



Jun 28th, 10:40 AM - 12:00 PM

Global Streamflow Prediction and Dynamic HAND Flood Maps

Corey Krewson

Brigham Young University, coreykrewson@gmail.com

Michael A. Souffront Alcantara

Brigham Young University, masouffront@gmail.com

Jim Nelson

Brigham Young University - Utah, jimn@byu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/iemssconference>

Krewson, Corey; Souffront Alcantara, Michael A.; and Nelson, Jim, "Global Streamflow Prediction and Dynamic HAND Flood Maps" (2018). *International Congress on Environmental Modelling and Software*. 51.

<https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/iemssconference/2018/Stream-A/51>

This Oral Presentation (in session) is brought to you for free and open access by the Civil and Environmental Engineering at BYU ScholarsArchive. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Congress on Environmental Modelling and Software by an authorized administrator of BYU ScholarsArchive. For more information, please contact scholarsarchive@byu.edu, ellen_amatangelo@byu.edu.

Global Streamflow Prediction and Dynamic HAND Flood Mapping

Corey Krewson^a, Michael Souffront^b, Jim Nelson^c

^aBrigham Young University. coreykrewson@gmail.com

^bBrigham Young University. masouffront@gmail.com

^cBrigham Young University. jimn@byu.edu

Abstract: Streamflow prediction provides direct insight to water availability and related risks. Global models are important in regions of the world that lack this critical insight from the local models or historical records. Some of the challenges regarding global models are their accuracy at a relatively low resolution, big data management, communication, and local acceptance. Using the Global Flood Awareness System (GloFAS), and the Routing Application for Parallel Computation of Discharge (RAPID) we have developed a high-density streamflow prediction system for Africa, North America, South Asia, and South America. An all-around structure has been developed on the cloud to automatically compute, store, and communicate results. Other developments include a generic open-access web application where results can be visualized, the use of a REST API to access streamflow data programmatically, and tools that facilitate incorporation of forecasts into regional or local systems. State-of-the-art techniques have been applied using GIS tools to provide a streamflow animation service to better visualize how flowrates change over the forecasted time and exceed return periods. The REST API and flow forecasts are being used to develop other applications including dynamic flood maps in various parts of the world. These applications are valuable tools for agencies charged with disaster management and overall supervision of national water programs.

Keywords: Hydrologic Model; Streamflow Forecast; Flood Mapping; HAND;