

# Improving land model simulation of natural streamflow through sensitivity analysis and parameter optimization

**Ahmed Elkouk**<sup>(1)</sup>, Yadu Pokhrel<sup>(1)</sup>, Lifeng Luo<sup>(1)</sup>, Elizabeth Payton<sup>(2)</sup>, Ben Livneh<sup>(2)</sup>  
Yifan Cheng<sup>(3)</sup>, Katherine Dagon<sup>(3)</sup>, Sean Swenson<sup>(3)</sup>, Andrew W Wood<sup>(3)</sup>, David Lawrence<sup>(3)</sup>,  
Wim Thiery<sup>(4)</sup>

(1) Michigan State University, (2) CU Boulder ([NSF Awards #2103030 and #2103119](#))  
(3) NCAR (4) VU Brussel

LAND MODEL/BIOGEOCHEMISTRY 2025 WINTER WORKING GROUP  
MEETING  
Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup>, February 2025

Explore **3 levers** related to water sustainability in the Southwest U.S.

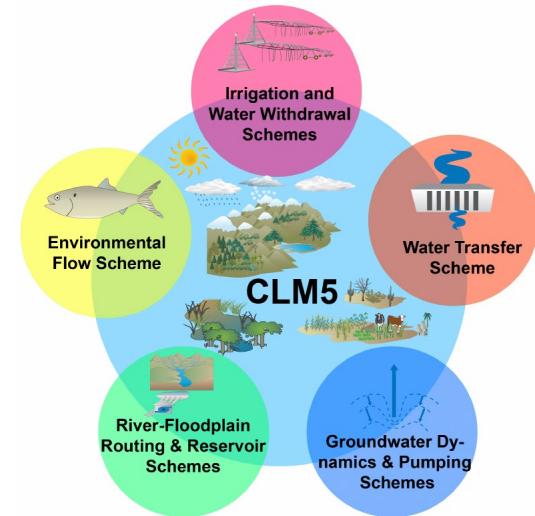


Natural river flows

Water demand

Reservoir management

CLM5 is at the core of our modeling framework



## Insufficient model ability to represent observed hydrologic processes

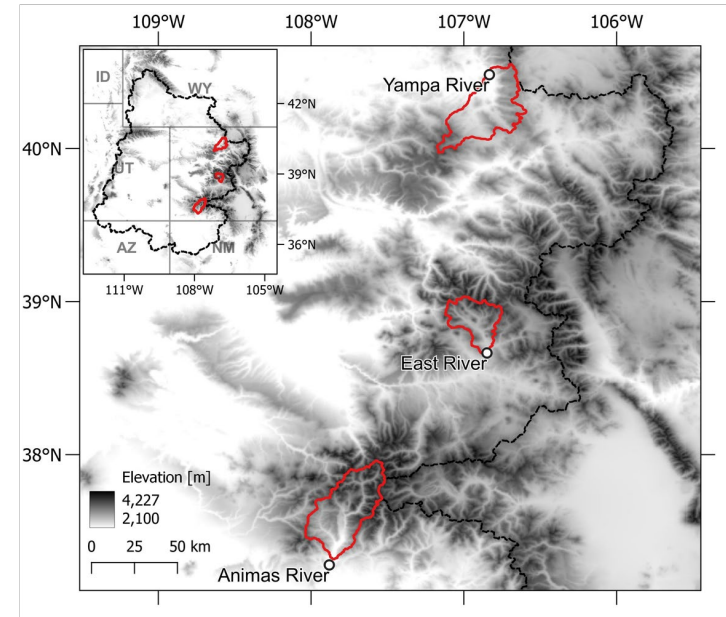
- Which land model parameters are most important for the simulation of hydrologic processes and their sensitivity to climate?
- Does the model, with optimized parameter values, reproduce observed natural streamflow?

# Which land model parameters are most important for the simulation of hydrologic processes?

- Meteorological variables (1915-2018)  
(Livneh et al. 2015)
- CLM5.2-SP, single-point
- Variance-based (Sobol) sensitivity analysis
- 19 parameters
- Sample 10,752 parameters sets (simulations)

[Elkouk et al. \(2024, WRR\)](#)

## Minimally regulated headwaters



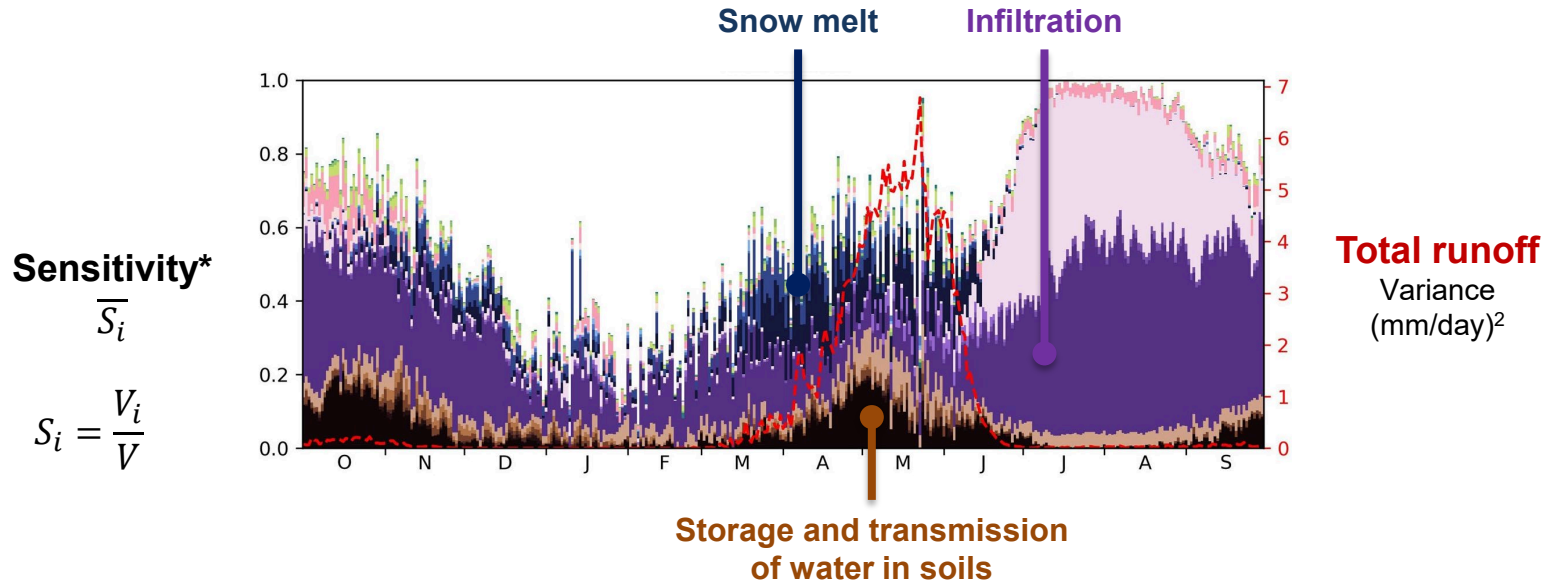
# Process-oriented selection of parameters

Thanks to previous works (PPE, Yifan, Guoqiang, Linnia)

Process	Parameter
---------	-----------

Varied within  
 $\pm 20\%$  of their  
default value

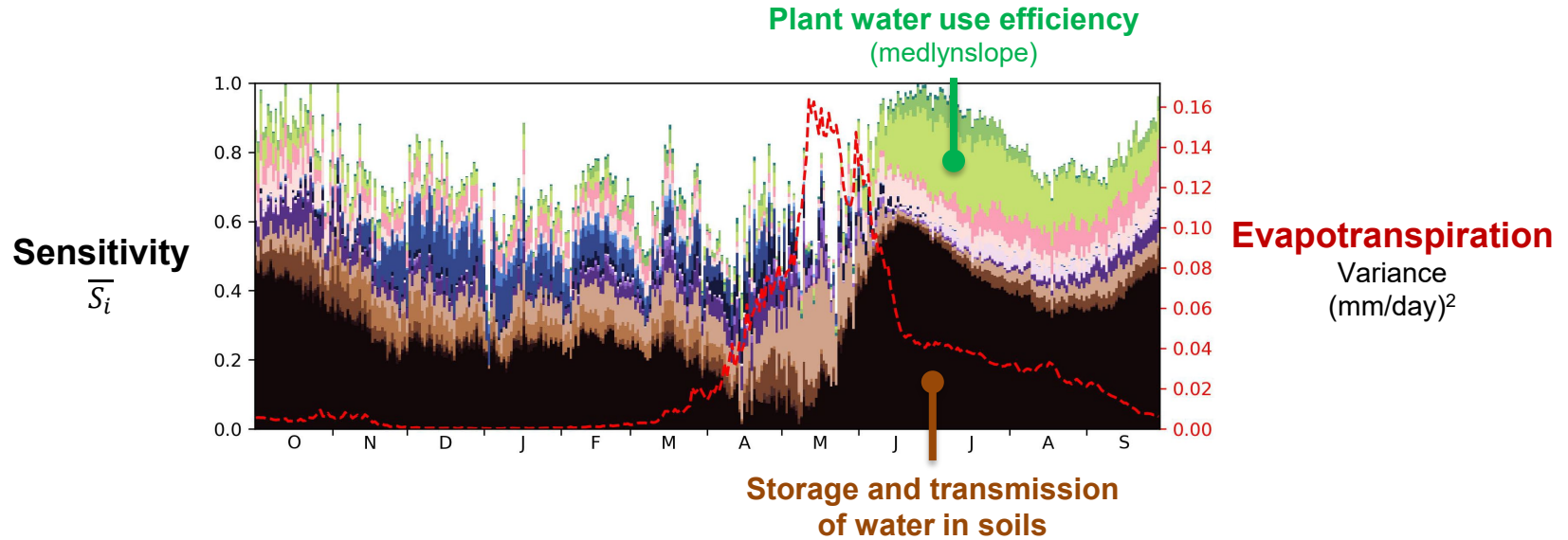
## Animas River basin (1935-2018)



[Elkouk et al. \(2024, WRR\)](#)

\*10,752 CLM simulations were performed on the **Derecho** supercomputer

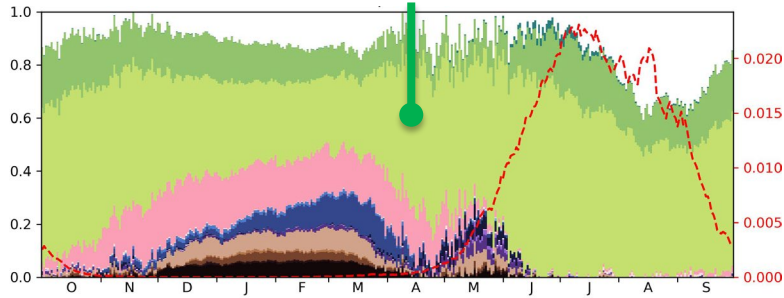
## Animas River basin (1935-2018)



[Elkouk et al. \(2024, WRR\)](#)

\*10,752 CLM simulations per basin were performed on the **Derecho** supercomputer

**Plant water use efficiency**  
(medlynslope)



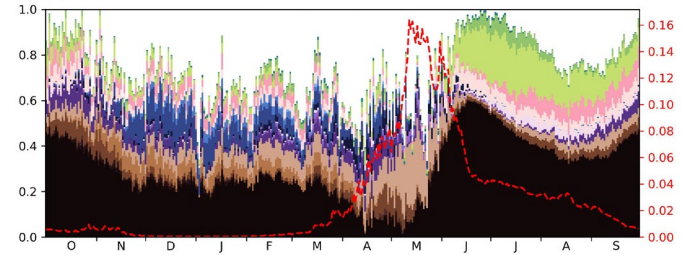
**Transpiration**  
Variance  
(mm/day)<sup>2</sup>

+ =

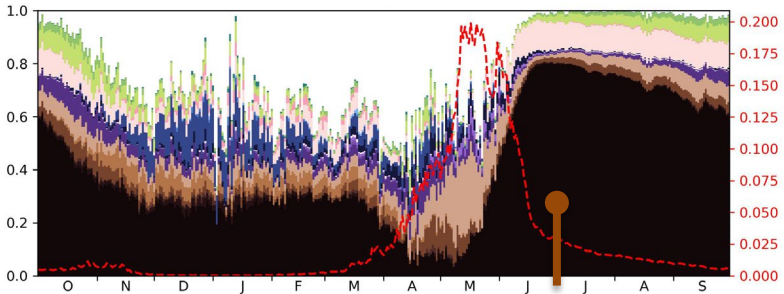
**Evaporation**  
Variance  
(mm/day)<sup>2</sup>

Animas River basin (1935-2018)

**Evapotranspiration**



**Storage and transmission  
of water in soils**



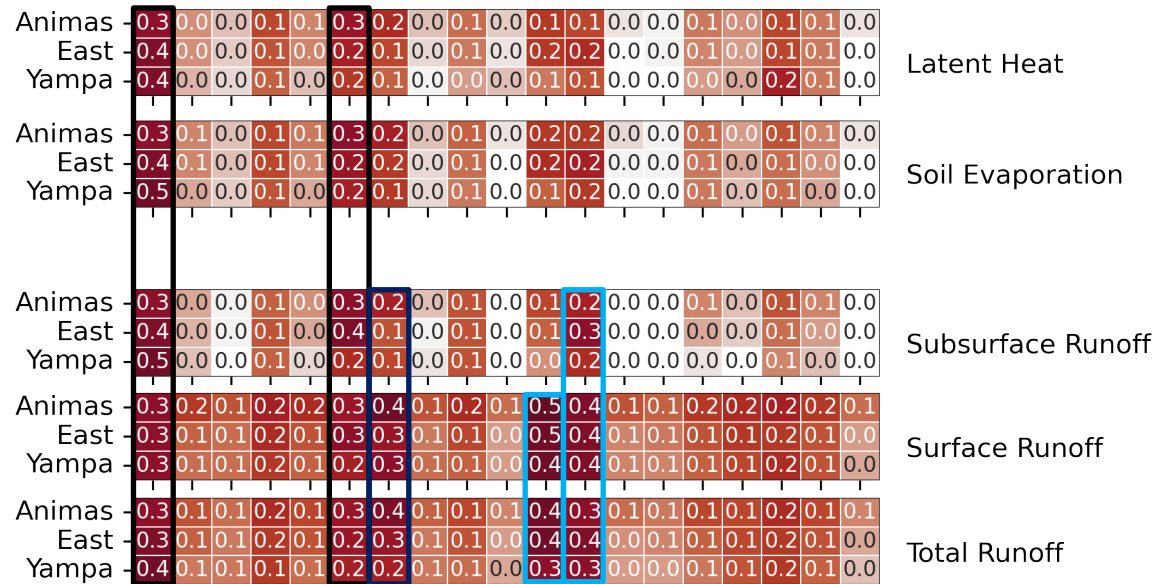
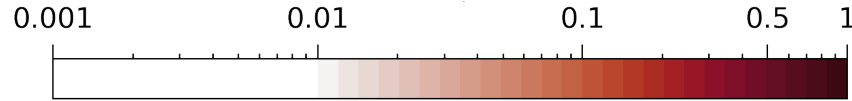
[Elkouk et al. \(2024, WRR\)](#)



\*10,752 CLM simulations per basin for 95 years were performed on the **Derecho supercomputer**

**Sensitivity\*  $\overline{S_{Ti}}$**

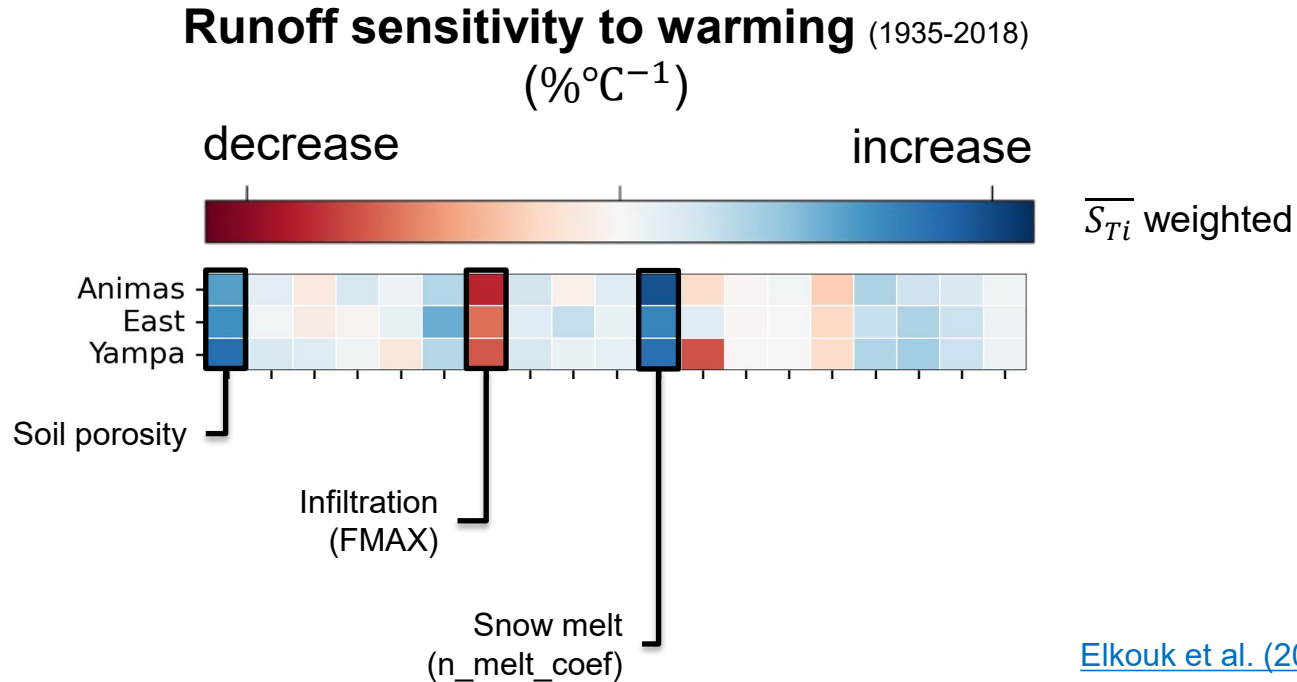
$$S_{Ti} = 1 - \frac{V_{\sim i}}{V}$$



Soil porosity  
Soil thickness  
Infiltration (FMAX)

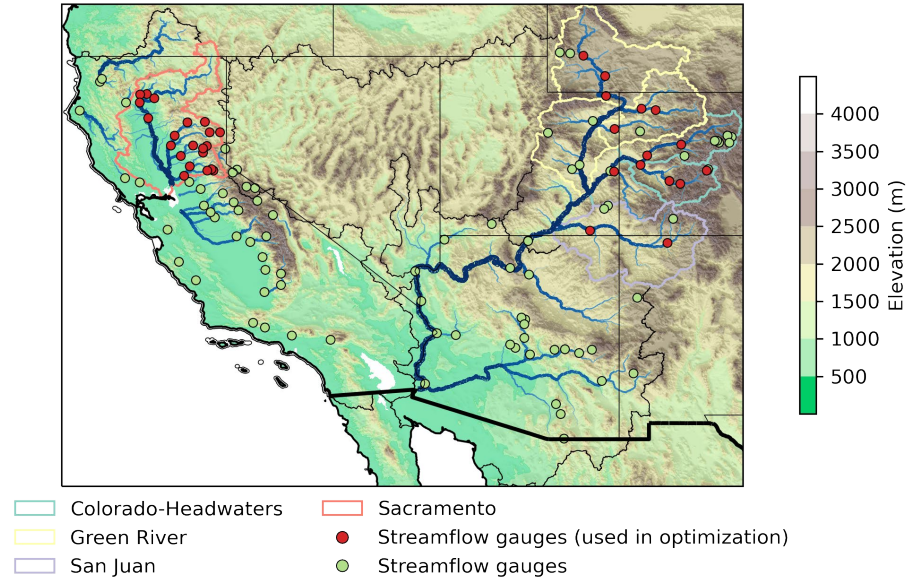
Snow densification  
Snow melt (n\_melt\_coef)

# How do parameter values affect runoff sensitivity to climate?



## Parameter estimation

- Emulation-based optimization  
(Cheng et al. 2023)
- Natural/unregulated streamflow  
(Bureau of reclamation, CA department of resources)
- Satellite snow-covered area  
(MODIS, AVHRR)
- CONUS404 (NCAR-USGS)
- CLM5.2-SP at 4 km resolution
- Optimization: 2003-2008 (water-years)



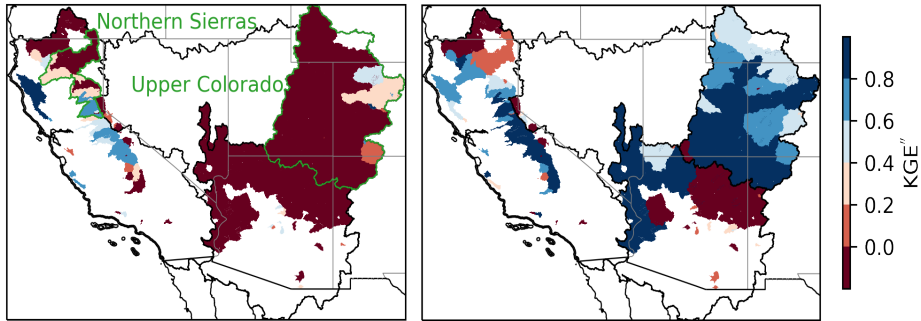
# Substantial improvement in natural flows simulation

## Reference

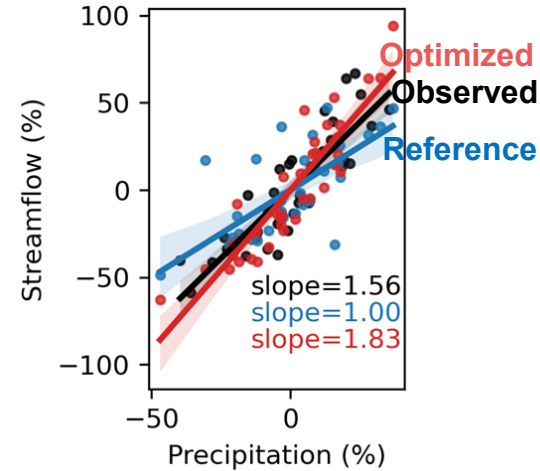
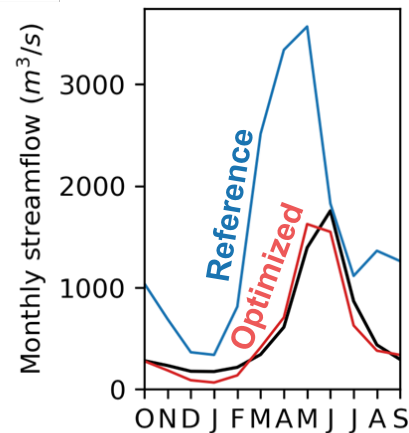
median  $KGE'' = 0.09$

## Optimized

median  $KGE'' = 0.64$



## Upper Colorado basin (at Lees Ferry, AZ)



## In conclusion

- **Storage and transmission of water in soils**
- **Infiltration and surface runoff**
- **Snow melt** (missing sub-grid variability in snow depth)

be the focus of **process-oriented estimation of spatial fields of CLM parameters and characterizing and reducing uncertainty in future projections of water availability**



# Thank you

[elkougah@msu.edu](mailto:elkougah@msu.edu)

[@aelkouk.bsky.social](https://bsky.app/profile/aelkouk)

[aelkouk.github.io](https://github.com/aelkouk)