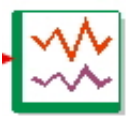
Water Quality

- **Reliability**
- **Vulnerability**
- **Resiliency**
- **System Readiness Index**
- **Sustainability Index**

Sub-watersheds



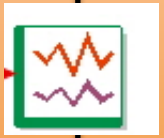
Climate Modeling and Data Access



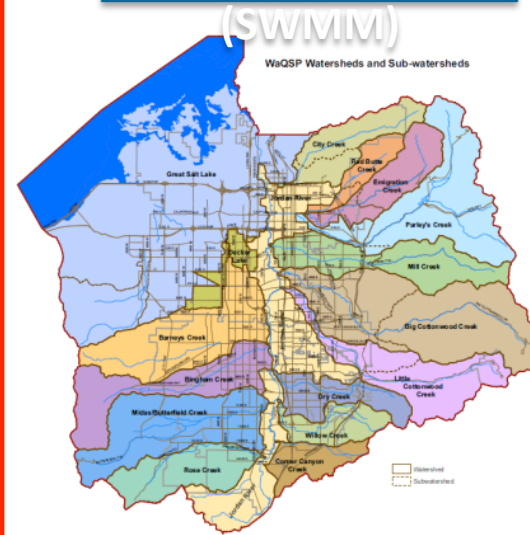
Hydrologic Model
(CBRFC, RHESSys)

Hydrologic Model
(BYU, USU, WYO)

Stormwater
Model



<http://www.hiddenwaters.org/>



climate impacted
flows

climate impacted
flows

Urban Water
Supply System
Model
(Goldsim)



Water
System
Model

Water Quality
Model

Demand
Scenarios

