

Daw 11-27-02 Validation Test for Microtopography of KINEROS2.

Using the notation from the figure on p 265 and Table 6 in Woolhiser et al (1990) KINEROS Manual

Discharge as a function of depth,  $h$ .

$$Q(h) = \alpha \left[ \frac{2h(b+h)}{z} \right]^{5/3} / \left( \frac{2b}{z} + 2h\sqrt{1+1/z^2} \right)^{2/3} \quad (1) \checkmark$$

Top Width as a function of  $h$ :

$$w(h) = bw + 2h/z \quad (2) \checkmark$$

$$\therefore h(w) = (w - bw)z/2 \quad (3) \checkmark$$

Substituting (3) into (1) get  $Q$  as function of  $w$ .

$$Q(w) = \alpha \left[ (w - bw) \left( b + \frac{(w - bw)z}{2} \right) \right]^{5/3} / \left( \frac{2b}{z} + z(w - bw)\sqrt{1+1/z^2} \right)^{2/3} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dQ}{w(Q)} = -K_s dx \quad (5)$$

Could solve equation  $\frac{dx}{dQ} = \frac{-1}{K_s w(Q)} \quad (6)$

However one cannot obtain an analytic solution for  $w(Q)$

Daw 12-17-02 Review of Report  
"Simulation of net Infiltration for Modern and Potential Future Climates" by Joseph A. Hevesi, 2000  
Report ANL-NBS-HS-00032 REV 00  
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management #24 p

Enhancements made to the infiltration model documented by Flint et al. (1996). Also uses the model to generate spatial and temporal distributions of net infiltration over a domain encompassing Yucca Mt. Three climate conditions are utilized: present, future Monsoon type and future glacial transition climate.

Issues to consider in comparing results with KINEROS2 studies

- 1) Differences in parameters  
USGS - 30m x 30m grid; KINEROS - higher resolution
- 2) Differences in watershed descriptors, such as resolution, soil depths, drainage patterns etc.
- 3) Differences in time resolution
- 4) Differences in model structure
- 5) Modern and future climate simulation techniques.

Day 5-5-03

Simulate 50yr record of Yucca Mtn precip, temp,  $t_{max}$ ,  $t_{min}$  + radiation with R64 (monsoonal seasonality) and 501-PDO perturbations with parameters from R64.

Refer to Scientific Notebook 363 p 130.

Objective: Prepare file for input to OPUS Model  
OPUS runs will be done by R.E. Smith

Program: C:\ \ LLMSIM\_03.F95  
First run: MAP = 280 mm Use info in MONSOON3.SIM  
Control file: C:\SIMULATIONS\_02\YM\_MONP3.SIM<sup>5-5-03</sup>  
Output file: C:\ " \ YM\_MONP3.PTR<sup>5-5-03</sup>

- 1) Save MONSOON3.SIM as YM\_MONP3.SIM ✓  
Change name of output file to YM\_MONP3.PTR ✓  
Enter perturbation parameters from Notebook 363 p 106+107  
 $a_{00} = 0.12$   $b_{00} = -0.06$   $\sigma_{00} = 90$   
 $a_{10} = 0.08$   $b_{10} = 0.06$   $\sigma_{10} = 60$   
 $C_1 = -0.47$   $C_2 = -0.20$   $\sigma_{\mu} = 90$   
Completed run ✓

Create PLOT file ✓ YM\_MONP3.TMP

Create columns of  $P_{00}^{\sim} - P_{00} = DP_{00}$  and  $M_{10}^{\sim} - M_{10} = DM_{10}$

for  $DM_{10}$ : Max = 0.77 mm; Min = -0.71 mean = 0.03435 std dev = 0.22

for  $DP_{00}$ : Max = 0.064; Min = -0.057 mean = -0.0011 std dev = 0.00885

Day 8-28-03 Runoff and deep infiltration for Upper Split Wash with simulated 50-yr precipitation input.

Refer to Scientific Notebook 597, <sup>pp 4-10</sup> for documentation of rainfall simulations

Single Plane Simulations:

Sec p 72 for outline of procedures Use plane 170 as test case to eliminate storms that cause no runoff.

First use summer storms as input

Control files are in directory C:\USW\_03\Plane-test and are of the form:

SW\_EIP.FIL perturbed by 501-PDO  
Split Wash \series E storm number

Results are tabulated in: (Quattro Pro)

C:\USW\_03\Y181PEW\S\RUNFILE\_E.QPW  
Day 8-28-03

Day 8/29/03

Of the 73 summer storms, 27 caused no runoff.

Day 9/2/03 Now disaggregate the winter storms (Dec-Apr)

Run program DAYDIS4.BAS with C:\USW\_03\Y181PEW\Y181P2WI.COM as input ✓

output is Y181P2WI.DUR in dir

Random number seed was 3300

Now run program RAINSIM6B.BAS to disaggregate storms.

Input file is Y181P2WI.DUR

DM 9-2-03 Continue disaggregation of simulated winter storms for E series.  
2-day storms are assumed to continue over midnight. 3-day storms  $> 25.5$  mm are documented on pp 7 and 8 of Scientific Notebook 597.

Disaggregation patterns given by RAINSIM & B.BAS were rejected until the intensity pattern was similar to the daily depth sequence on those pages.  
Random number seed was 3300.

Output to floppy disk.

✓ Copy output files from floppy to c:\USW\_03\T181PE-W  
files are of form JAN21-96.PRE

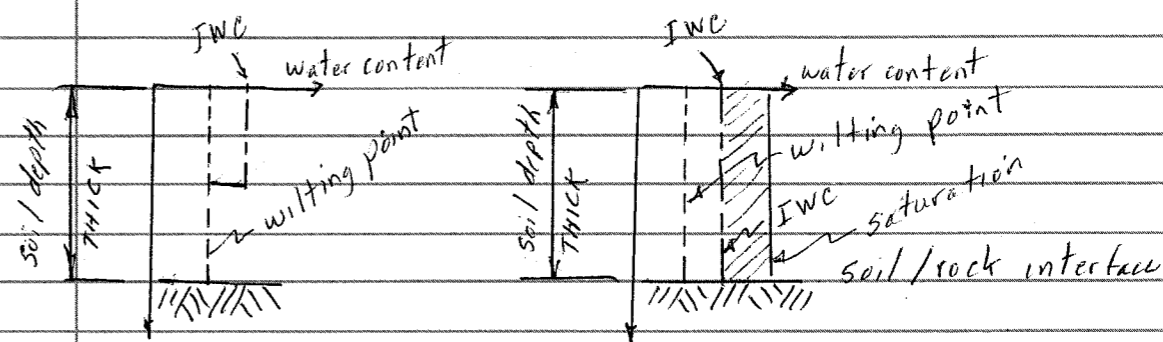
There were 39 storms of 1, 2 or 3 days with depth  $> 25.5$  mm.  
Largest was 64.57 mm.

RL 4/14/2008

DM 9/24/03

Examine effects of Alternative approaches to initial API condition.

Refer to p 138. There are two possible initial soil water profiles for the API model.



Case A Small API  
and shallow soil  
or deep soil

Case B API sufficiently large to  
wet soil layer to average initial water  
content (IWC) to the interface.

The FORTRAN PROGRAM KIN03-3.F95 (see p 147) treated the flux at the soil/rock interface for Case B as if a wetting front reached the boundary just at the beginning of the run. Therefore there was a flow into the bedrock which removed water from the soil layer even as water was infiltrating at the soil surface. Therefore a greater volume of water was required to saturate the soil than was required under the uniform initial water content option. This inconsistency was corrected. The revised program is KIN03-1. The change made will have no effect on elements with Case A initial conditions, i.e. deep soils or very small API. For Case B initial conditions there will be an increase in saturation-induced overland flow and consequently less bedrock infiltration and greater run-on to downslope elements.

If we refer to the summary table on p 148, the greatest differences due to this modification would be for the runoff-producing events APISWA-1, APISWA-12, APISWA-15 and APISWA-17.

Daw 9/24/03 Alternate API (Cont)

To compare the output of KIN03-1 with those of KIN02-3, set up a new directory for output.

C:\USW-03\OUTREAL3

control files will be of form: C:\USW-03\APISW-1B.FIL and will be copied from previous control file and edited to change output file

RUN NO	R.O. Vol	Qp mm/h
APISW-1B	Channel F	Tp (min)
↓	0.62/0.42	0.0205/1224
APISW-12B		
APISW-15B	4.87/0.51	3.63/2066
APISW-17B	16.049/0.55	3.18/1704

If we compare the above values with those for comparable events on p148 we see that the runoff volumes are smaller for the low API events (1 and 15) and greater for the high API event (17). Although the differences in the average 9 yr runoff and channel infiltration and the CDFs of infiltration excess, bedrock infiltration and potential bedrock infiltration will probably be very small, it would be best to repeat the runs to be consistent. A minor change was made in the output report so the version used is KIN203-2W. An output summary table in Quattro Pro format will be created.

Daw 9/30/03

Compare KIN203-2W output with that on p148. All 18 runs were completed.

Control files are in C:\USW-03 and are of the form:

APISW-XB.FIL

↳ run number 1, 2 ... 18

Output files are in C:\USW-03\OUTREAL3 and are of the form:

APISW-XB.OUT

↳ run number 1, 2 ... 18

Run summary file (Quattro Pro) is in C:\USW-03\OUTREAL3. Name is Realtable3.qpw.

A printout is shown below. The 9-yr mean annual runoff is 3.59 mm/y, 0.41 mm greater than the average on p148. The mean annual channel infiltration is 0.58 mm/y, slightly less than the previous result.

Upper Split Wash, Program KIN203\_2, Tipping Bucket Rainfall Data, API Option. File: C:\USW\_03\OUTREAL3\REALTABLE5 (Quattro Pro 10)

Run Number	Date	Rain file, *.PRE	Precip. mm	API(mm)	*.PAR File	*.FIL & *.OUT	Runoff Vol, mm	Chan. F, mm	Qp, mm/h	Tp, min	
APISW_1B	25-Sep-03	G3_88_1	38	2.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_1B ✓	0.02	0.42	0.021	1224	
APISW_2B	29-Sep-03	G3_91_1	32	2.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_2B ✓	0.00	0.29	0.006	600	
APISW_3B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_1	26	22.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_3B ✓	0.00	0.20	0.000		
APISW_4B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_2	29	2.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_4B ✓	0.00	0.19	0.000		
APISW_5B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_3	28	29.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_5B ✓	0.00	0.18	0.000		
APISW_6B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_4	31	57.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_6B ✓	0.00	0.21	0.000		
APISW_7B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_5	28	2.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_7B ✓	0.00	0.18	0.000		
APISW_8B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_6	27	25.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_8B ✓	0.00	0.18	0.000		
APISW_9B	29-Sep-03	G3_93_1	27	32.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_9B ✓	0.00	0.18	0.000		
APISW_10B	29-Sep-03	G3_93_2	37	5.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_10B ✓	0.00	0.33	0.000		
APISW_11B	29-Sep-03	S18_95_1	30.4	26.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_11B ✓	0.00	0.20	0.000		
APISW_12B	29-Sep-03	S18_95_2	86.67	10.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_12B ✓	11.35	0.63	2.780	5716	
APISW_13B	29-Sep-03	G3_87_1	26	8.00	SWCHJ_OM	APISW_13B ✓	0.00	0.22	0.000		
APISW_14B	29-Sep-03	G3_87_2	34	20.00	SWCHNM	APISW_14B ✓	0.00	0.31	0.002	146	
APISW_15B	29-Sep-03	G3_92_7	59	2.00	SWCHDM	APISW_15B ✓	4.87	0.57	3.630	2066	
APISW_16B	29-Sep-03	S18_94_1	24.4	1.00	SWCHDM	APISW_16B ✓	0.00	0.20	0.000		
APISW_17B	29-Sep-03	S8_3995B	80.18	41.00	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_17B ✓	16.05	0.55	3.180	1704	
APISW_18B	29-Sep-03	S8_95_3	35.1	5.20	SWCHJ_AM	APISW_18B ✓	0.00	0.23	0.000		
							32.29	5.25			
							Av. Annual, mm/y	3.59	0.58		



RUNFILE\_E.QPW (cont)

Run No	Run Date	Rainfile	Duration	API	USW Run #	DAR File	Precip	Revol	Chan F	Qp	Tp
SW_E87 ✓	JAN21_86	1800	0.29		10/3/03	SWCHJ_AM	34.10	0.00	0.22		
SW_E88 ✓	JAN22_83	516	4.47			SWCHJ_AM	35.40	0.16	0.39	0.22	352
SW_E89 ✓	JAN23_82	1840	4.16			SWCHJ_AM	57.90	6.31	0.55	3.59	1730
SW_E90 ✓	JAN25_87	720	0.01			SWCHJ_AM	27.40	0.00	0.23		
SW_E91 ✓	JAN28_84	800	15.23			SWCHJ_AM	27.40	0.33	0.42	0.19	810
SW_E92 ✓	JAN31_83	2120	4.18			SWCHJ_AM	39.30	0.00	0.18		
SW_E93 ✓	FEB05_85	720	0.01			SWCHJ_AM	28.10	0.14	0.41	0.14	628
SW_E94 ✓	FEB07_80	800	0.01			SWCHJ_AM	35.20	8.70	0.58	4.58	640
SW_E95 ✓	FEB11_83	720	18.53			SWCHJ_AM	64.60	0.14	0.37	0.10	634
SW_E96 ✓	FEB11_87	674	0.01			SWCHJ_AM	33.50	0.00	0.40		
SW_E97 ✓	FEB12_47	1640	0.01			SWCHJ_AM	34.50	0.00	0.20		
SW_E98 ✓	FEB14_82	800	2			SWCHJ_AM	30.40	0.28	0.28	0.22	722
SW_E99 ✓	FEB14_83	221	33.54			SWCHJ_AM	43.60	0.00	0.33		
SW_E100 ✓	FEB16_92	2120	28.57			SWCHJ_AM	25.70	0.00	0.17		
SW_E101 ✓	FEB17_77	800	2.17			SWCHJ_AM	26.90	1.02	0.49	1.07	804
SW_E102 ✓	FEB18_84	476	0.74			SWCHJ_AM	46.20	0.43	0.43	0.38	482
SW_E103 ✓	FEB20_88	2200	4.42			SWCHJ_AM	41.10	0.22	0.45	0.24	138
SW_E104 ✓	FEB21_80	2040	11.6			SWCHJ_AM	40.20	5.21	0.53	2.02	1920
SW_E105 ✓	FEB25_57	800	0.01			SWCHJ_AM	54.40	0.02	0.44	0.02	810
SW_E106 ✓	FEB26_88	800	18.31			SWCHJ_AM	38.80	0.00	0.22		
SW_E107 ✓	MAR06_83	800	0.77			SWCHJ_AM	31.20	0.00	0.19		
SW_E108 ✓	MAR09_86	800	0.8			SWCHJ_AM	27.80	0.00	0.32		
SW_E109 ✓	MAR14_79	1600	16.4			SWCHJ_AM	25.60	0.00	0.19		
SW_E110 ✓	MAR17_87	81	1.07			SWCHJ_AM	29.10	4.08	0.56	6.72	60
SW_E111 ✓	MAR22_94	242	0.59			SWCHJ_AM	29.70	0.61	0.46	0.66	218
SW_E112 ✓	MAR25_89	720	0.01		10/3/03	SWCHJ_AM	34.30	0.00	0.31		

Winter sum 34.44 13.86  
 Winter avg 0.89 0.28 mm/y  
 Annual avg 2.99 0.62 mm/y

3  
 10-23-03

TL 4/14/2008

Daw 10-7-03 Calculate Cumulative Distribution Functions (CDFs) for Upper Split Wash - Simulated Precipitation Series E.

Run Program C:\USW-02\AVG.CDF5.F95

Control file: C:\USW-03\SW\_EAVG.CON ✓

List file: C:\USW-03\CDF-E\ DAW 10/21/03  
SUMFILES.E.LST

DAW 10-21-03

Output files will be in C:\USW-03\CDF-E

Output summary FBI = 19.80 mm/y  
 Rock Infiltration = 2.28 mm/y over entire area  
 = 3.03 mm/y over 75% of area

36 toe elements; 21 channel elements, 101 slope elements, 59 ridges  
 Channel elements are 0.68% of entire area  
 Ridge: 29.95%  
 Slope: 59.6%  
 Toe: 9.77%  
 Channel: 0.6803%

Now calculate CDFs for the tipping bucket rainfall summary file on pg 173

Control file: C:\USW-03\REAL3.AVG.CON  
CDFREAL3

List file: C:\USW-03\CDFREAL3.LST ✓

Daw 10-22-03

Create summary files from output files for tipping bucket data (9 yr).

In directory C:\USW-03\OUTREAL3

File form same as \*.OUT files on pg 172, but with extension .SUM

Daw 10-22-03 CDFs of infiltration 9 yr. tipping bucket record (cont)

Now run program C:\USW-02\AVGCDF5.F95

with control file C:\USW-03\REAL3AVG.CON

Note: There will be seasonal partitioning for Apr-Nov and Dec-Mar for the entire watershed and for the ridge elements.

CDFs of mean annual potential bedrock infiltration are shown on p 179

Summary:

Rock infiltration: 8.65 mm/yr over entire area  
10.7 mm/yr over 81% of area.

Mean PBI = 47.55 mm/yr

Now prepare figures showing the differences in CDFs for the 9-yr period and the 50 yr. simulated record

Use program PSI PLOT

All Figures in C:\USW-03\CDF-E

File Names

Total Watershed Infiltration excess: E\_EXCESS.PGW

Total Watershed Rock Infiltration: E\_ROCK.PGW

Channel: E\_CHAN.PGW

Slope: E\_SLOPE.PGW

Toe: E\_TOE.PGW

Daw 10-23-03

Watershed Dec-Mar: E\_DEC-MAR.PGW

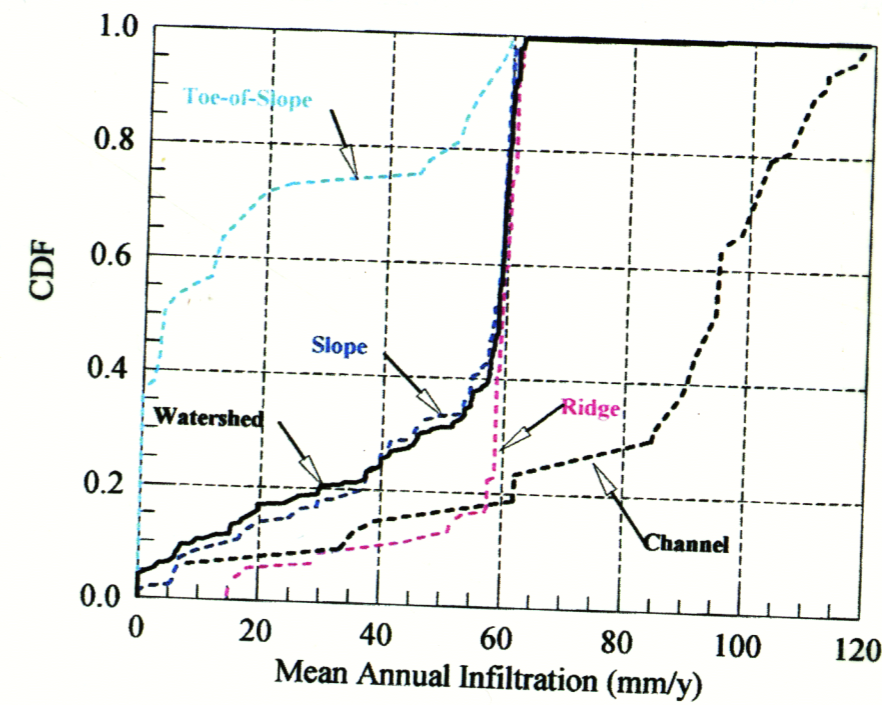
Potential Bedrock F, Ridge, Slope, Toe-E: E\_PB.PGW

Potential Bedrock F, " " " Tipping bucket C:\USW-03\REAL3

REAL3-PB.PGW

Daw 10-23-03

Potential Bedrock Infiltration (PBI)



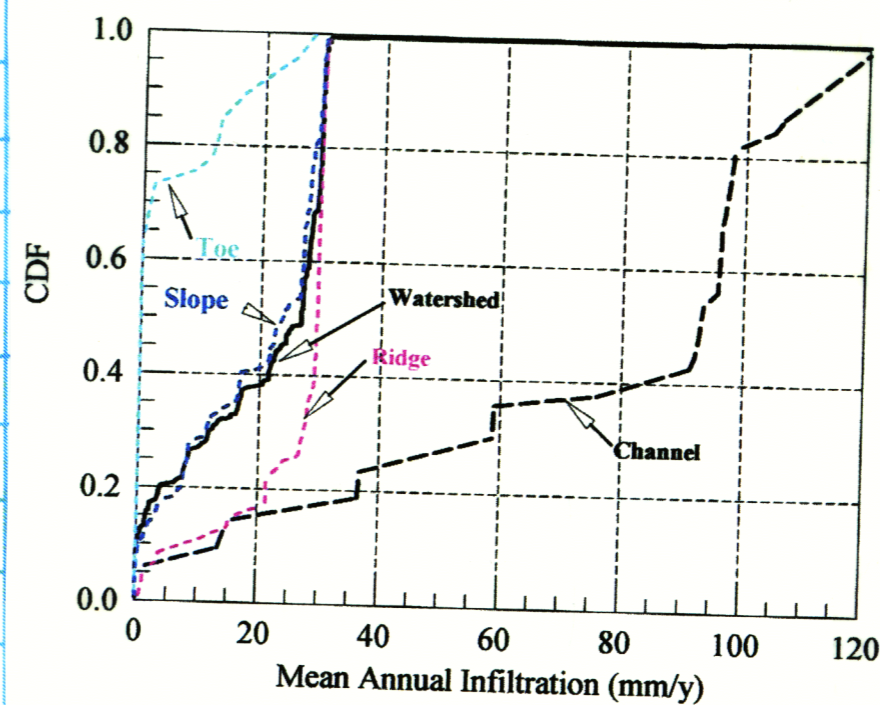
Potential Bedrock Infiltration Upper Split Wash, 1987-95  
KIN03\_2, API Option

File: C:\USW\_03\CDFREAL3\REAL3\_PB.PGW  
daw 10-23-03

This figure illustrates the high variability between slope positions and within slope classes. Channel elements have the greatest PBI, but represent a small proportion of the watershed area. Slope elements with shallow soils have mean annual PBI of about 60 mm/yr and because they are a substantial portion of the watershed, are the greatest contributors to PBI for the entire watershed.

Daw 11-11-03

A comparable figure for the 50-yr E series of precipitation is shown below. The CDF for channel infiltration is very close to that for the 9-yr series above.



Potential Bedrock Infiltration Upper Split Wash, Simulated Precipitation Sequence E; KIN03\_2, API Option

File: C:\USW\_03\CDF\_E\E\_PB.PGW  
daw 10-23-03

However for other watershed elements PBI for the E series is approximately 30 mm/yr smaller.

Daw 12/4/03

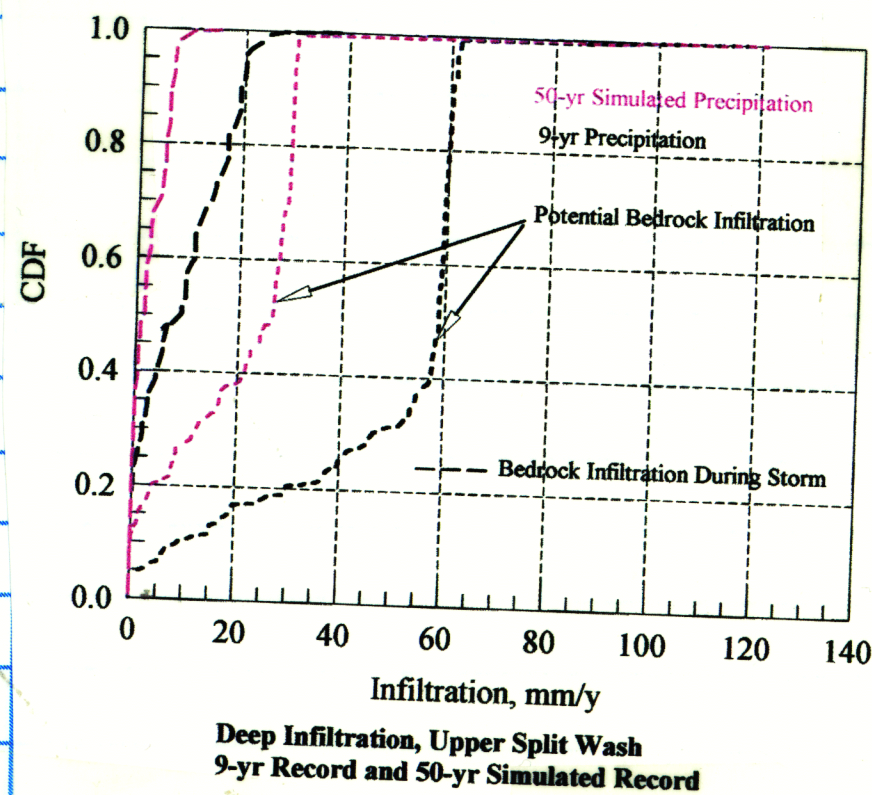
Converted AVGCDF5.F95 to AvgCDF03\_2.F95 so that summary information is written to a file named in the control file. The summary information was previously written to the screen. Also added calculations of mean potential bedrock infiltration (PBI) for entire watershed and for each slope class.

Comparative Statistics:

	REAL3 (mm/yr)	SERIES E (mm/yr)
Mean Annual PBI, Watershd	47.55	19.80
" Ridge	55.66	25.12
" Slope	47.87	18.90
" Toe	18.17	5.04
" Channel	84.94	76.61

OUTPUT SUMMARY FILES Have extension .TXT

A comparison of the bedrock and PB Infiltration for the 9-yr and 50 yr simulated record is shown below. Obviously, there is a significant difference between the two series.

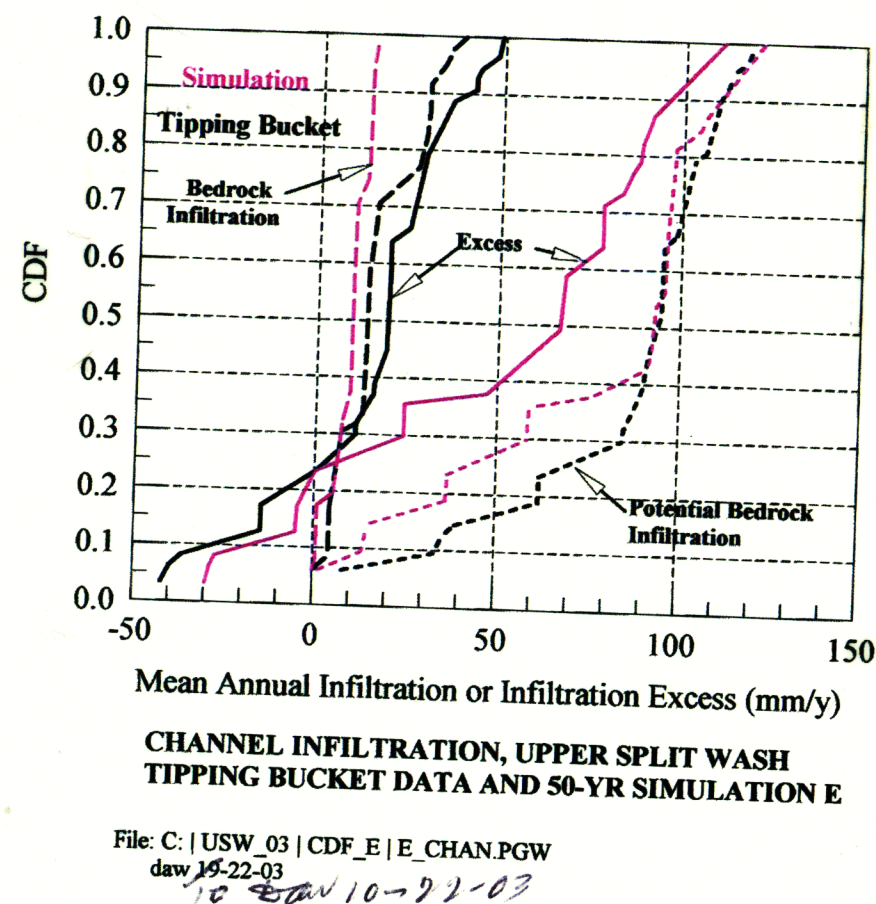


File: C:\USW\_03\CDF\_E\E\_ROCK.PGW  
daw 10-22-03

CDFs for the channels are shown on p181. The CDFs of PBI are relatively close reflecting greater surface runoff during the summer for the simulated series. Although there was more excess infiltration for the 50 yr sequence, it occurred with lower APJ and initial water content.

Daw 12-4-03

This led to less bedrock infiltration because the runoff duration was less. However the channel alluvium was recharged more frequently



CHANNEL INFILTRATION, UPPER SPLIT WASH  
TIPPING BUCKET DATA AND 50-YR SIMULATION E

File: C:\USW\_03\CDF\_E\E\_CHAN.PGW  
daw 10-22-03  
10-22-03

These differences suggest major differences in the runoff-producing characteristics of the 9-yr measured precipitation sequence and the 50-yr simulated sequence. It appears that further diagnostic checks should be made on the simulated precipitation sequence. Because the 9-yr sequence is too short, the simulated sequence will be compared with the records for two nearby stations - Forty Mile Canyon and Yucca Dry Lake.

Refer to Scientific Notebook 597 pp 11-13 for monthly comparisons. Although the monthly means of total precipitation, wet days per month and the precipitation per wet day are reproduced reasonably well, further examination is required. See Notebook 597 p 14



Run 1-6-04 Runoff and deep infiltration for Upper Split Wash with Monsoon Climate - MAP = 281 mm Unperturbed by SOI and PDO

The daily precipitation output file is

C:\SIMULATIONS\_02\MONSOON4.PTR (See Notebook #363 p134)  
 " " " \MON4.DAT (Leap days omitted)

This 50-yr sequence has the seasonal characteristics of RG4 on the Walnut Gulch Experimental watershed, but with parameters adjusted to get a MAP of 281 mm, which is 100 mm greater than present MAP at YM.

File structure:

- C:\USW\_04 ✓ <sup>run 1-6-04</sup>
- CONTROL-MON4 ✓ Control files for USW simulations
- OUT-MON4 ✓ \*.OUT and \*.SUM files "
- COF-MON4 ✓ COF files and graphic files
- YM281MON4-S ✓ summer precipitation files
- YM281MON4-W ✓ winter precipitation files

Now select daily amounts where the depth is greater than the threshold. Also calculate 7-day API.

Revise program COND7-3D-BAS, so that it does not require leap days. Revised program is:

C:\CLIMATE02\Basic Programs\COND7-3D-BAS

Moved to C:\USW\_04\CON-MON4\

Also had to change reading format for the MON4.DAT file which was produced by an older simulation program

There are 2 output files:

- C:\USW\_04\CON-MON4\MON4-SU.COM summer
- " " " \MON4-WIN.COM winter

Run 1-7-04 Continue disaggregation of monsoon simulated daily precipitation

There were 264 summer days with precip. depth > 12.5 mm

Now examine the winter storm sequences in the manner shown in Scientific Notebook 597 p 6-8.

Ending Date	Precipitation Depth on each day of Sequence							API
Dec 19 06	13.20	5.63	14.32	0.74	4.99			API = 37.5
Dec 15	33.15 mm							
Jan 1 08	19.13	1.87	2.70	0.32	2.41			API = 31.5
	26.43							
Jan 21 11	9.59	10.07	6.97	0.69	2.76	11.74	0.23	23.87
Jan 6	35.84							API = 39.8
Jan 6	21.13							API = 30.0
Dec 12 12	0.59	0.37	19.74	13.36	1.84	6.35	4.8	3.10
Dec 4	34.94							API = 46.0
Dec 8	21.13							API = 87.89 mm
Dec 13 28	3.82	19.87	0.39	10.66	10.02			
Dec 9	30.92							API = 32.3
Jan 27 30	0.75	17.75	1.20	13.15	5.78			
Jan 23	32.10							API = 21.8
Jan 11 46	3.79	0.21	2.13	1.55	0.58	10.04	4.04	9.09
Jan 7	23.17							API = 34.4
Dec 11 50	14.63	12.67	1.56	3.38	0.30			
Dec 6	28.86							API = 51.4

The 3 and 4 day sequences will be examined and disaggregated

Day 1-7-04 USW - Monsoon Climate (Cont)

Daily disaggregation summer storms

Ran DAYDIS4.BAS with C:\USW-04\CON-MON4\MON4-SU.COM as input. Random seed was 71.

Output is C:\USW-04\CON-MON4\MON4-SU.DUR

Disaggregate storms:

Run program RAINSIM6.BAS output to a floppy

Copy files from floppy to C:\USW-04\YM281MON4-S

Files of form APR08-07.PRE. These are storms disaggregated into 20 increments

Set up Quattro Pro file C:\USW-04\MON4-RUN.QPW

Day 1-23-04

E-mail files to Feders. Data for figures in USW-PRESCHIM.

For Figs 15 + 16 C:\USW-03\CDFREAL3\ASW-1713.CDF

For Figs 17a + 17b C:\USW-03\CDFREAL3\REAL3AVG.CDF

Create file " " " \CDF-HEAD.TXT

documenting column headings in above two files.

Day 1-24-04 Continue editing precipitation series

and set up and enter duration, precip amount, run number etc. in spreadsheet

Day 1-26-04 Continue

Day 1-27-04 Complete entries of API, etc in spreadsheet

Day 1-28-04

There are 206 summer (Apr-Oct) events.

This compares with 74 events for the present climate simulation series E (50 yrs). It should be noted that the monsoon climate will have more frequent summer storms.

Day 1-28-04 USW with monsoon climate with MAP = 281 mm.

Create control files: in C:\USW-04\CON-MON4

First run some cases with total precipitation greater than 20 mm

Day 1-30-04 Select events for R.E. Smith to run with OPUS, a model (continuous) with evapotranspiration. Because the KINEROS runs are only for individual storms, with a 7-day API, the results may be biased

Procedure:

- 1) Select a simulated year in which there are significant summer storms with varying API. Year 16 appears to meet this criterion. There were 6 disaggregated storms.

Run #	Precip. File	Precip (mm)	API	
MON4-109	JUL07-16-PRE	26.25	0.01	one event
✓ MON4-116	JUL08-16 "	25.14	26.25	"
✓ MON4-36	AUG08-16 "	50.7	12.49	"
MON4-201	AUG19-16 "	13.77	9.3	1 <sup>st</sup> of 2 events 1 <sup>st</sup> was 3.91 mm
✓ MON4-186	NOV17-16 "	20.19	6.33	" 2 events 1 <sup>st</sup> was 6.33 mm
MON4-175	OCT19-16 "	13.51	9.03	" 2 events 1 <sup>st</sup> was 9.03 in 82m

Create a smaller precip file from C:\SIMULATIONS02\

MONSOON4.PTR - Take only year 16.

Name it MON4.YE16.PTR

Send above files to R.E. Smith Smith.OPUS.wpd - explanation

Day 2-5-04 Disaggregate 1<sup>st</sup> storms on days with 2 storms > threshold.

Select from C:\USW-04\CON-MON4\MON4-SU.DUR write to " " " \MON4SU.DUR

Draw 2-12-04 Disaggregate winter storms

Files: c:\usw\_04\CON\_MON4\MON4.DAT ← Daily > threshold  
 c: " " \MON4-WIN.COM ← winter sequences

Create file " " \MON4-WINPR.COM  
 Shows daily amounts for 3 & 4 day events  
 all events > 4 days have been lumped into

Create file " " \MON4-WINED.COM  
 This is file MON4-WIN.COM edited to account for 4-day  
 and greater sequences.

Run program DAYDIS4-BAS with input file ~~MON4-WINED.COM~~ <sup>Draw 2/12/04</sup>  
 c:\usw\_04\CON\_MON4\MON4-WINED.COM  
 MON4WIED.COM  
 output file is MON4WIED.DUR (random seed 71)

Now run RAINSIM6B.BAS with above file as input  
 Note: RAINSIM6.BAS was modified for improved printout  
 output files are written on a floppy  
 copy to c:\usw\_04\YM281MON4-W\

Draw 2-13-04 Sent KIN203-2W.EXE to Feders

Draw 2-24-04 Continue disaggregating 3-day  
 winter storms.

1440 mi/day	DECO4-12	0	180	1620	add 180	new increment = 101.25
		0	180	1440		
	DECO4-50	0	540	1980		
				1620		

DECO8-12 Leave as is

Draw 2-28-04

Set up MON4.LST file for CDF calculation  
 Col 1 Col 2 Col 3  
 \* SUM (4k name) season code precipitation  
 1 = Apr-Nov  
 0 = Dec-Mar

Draw 3-16-04

Summarize data for years 15 & 16 in spreadsheet  
 for comparison with OPUS runs by Smith  
 c:\usw\_04\OPUScompare.gpw (Quattro-pro)

Completed CDF List file using Quattro-pro to copy columns

File name: c:\usw\_04\MON4.TXT 231 Lines  
 Rename " " \MON4.LST for consistency ✓  
 Move to c:\usw\_04\CDF\_MON4\MON4.LST ✓  
 Create control file for program AVGCDF03-2.F95

File name: c:\usw\_04\MON4AVG.CON

Output files will be in c:\usw\_04\CDF\_MON4  
 MON4AVG.CDF - watershed average  
 MON4A-N.CDF - seasonal average Apr-Nov  
 MON4D-M.CDF " " Dec-Mar  
 MON4RI - annual average ridge elements  
 MON4RIDM - Dec-Mar " " "  
 MON4SL - annual average slope  
 MON4TO - " " toe-of-slope  
 MON4CH - " " channels  
 MON4SUMMARY.TXT - summary information

Program run complete From MON4SUMMARY.TXT  
 Rock F = 2.58 mm/y over entire area  
 = 3.17 mm/y over 82.6% of area  
 Potential Bedrock F = 35.17 mm/y; Ridges: 47.4;  
 slope: 31.6; Toe: 7.0; Channels: 214.9 mm/y

Daw 3-18-04 Continue Analysis of Results -  
Upper Split Wash with 50-yr simulated Monsoon  
precipitation

Prepare Graphics.

First mean annual values (CDFs) for potential bedrock  
infiltration in a form similar to figs on p 179.

File is: C:\USW-04\CDF\_MON4\MON4-PB.PGW

Note: Channel potential bedrock infiltration is not shown  
because it is much greater than for the 9-yr record or series E.  
This reflects the greater amount of surface runoff with  
the monsoon climate

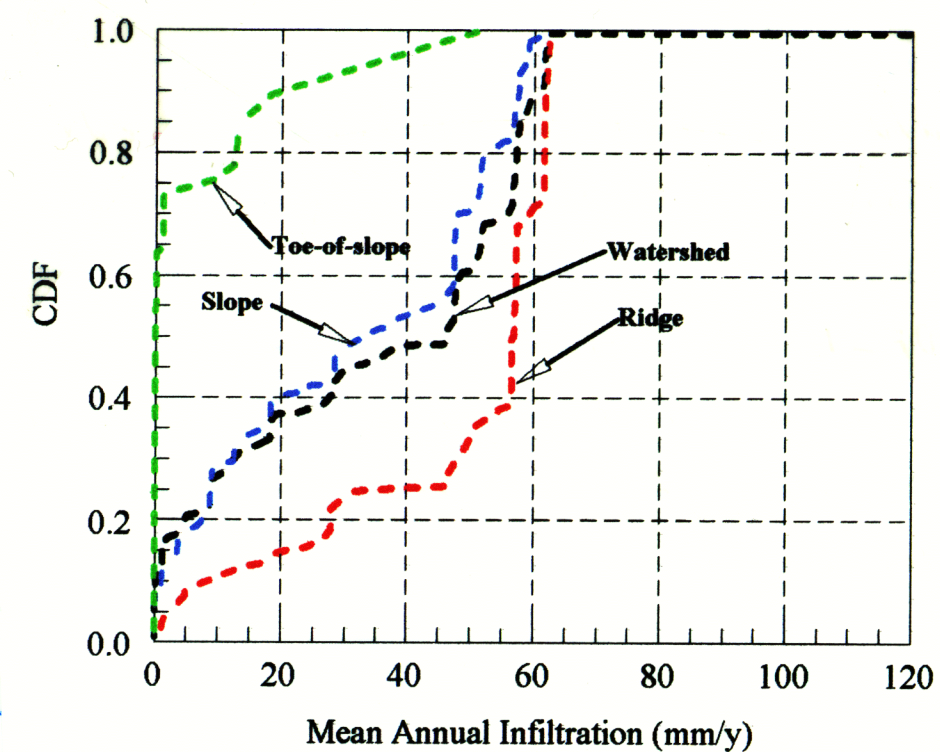
Compare CDFs of Channel Infiltration excess and Potential  
Bedrock Infiltration for 9-yr record, 50-yr simulation E  
and 50-yr simulation MON4

Plot file is C:\USW-04\CDF\_MON4\CH\_COMPARE.PGW  
See Figures on p 189.

Daw 4-7-04

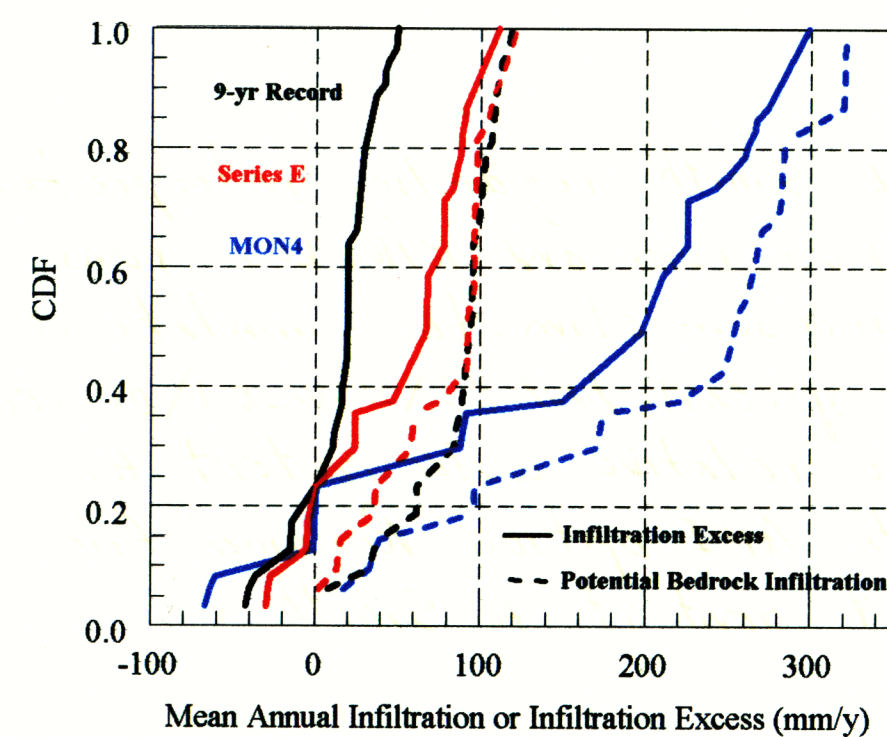
Conference with R.E. Smith regarding interpretation  
of comparisons of OPUS runs and KINEROS runs for  
years 15 and 16 for monsoon climate simulations.  
Add a column to the spreadsheet C:\USW-04\opuscompare.gpw  
with calculated average relative water content for  
plane element 23 with API option. Renamed file  
opuscompare3.gpw & sent it to Smith.

Daw 3/18/04



Potential Bedrock Infiltration Upper Split Wash  
50-yr Monsoon Precipitation. KIN03\_2, API Option

File: C:\USW\_04\CDF\_MON4\MON4-PB.PGW  
daw 3-18-04



Channel Infiltration, Upper Split Wash  
9-Yr Record, Series E and Mon4 Simulations

File: C:\USW\_04\CDF\_MON4\CH\_COMPARE.PGW  
daw 3-18-04

Daw 4-20-04 Comparison of KINEROS and OPUS output (Cont).

In discussions with R. E. Smith, we concluded that a comparison based on only 2 years of record was inconclusive, especially since both years 15 and 16 of the simulated monsoon climate had above average precipitation. Therefore I will send him detailed storm files for years 17-24, to make a 10-year record.

Storm files are in c:\USW-04\YM281MON4-S or YM281MON4-W

sent to Smith

Year 17 Storm Files/Run File  
AUG04-17/MON4-21; AUG16-17/MON4-49; AUG24-17/MON4-65  
SEPT30-17/MON4-89; JUL29-17/MON4-161

18 AUG22-18/MON4-62; NOV03-18/MON4-178; NOV18-18/MON4-187  
AUG08-18/MON4-37

19 AUG01-19/MON4-9; AUG04-19/MON4-22; AUG10-19/MON4-44  
SEP24-19/MON4-86; JUL09-19/MON4-113; JUL30-19/MON4-166

20 SEP15-20/MON4-80; JUL25-20/MON4-152; AUG18-20/MON4-197

21 APR28-21/MON4-4; AUG03-21/MON4-16; AUG5-21/MON4-28  
AUG17-21/MON4-54; AUG28-21/MON4-69; SEP16-21/MON4-81  
MAY25-21/MON4-99; JUL05-21/MON4-108; JUL07-21/MON4-110

22 AUG21-22/MON4-58; JUL17-22/MON4-132

23 AUG31-23/MON4-97; NOV12-23/MON4-182

24 SEP21-24/MON4-84; SEP30-24/MON4-90; AUG30-24A/MON4-93A  
AUG30-24B/MON4-93B; OCT03-24/MON4-168; NOV18-24/MON4-188  
NOV21-24/MON4-191; DEC24-24/MON4-211

15 AUG01-15/MON4-6; JUL14-15/MON4-105; JUL19-15/MON4-139  
JUN14-15/MON4-100; JUN23-15/MON4-107; SEP03-15/MON4-24  
DEC27-15/MON4-213

Daw 4/22/04

from file

Check events for multiple events c:\USW-04\CON-MON4\MON4-SU.DUP  
Provide information to R.E. Smith for OPUS Rainfall files

Year 17: AUG16-17 5.71 mm before (13.70)  
AUG04-17 (12.68) 10.20

Year 18: No multiple showers

Year 19: Aug10-19 10.93 mm before (15.09) 2.84 after

Year 20 JUL25-20 (14.97) 0.12 after; SEP15-20 0.62 before (35.89) 7.04 after

Year 21 Aug03-21 5 showers 8.18 (13.77), 2.38, 1.32, 0.47  
Aug05-21 3 " (18.28) 6.17, 0.30  
Aug28-21 2 " (14.75) 8.07  
May25-21 3 " (13.05) 0, 4.93  
Jul07-21 2 " (51.27) 1.79

(\* \*) is disaggregated shower

Daw 4/26/04

Year 22 AUG21-22 2 showers (21.32), 0.59  
JUL17-22 1 showers

Year 23 AUG31-23 2 showers (14.61), 0.61  
NOV12-23 " (14.68), 4.53

Year 24 SEP30-24 2 showers (14.36), 7.55  
AUG30-24A+B - 2 showers both > threshold  
OCT03-24 2 showers (27.85), 3.16  
NOV21-24 3 " (31.50), 7.82, 0.63

Year 15 JUN14-15 2 showers (16.61), 0.69  
JUN23-15 3 " (14.19), 0.27, 0.91

Year 16 AUG09-16 2 showers 3.91, (13.77)  
Oct19-16 2 " 9.03, (13.51)  
Nov17-16 2 " 6.33, (20.19)

Daw 5-11-04 Comparisons between KINEROS2 and OPUS for single plane element of Upper Split Wash Element #23 (THICK = 300mm)

Spreadsheet for comparisons: c:\USW\_04\OPUS\_KINEROS\OPUSCON3.gpw

Transfer run data for KINEROS from c:\USW\_04\OPUS\_KINEROS\MON4-RUN

Daw 5-26-04 Continue Comparisons

Roger Smith has added data to spreadsheet  
c:\USW\_04\OPUS\_KINEROS\OPUSCON3.gpw

Copy relevant columns from above spreadsheet to " " \OPUS\_KIN-Worksheet.gpw

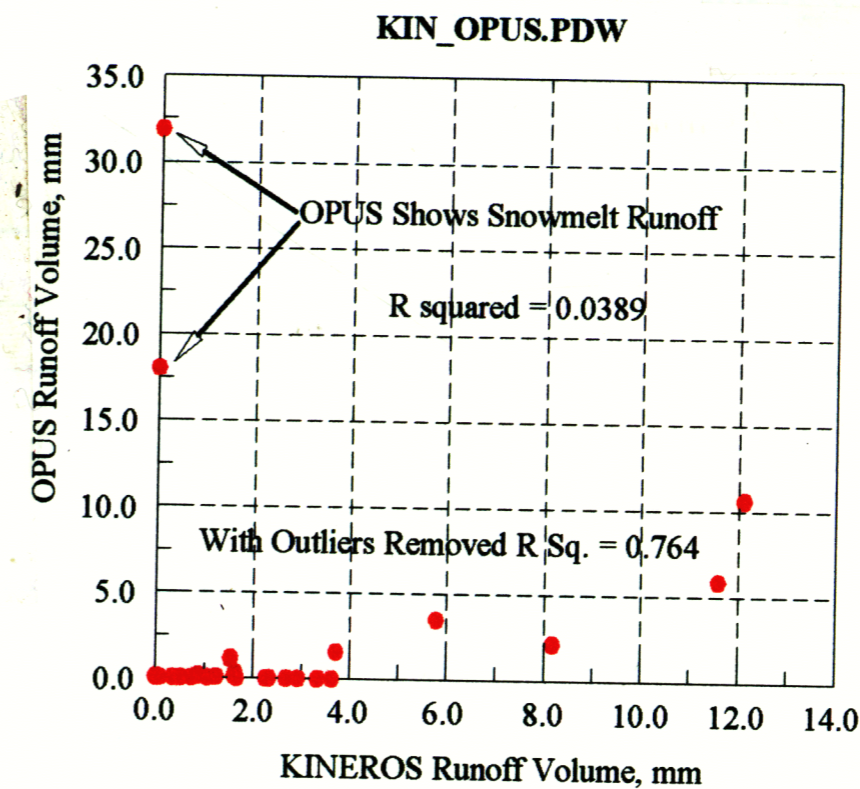
First delete subtotal and total rows. Then copy to PLOT  
Plot OPUS runoff vol. vs. KINEROS runoff vol for element

There are 2 outliers for the dates DEC 27-15 and DEC 24-24. OPUS showed 31.87mm and 17.99 mm respectively while KINEROS showed no runoff for either event. OPUS showed that the runoff was due to snowmelt with frozen soil leading to a lower  $K_s$ . KINEROS2 cannot deal with snowmelt runoff.

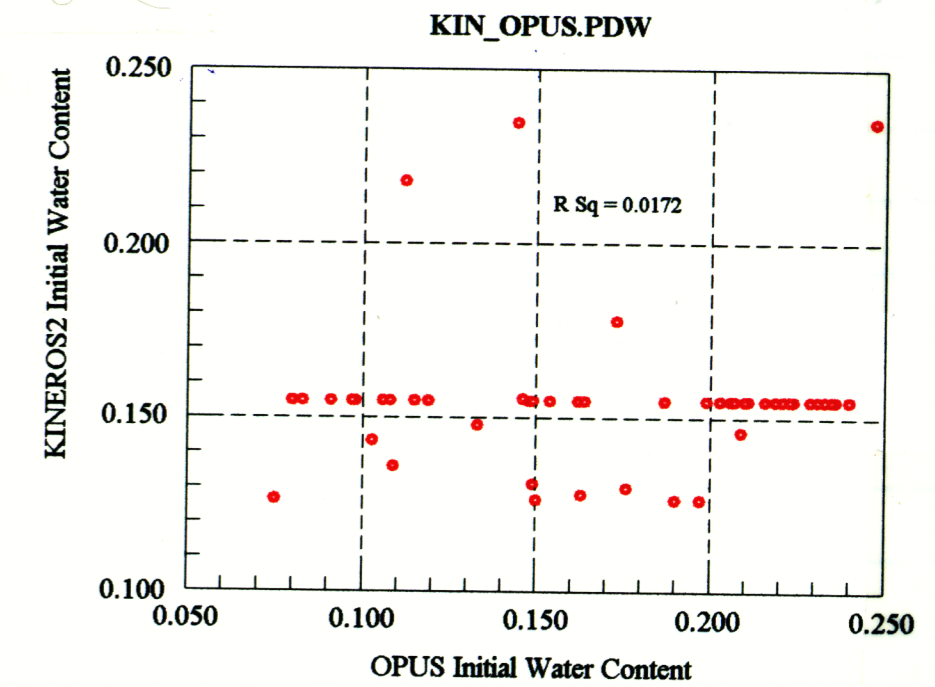
A linear regression with outliers included results in  $R^2 = 0.0389$ .  
With the outliers removed the regression equation is  
 $OPUSRO = -0.295 + 0.574 KINRO$   $R^2 = 0.764$

A plot is shown on the following page. This indicates that OPUS shows lower runoff for non snowmelt cases. One possibility that would explain this difference is a difference in the initial water content. The KINEROS2 water content is plotted versus OPUS initial water content in the figure on p 193. A linear regression results in  $R^2 = 0.0172$

Daw 5-26-04



File: C:\USW\_04\OPUS\_KINEROS\OPUSROvsKIN.PGW  
daw 5-26-04



File: C:\USW\_04\OPUS\_KINEROS\Water\_Content.gpw  
daw 5-26-04

The relationship is not significant. An examination of the figure reveals that it is dominated by KINEROS2 initial water content  $\approx 0.155$ , the average water content for the summer season. The API option is constrained by this value during the summer period - obviously a limitation of the approach. The sensitivity of this should be checked.

Daw 5-31-04

Another factor that explains the correlation of runoff amounts, is the fact that OPUS cannot accommodate small scale variability of saturated hydraulic conductivity,  $K_s$ . Because most of the runoff amounts are small this results in more zero values for OPUS and a bias for smaller runoff amounts. In OPUS  $K_s$  varies depending upon the prior rainfall energy to account for soil sealing. Therefore it may not be the same as the average  $K_s$  in KINEROS2.