### V.3.2 FORECAST COMPONENT OPERATIONS

This Section summarizes the Operations available for use in the Forecast Component.

A detailed description of each Operation is in Section V.3.3.

### Available Operations

The currently available Operations are:

<u>Identifier</u>	Description	System	1/
ADD/SUB	Add or subtract time series	BOTH	
ADJUST-H	Adjust stage	FCST	
ADJUST-Q	Adjust simulated discharge	BOTH	
ADJUST-T	Adjust tide	FCST	
API-CIN	OHRFC API rainfall-runoff model	BOTH	
API-CONT	Continuous API model	BOTH	
API-HAR	MARFC API rainfall-runoff model	BOTH	
API-HAR2	MARFC API rainfall-runoff model #2	BOTH	
API-HFD	NERFC API rainfall-runoff model	BOTH	
API-MKC	MBRFC API rainfall-runoff model	BOTH	
API-SLC	CBRFC API rainfall-runoff model	BOTH	
ASSIM	End of Operations to be re-executed by	FCST	
	Assimilator Operation		
BASEFLOW	Baseflow simulation	BOTH	
BEGASSIM	Beginning of Operations to be re-executed by	FCST	
	Assimilator Operation		
CHANGE-T	Change time series data time interval	BOTH	
CHANLEAK	Conceptual channel loss model		<u>2</u> /
CHANLOSS	Channel loss	BOTH	
CLEAR-TS	Clear time series	BOTH	
CONS_USE	Consumptive use model	BOTH	
DELTA-TS	Rate of change of time series	BOTH	
DHM-OP	Distributed hydrologic model	BOTH	
DWOPER	Dynamic wave routing	BOTH	
FFG	Flash Flood Guidance	FCST	
FLDWAV	Generalized flood wave routing	BOTH	
GLACIER	Glacier routing model	BOTH	
INSQPLOT	Instantaneous discharge plot	BOTH	
LAG/K	Lag and K routing	BOTH	
LAY-COEF	Layered coefficient routing	BOTH	
LIST-FTW	Fort Worth tabular time series display	BOTH	
LIST-MSP	Minneapolis tabular runoff display	BOTH	<u>2</u> /
LOOKUP	2 variable table lookup	BOTH	
LOOKUP3	3 variable table lookup	BOTH	
MEAN-Q	Mean discharge computation	BOTH	
MERGE-TS	Merge time series	BOTH	

MULT/DIV	Multiply or divide time series	BOTH	
MUSKROUT	Muskingum routing	BOTH	
NOMSNG	No missing value time series	BOTH	
PEAKFLOW	Peak flow comparison	CALB	
PLOT-TS	Plot time series	BOTH	
PLOT-TUL	Tulsa time series list and plot	BOTH	
REDO-UHG	Reduced order unit hydrograph		3/
RES-J	Joint reservoir regulation model	BOTH	
RES-SNGL	Single reservoir regulation model	BOTH	
RSNWELEV	Rain-snow elevation computation	BOTH	
SAC-PLOT	Sacramento type mean daily flow plot	CALB	
SAC-SMA	Sacramento soil moisture accounting model	BOTH	
SARROUTE	SSARR channel routing	BOTH	
SET-TS	Set time series values	BOTH	
SNOW-17	Snow accumulation and ablation model	BOTH	
SNOW-43	State-space snow accumulation and ablation	BOTH	
	model		
SS_SAC	State-space Sacramento model	FCST	
SSARRESV	SSARR reservoir regulation	FCST	
STAGE-Q	Stage-discharge conversion	BOTH	
STAGEREV	Stage review	FCST	
STAT-QME	Mean daily discharges statistical summary	CALB	
SUMPOINT	Time series summing point	BOTH	
SWB-NILE	Simple water balance model	BOTH	
TATUM	Tatum routing	BOTH	
TIDEREV	Tide balance review	FCST	
UNIT-HG	Unit hydrograph	BOTH	
WATERBAL	Water balance summary	CALB	
WEIGH-TS	Weight time series	BOTH	
WY-PLOT	Water year mean daily flow plot	CALB	
XIN-SMA	Xinanjiang soil-moisture accounting model	BOTH	

### Notes:

 $\frac{1}{}$  CALB = Calibration System only FCST = Forecast System only

BOTH = Calibration and Forecast Systems

- 2/ under development
- 3/ not included in current programs

## Description by Operation Type

<u>Identifier</u> <u>Name</u> <u>Description</u>

## Hydrometeorological Operations:

RSNWELEV	Rain-snow elevation	Computes the elevation that	
		separates rain and snow using	
		freezing level and/or air	

04/01/2008 V.3.2-2 rfs:532opers.doc

## temperature data

# Snow Accumulation and Ablation Operations:

SNOW-17	HYDRO-17 snow model	Snow accumulation and ablation model - uses air temperature as the only index to energy exchange
SNOW-43	NWS-43 snow model	State-space version of the SNOW- 17 model
Rainfall-Ru	noff Operations:	
API-CIN	OHRFC API model	Antecedent Precipitation Index (API) rainfall-runoff procedure used by the Ohio RFC
API-CONT	Continuous API model	Continuous, incremental Antecedent Precipitation Index (API) rainfall-runoff model - generates both surface and baseflow runoff
API-HAR	MARFC API model	Antecedent Precipitation Index (API) rainfall-runoff procedure used by the Middle Atlantic RFC
API-HAR2	MARFC API model	Revised version of the API rainfall-runoff procedure used by the Middle Atlantic RFC
API-HFD	NERFC API model	Antecedent Precipitation Index rainfall-runoff procedure used by the Northeast RFC
API-MKC	MBRFC API model	Antecedent Precipitation Index (API)rainfall-runoff procedure used by the Central Region
API-SLC	CBRFC API model	Antecedent Precipitation Index (API)rainfall-runoff procedure used in portions of the Colorado Basin RFC area
ASSIM/ BEGASSIM	Assimilator	Updates rainfall/runoff model states
SAC-SMA	Sacramento soil	Soil moisture accounting portion moisture accounting of the Sacramento Model
SS_SAC 04/01/2008	Sacramento soil V.3.	State-space version of the soil 2-3 rfs:532opers.doc

moisture accounting moisture accounting portion of the Sacramento Model

Simple Water Balance Based on the Water Balance component of the Nile Forecast

System developed by the Technology Transfer Center of OH

XIN-SMA Xinanjiang soil

SWB-NILE

Xinanjiang soil Soil moisture accounting portion moisture accounting of the Xinanjiang Model used in

China

# Temporal Distribution of Runoff (Convert Runoff to Discharge) Operations:

UNIT-HG Unit hydrograph Generates an instantaneous

discharge hydrograph from runoff values by using a unit hydrograph

### Operations Accounting for Channel Losses or Gains:

CHANLOSS Channel loss Accounts for losses or gains of

water as a result of flow through

the channel bottom and

evaporation from the stream surface - channel bottom losses or gains are specified as a constant or as a percentage of

the discharge and can vary

seasonally

CONS\_USE Consumptive Use Accounts for the impact of

surface water irrigation on

streamflow

### Baseflow Generation Operations:

BASEFLOW Baseflow generation Generates the baseflow

contribution using a constant baseflow, baseflow that recesses at a constant rate or baseflow that recesses at a variable rate - for use with API-type rainfall-

runoff models

# Operations that Perform Basic Arithmetic Manipulations of Time Series Data:

ADD/SUB Add or subtract time Adds or subtracts one time series

seriesfrom another - data time intervals of the time series do

not have to be the same

CHANGE-T	Change time series data time interval	Changes a time series with a of a given data time interval to a time series with a larger or smaller data time interval - also converts a mean daily time series to an instantaneous time series with a smaller data time interval
CLEAR-TS	Clear time series	Sets all values in a given time series to zero
DELTA-TS	Rate of Change of series	Computes rate of change in time values in a time series (i.e., the difference between consecutive values) - used primarily to compute change in reservoir storage from a storage time series
LOOKUP	Table lookup - 2 variables	Generates a time series from another time series and a table that defines the relationship between the 2 variables
LOOKUP3	Table lookup - 3 variables	Generates a time series from other time series and a table that defines the relationship between the 3 variables
MEAN-Q	Computation of mean discharge	Computes mean discharge from instantaneous discharges for a specified data time interval (normal use is to compute mean daily discharge)
MERGE-TS	Merge time series	Merges data from multiple time series based on a priority order specified by the user
MULT/DIV	Multiply or divide time series	Multiplies two time series two together or divides one time series by the other
NOMSNG	No missing value	Generates a time series with no time series missing values from a time series with missing values
SET-TS	Set time series values	Sets all of the values in a time series to the specified value
SUMPOINT 04/01/2008	Summing point V.3.2	Computes a summed or mean time 2-5 rfs:532opers.doc

series at the beginning and end of the time increment WEIGH-TS Weight time series Applies weighting factors to an unlimited number of input time series to produce a weighted output time series Channel Routing Operations: ADJUST-T Tide Adjustment Applies maximum and minimum tide balances to a predicted time series DWOPER Dynamic wave routing Routes flow using a dynamic wave model based on the complete onedimensional St. Venant equations - features are included to handle a variety of conditions found on natural river systems Generalized flood routine model FLDWAV Flood wave routing AKRFC Glacier Routes runoff through a glacial GLACIER Routing system LAG/K Lag and K routing Routes flow using the Lag K method - Lag and K values can be constant or variable LAY-COEF Layered coefficient Routes flow using the layered routing coefficient method - this is the method used in the Sacramento Model Routes flow using the Muskingum MUSKROUT Muskingum routing method with constant values for the routing coefficients SARROUTE SSARR routing Routes flows using the SSARR method TATUM Tatum routing Routes flow using the Tatum coefficient routing procedure Tide Balance Review Creates and displays maximum and TIDEREV

### Stage-Discharge Conversion Operations:

ENDRUN

minimum tide balances for the period between STARTRUN and

STAGE-Q Stage-discharge Converts stage to discharge and

conversion vice-versa using a single valued rating curve with either a log-log or hydraulic extension - also

can use a dynamic model when there is a loop rating caused by

changing discharge

### Reservoir Operations:

RES-J Joint reservoir Simulates the operation of a

regulation single or a system of reservoirs

RES-SNGL Single reservoir Simulates the operation of a

regulation single reservoir under various

modes of regulation

SSARRESV SSARR reservoir Routes streamflows through lake

regulation storage and reservoirs under free

flow or controlled flow modes

### Operations to Plot Daily Discharge for Calibration Programs:

SAC-PLOT Sacramento-type Similar to the WY-PLOT Operation

mean daily flow plot except plots on a monthly basis - tabulates information from the

SAC-SMA and SNOW-17 Operations

WY-PLOT Water year mean Plots an unlimited number of

daily flow plot daily discharge time series on a water year basis - different plot

scales can be used and Sacramento

soil moisture accounting

variables can be tabulated on the

plot

### Statistical Summary Operations for Calibration Programs:

PEAKFLOW Peak Flow Display Produces a table and summary

statistics of the observed and

corresponding simulated

instantaneous peak discharges

STAT-QME Statistical summary - Computes a variety of statistics

mean daily discharge to compare simulated and observed mean daily discharge on a yearly

and total run basis

### Flow Adjustment Operations:

ADJUST-Q Adjust simulated Adjusts simulated flow to match discharge observed values and blends

04/01/2008 V.3.2-7 rfs:532opers.doc

between last observed value and future simulated discharges

### General Plot Operations:

PLOT-TS Plot time series Generates up to 6 plots which all

use the same time scale - a variable number of time series can be included on each plot

PLOT-TUL ABRFC operational

plot

Plots an unlimited number of time series all with the same units and data time interval also tabulates values for up to 8 time series

### Instantaneous Discharge Plot Operations:

INSQPLOT Instantaneous Plots an unlimited number of

discharge plot instantaneous discharge time

series - runoff and rain+melt can be tabulated along the time scale

### Tabular Displays:

LIST-FTW WGRFC tabular Tabulates data from a variety of

operational display time series - the data time

interval and the portion of the run which is tabulated can vary from one time series to another

LIST-MSP NCRFC tabulation API

display

Tabulates time series and other information associated with an

API type rainfall-runoff

Operation

WATERBAL Water balance Tabulates moisture states,

summary runoff components and water

balance components for subareas

and watersheds

#### Forecast Guidance Information:

FFG Flash flood Computes points defining the

quidance current rainfall-runoff

relationship given snow and soil moisture conditions - used to compute the amount of rain needed to cause flash flooding on small

streams