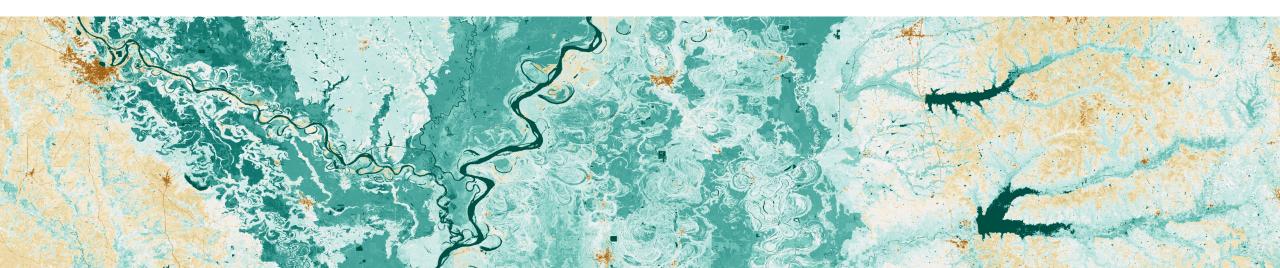
Eric Wood's contributions and recent advances on hyper-resolution land surface modeling

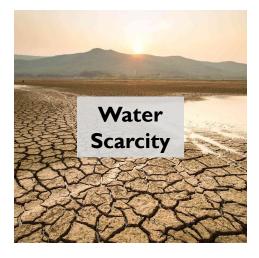
Noemi Vergopolan

Atmospheric and Ocean Sciences Program, Princeton University NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory



The grand challenge of monitoring terrestrial water









Water Resources Research

Hyperresolution global land surface modeling: Meeting a grand challenge for monitoring Earth's terrestrial water

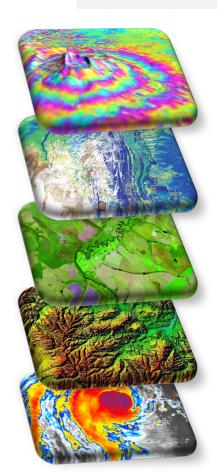
Eric F. Wood , Joshua K. Roundy, Tara J. Troy, L. P. H. van Beek, Marc F. P. Bierkens, Eleanor Blyth, Ad de Roo, Petra Döll, Mike Ek, James Famiglietti, David Gochis, Nick van de Giesen, Paul Houser, Peter R. Jaffé, Stefan Kollet, Bernhard Lehner, Dennis P. Lettenmaier, Christa Peters-Lidard, Murugesu Sivapalan, Justin Sheffield, Andrew Wade, Paul Whitehead ... See fewer authors

Challenges:

- I. Representation of surface and subsurface interactions
- 2. Land-atmosphere interactions
- 3. Water quality as part of biogeochemistry
- 4. Human impacts on water management
- 5. Need for parallel and high-performance computing
- 6. Required in-situ & remote sensing supporting datasets

Hydrological Processes& Parameterizations

Environmental Data



Landsat & Sentinel

10-30m Derived Databases

Soil Properties:

30m POLARIS 250m SoilGrids

Land Cover:

30m NLCD 30m GlobeLand

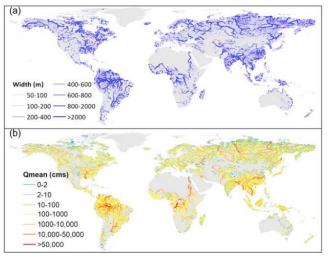
Topography:

10m USGS NED 30m FAB DEM

Meteorology:

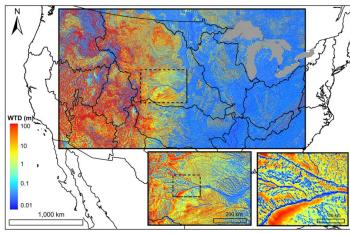
Ikm Ih PCF I0km Ih ERA5-Land

River Discharge



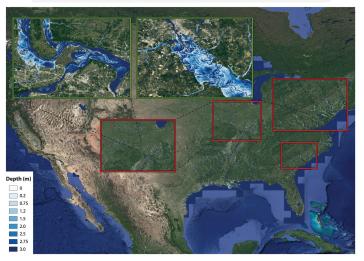
Lin et al. (2019)

Groundwater



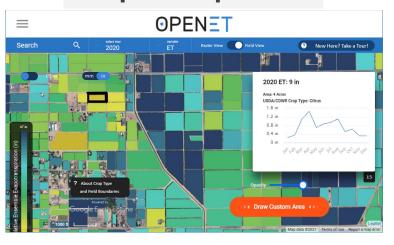
Maxwell et al. (2015)

Flooding & Inundation



Bates et al. (2021)

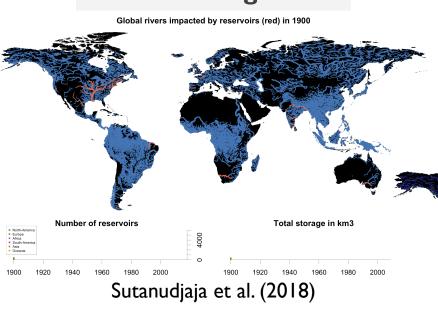
Evapotranspiration



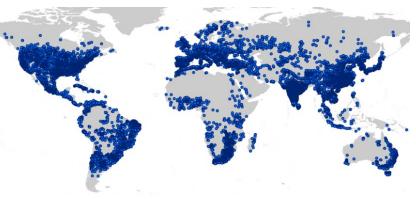
Melton et al. (2021)

Water Management & Water Quality

Water management



Global Dam Watch

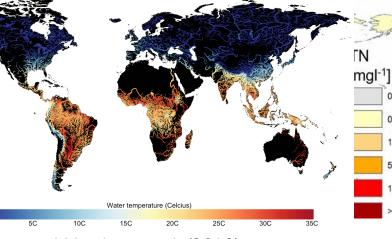


Mulligan et al. (2021)

Attributes reported by individual reported by

Ehalt Macedo et al. (2021)

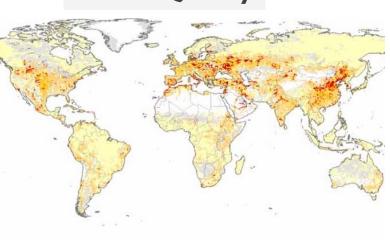
Water Temperature



Wanders et al. (2019)

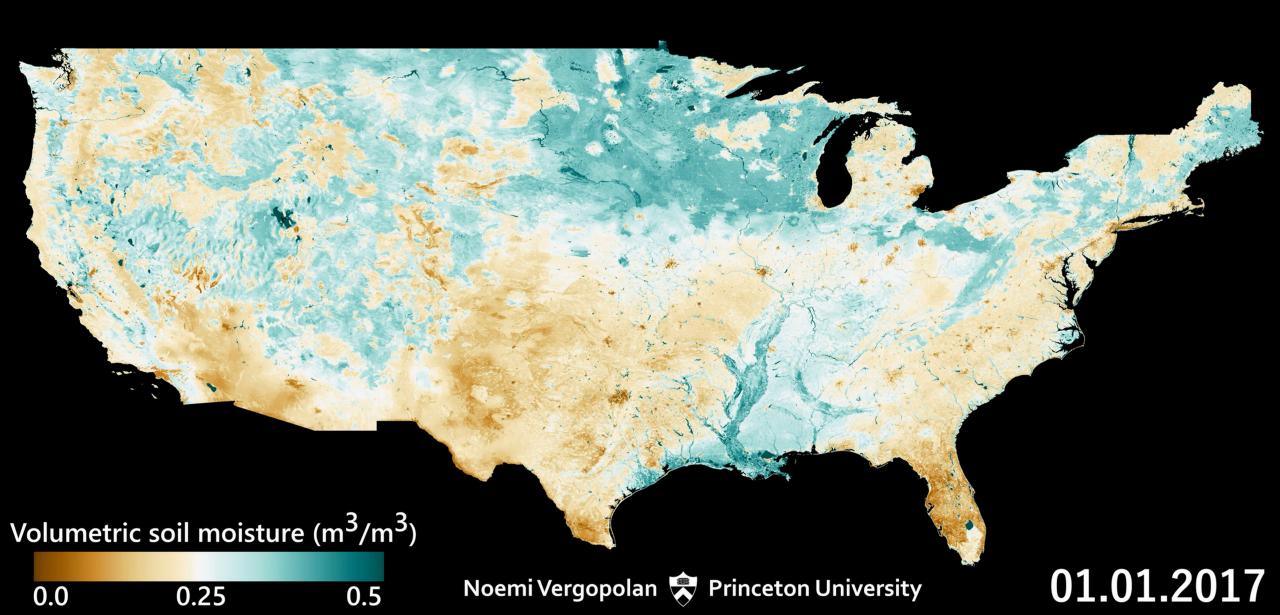
Water Quality

0 - 0.1

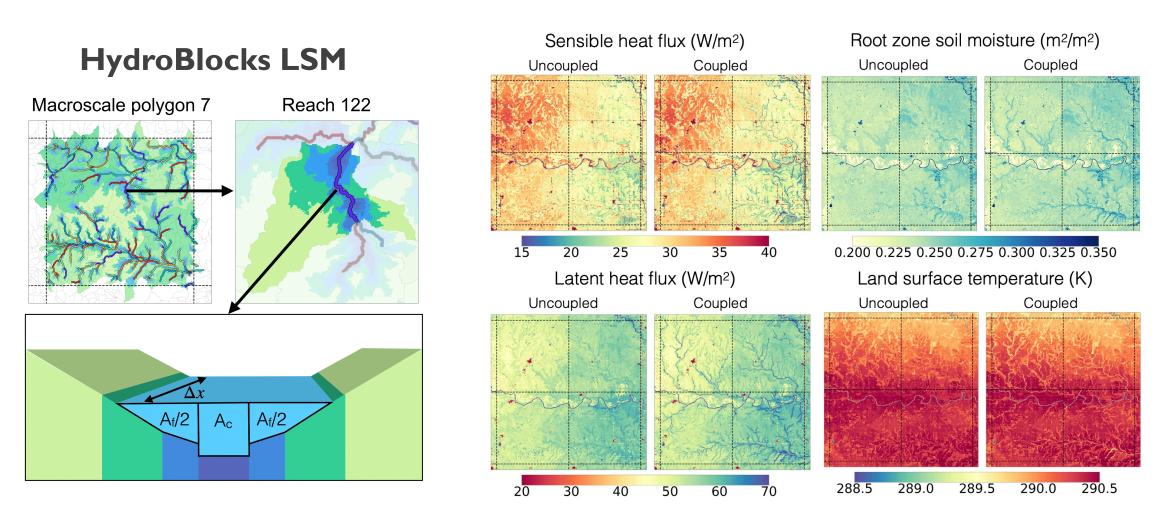


Van Vliet et al. (2021)

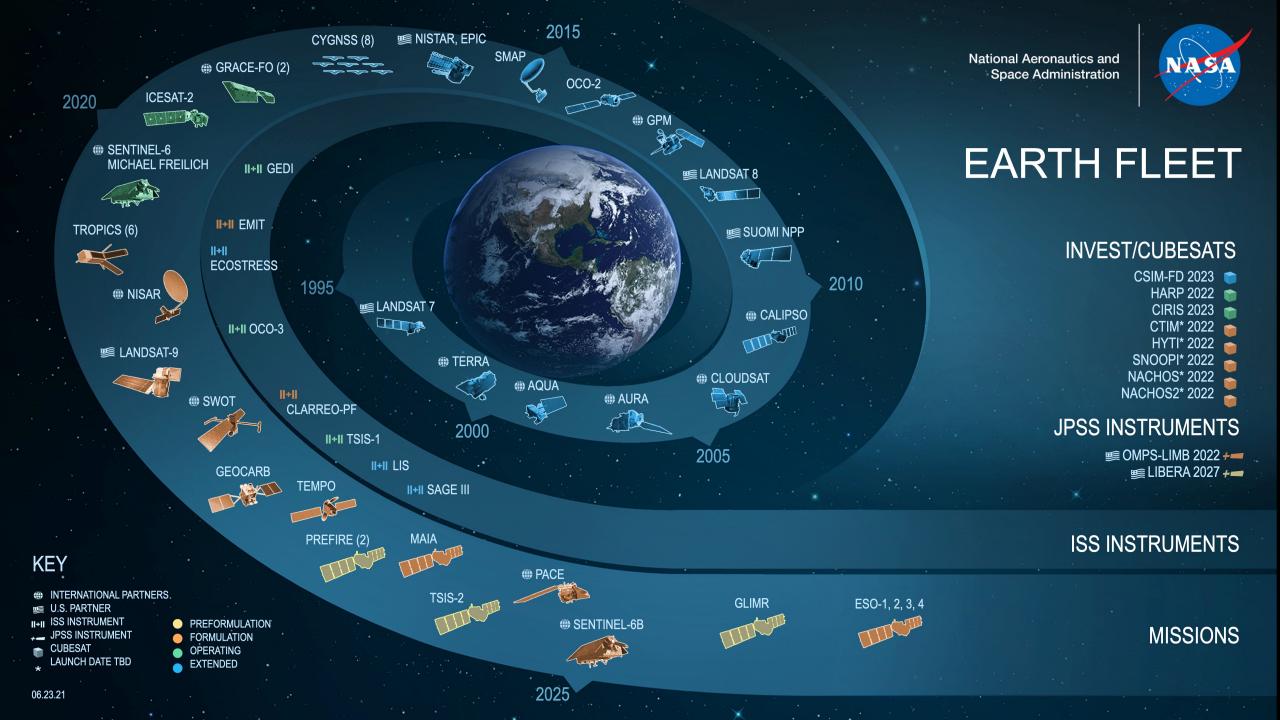
Hyper-resolution land surface modeling of surface soil moisture



Two-way coupling between land surface and the river network



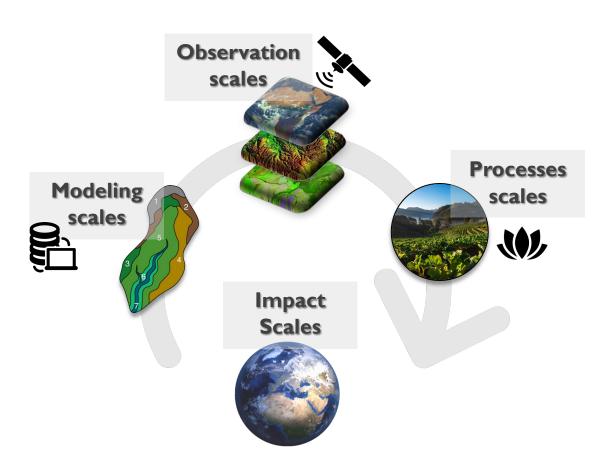
Chaney, et al. (2021). HydroBlocks v0.2: enabling a field-scale two-way coupling between the land surface and river networks in Earth system models. Geoscientific Model Development.



The Challenge

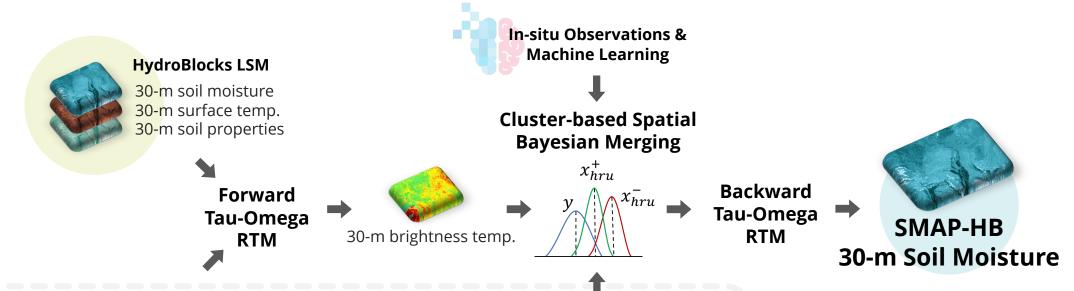
Soil Moisture Satellite Observations In-situ Observations 36 km resolution Point scale **Traditional** Hydrological and LSM 10 km resolution Impacts & Decisions I km resolution 0.1 0.4 m³/m³

Reconcile Scales



SMAP-HydroBlocks

Combining land surface modeling, satellite remote sensing, and in-situ observations

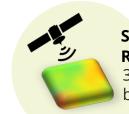






SMAP L3 Enhanced Ancilary Data

9-km veg. optical depth 9-km roughness length 9-km albedo



SMAP L3 Enhand Radiative Obser 36-km or 9-km (r brightness temp Modeling and merging satellite observations at the HRU (cluster) space reduces the dimension of the system by 300-500 times



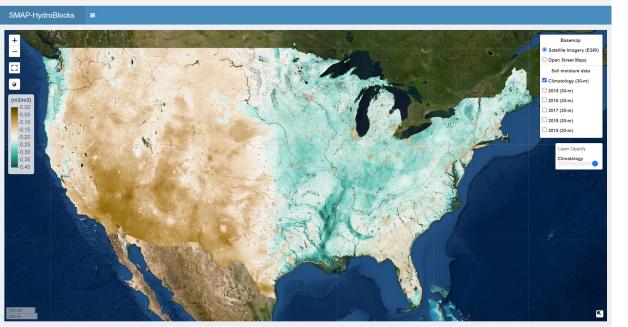
Vergopolan et al. (2020). Combining hyper-resolution land surface modeling with SMAP brightness temperatures to obtain 30-m soil moisture estimates. Remote Sensing of Environment.

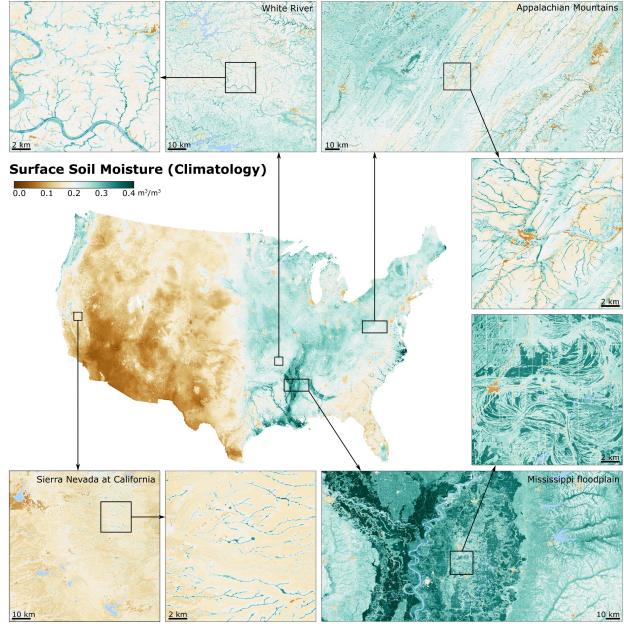
SMAP-HydroBlocks

The first satellite-based hyper-resolution surface soil moisture dataset for the US

- Open Access
- **2015-2019**
- 30-m spatial resolution
- 2-3 days revisit time
- 62 TB

http://waterai.earth/SMAPHB





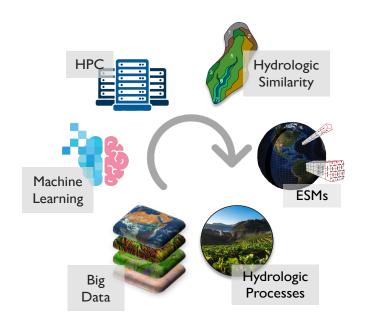
Vergopolan et al. **SMAP-HydroBlocks, a 30-m satellite-based soil moisture dataset for the conterminous US.** Scientific Data. 2021

Persistent challenges ahead



Move beyond grid resolution

- Realism and representativeness
- Data assimilation
- Supporting data on water management and water quality
- Land-atmosphere coupled simulations





Rethink uncertainties and ethics in land surface modeling

- Quantify uncertainties and limitations due to model parameterization and datasets
- How choice of parameterization and datasets used impact stakeholders?



Towards sustainable computing

- Difficult to scale globally (e.g., ensemble simulations)
- Environmental footprint of energy-intensive HPC systems
- Beyond parallel computing (e.g., sub-grid tiling schemes, ML emulators)
- Modular, reusable, and open-access development

What does it take?

It takes courage.

Courage to be creative,
courage to think in ways others aren't,
courage to persist but also
courage to sit down and listen ...

I try to have courage.

Eric Wood AGU Honors Award 2017

