

Data Mining for the Development of Scaling Laws in Hydrology

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Supported by Microsoft Research

Mining water data to address

- Flow
- Sediments
- Temperature
- Access



Select from the following
Map Views

- Major Rivers
- State Projects
- Federal Projects
- Local Projects
- All Water Projects

Navarro River

Russian River

San Gregorio Creek

Sierra Nevada
Foothills

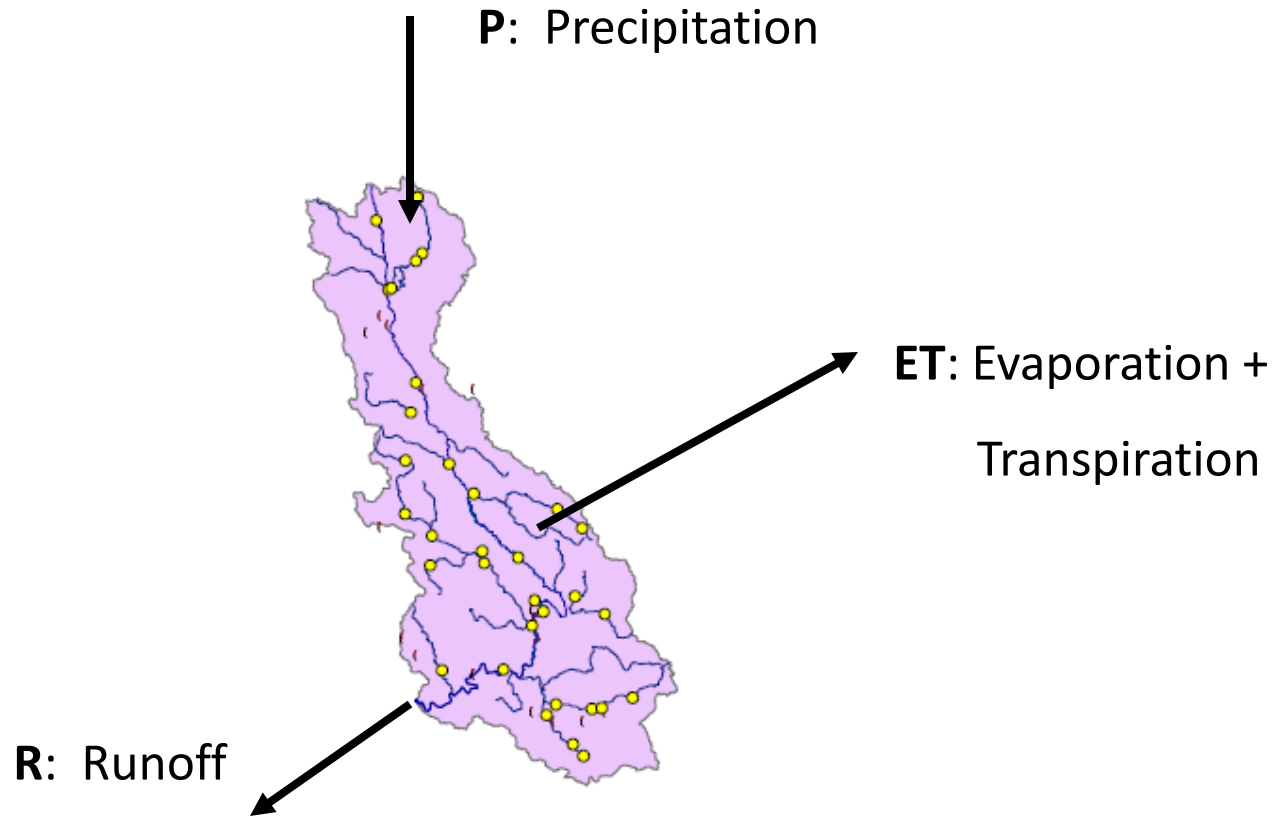
Russian River watershed has many important spatial and temporal scales



Coastal watersheds have competing demands for water.



Flow: Russian River Annual Water Balance Model

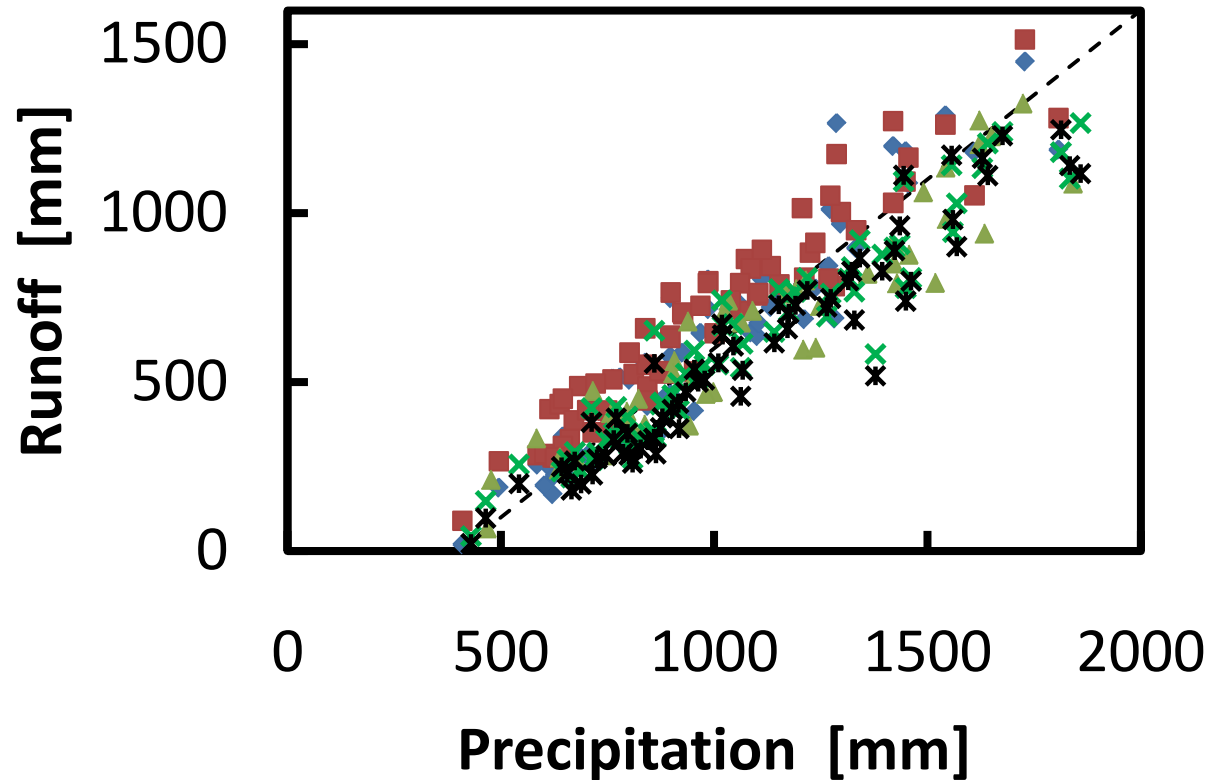


Water Balance: $P = R + ET + \Delta S$

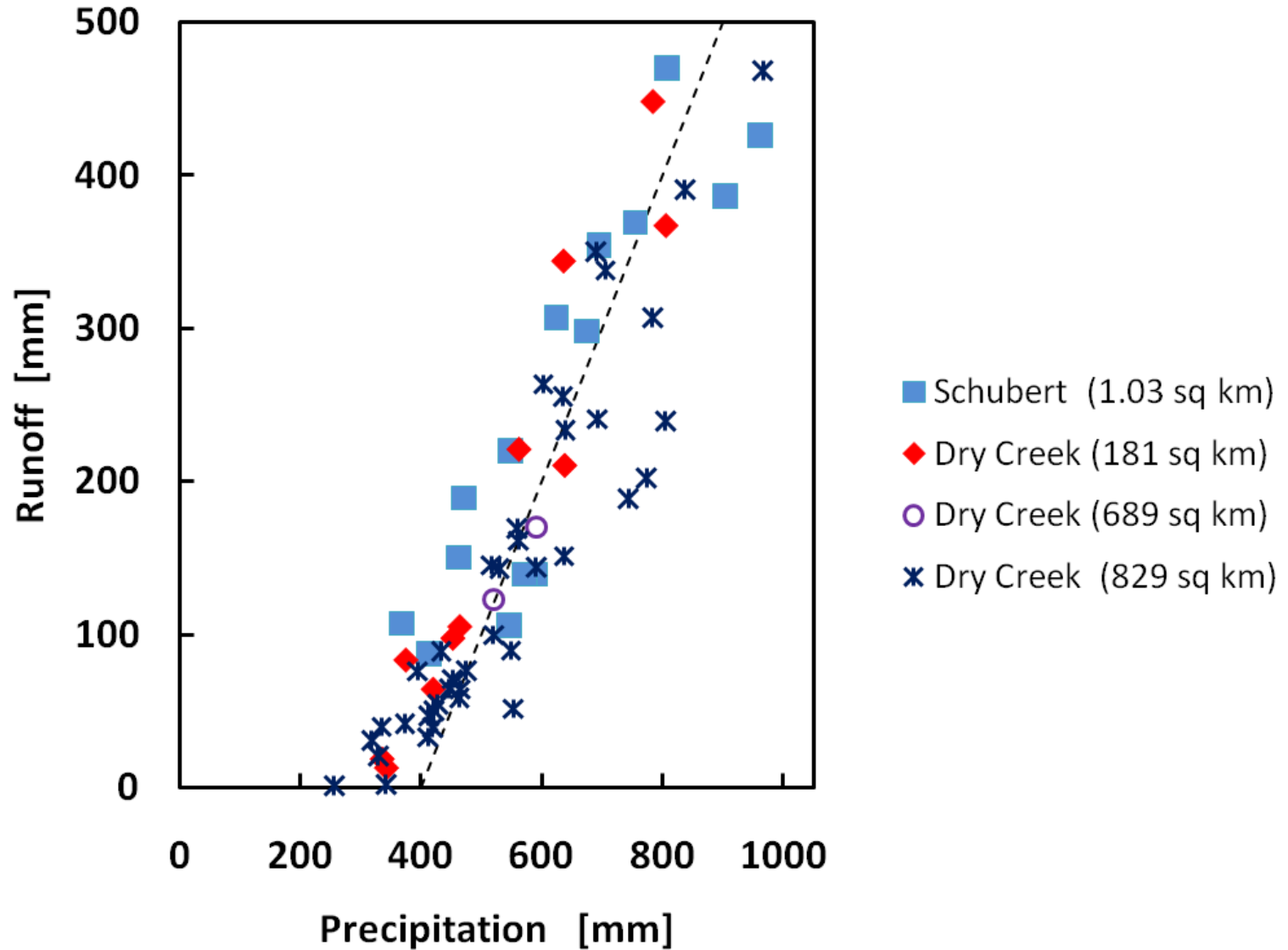
Annual Water Balance: $\Delta S \approx 0$ and $R = P - ET$

Annual Flow Model Applied to the Main Stem of the Russian River

- ◆ Ukiah: 259 km²
- ▲ Cloverdale: 1303 km²
- ✱ Guernville: 3465 km²
- Hopland: 938 km²
- ✕ Healdsburg: 2054 km²



Annual Flow Model Applied to the Sierra Nevada Foothills



Tonzi Ranch, Sierra Nevada Foothills has Flux Tower that Measured Annual ET of 400 mm



Dennis Baldocchi, UC Berkeley

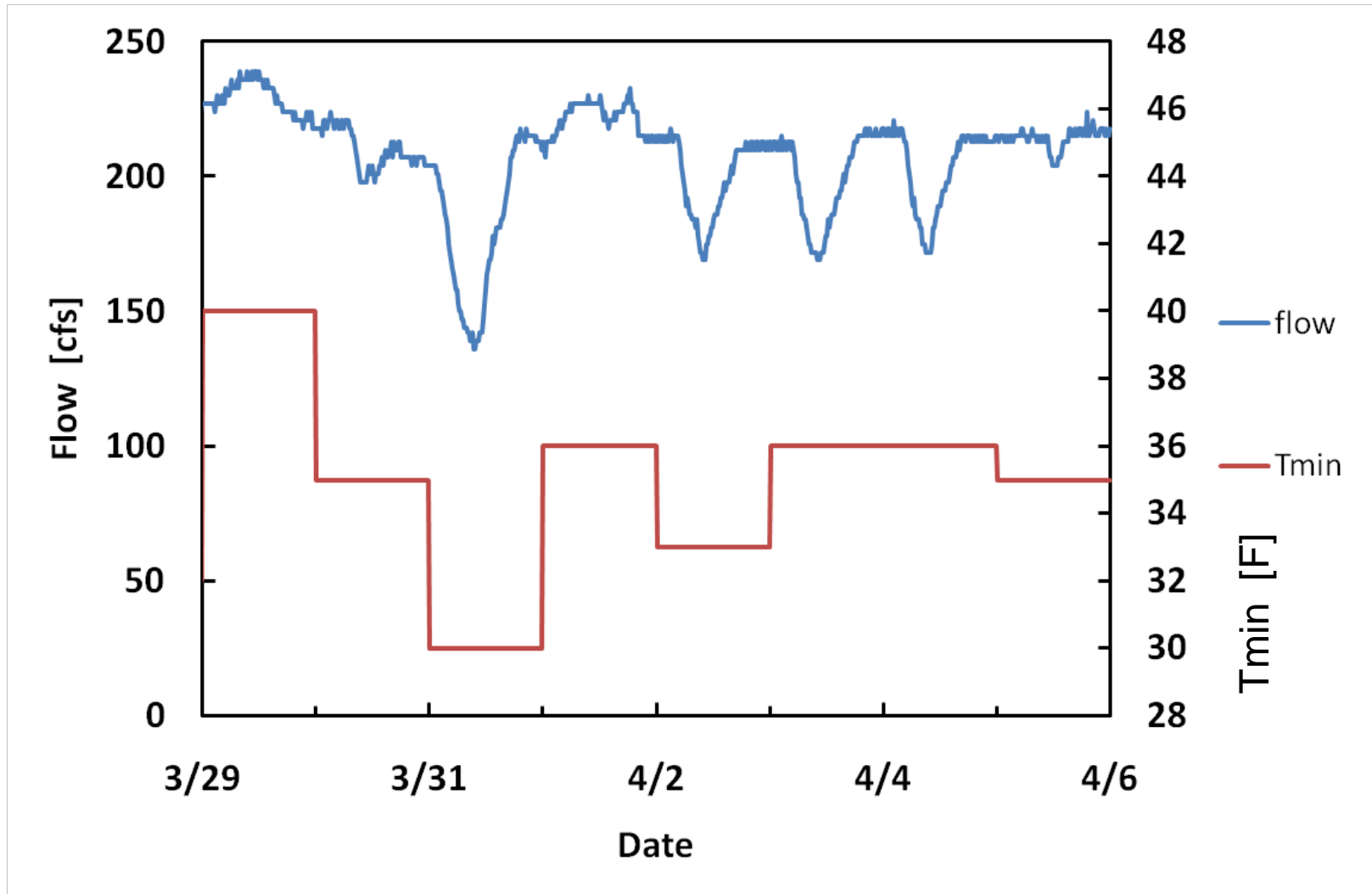
Russian River
watershed landuse
impacts flows through
episodic water
diversion to protect
grape vines from frost.



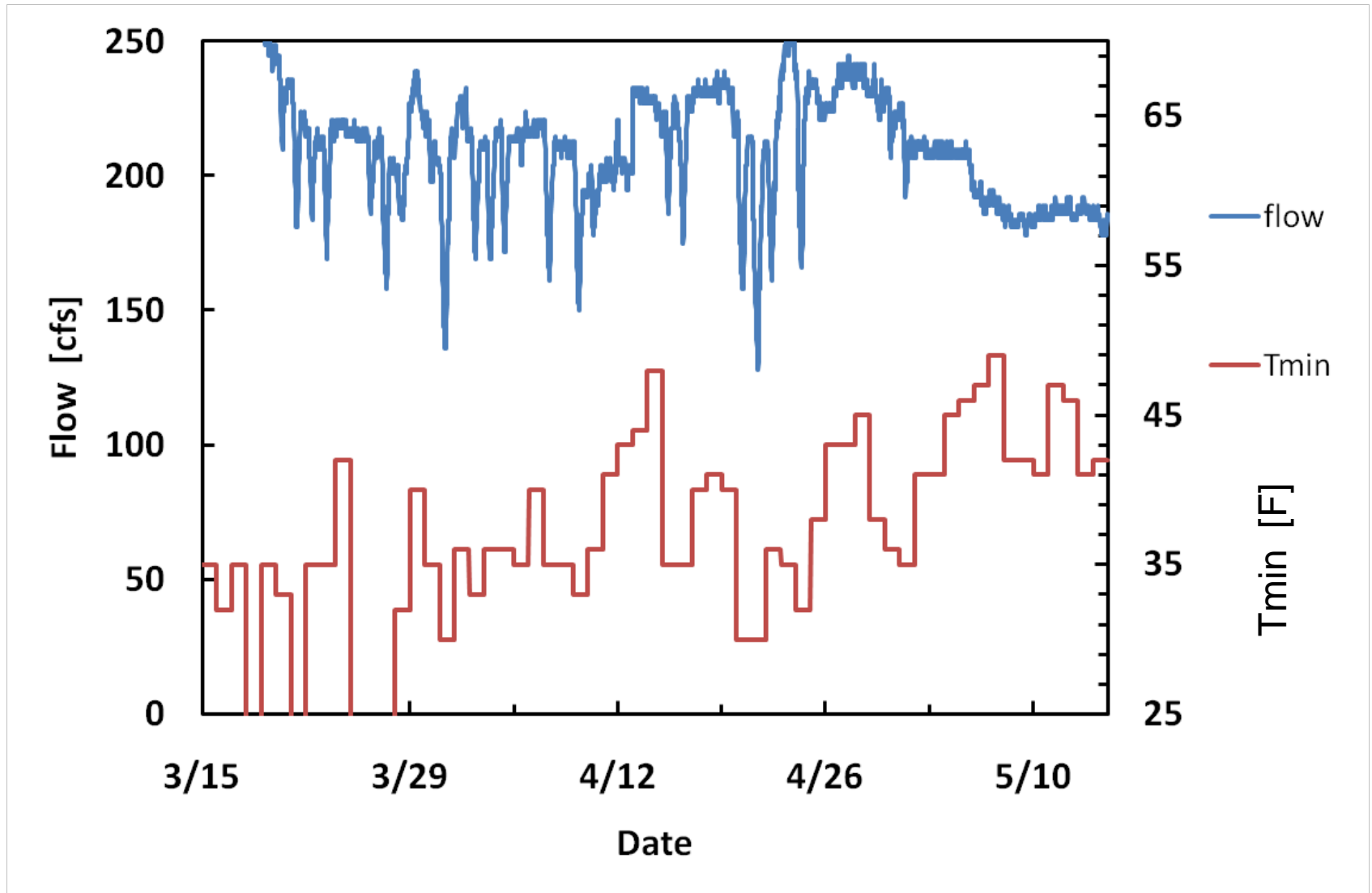
Trout Unlimited California



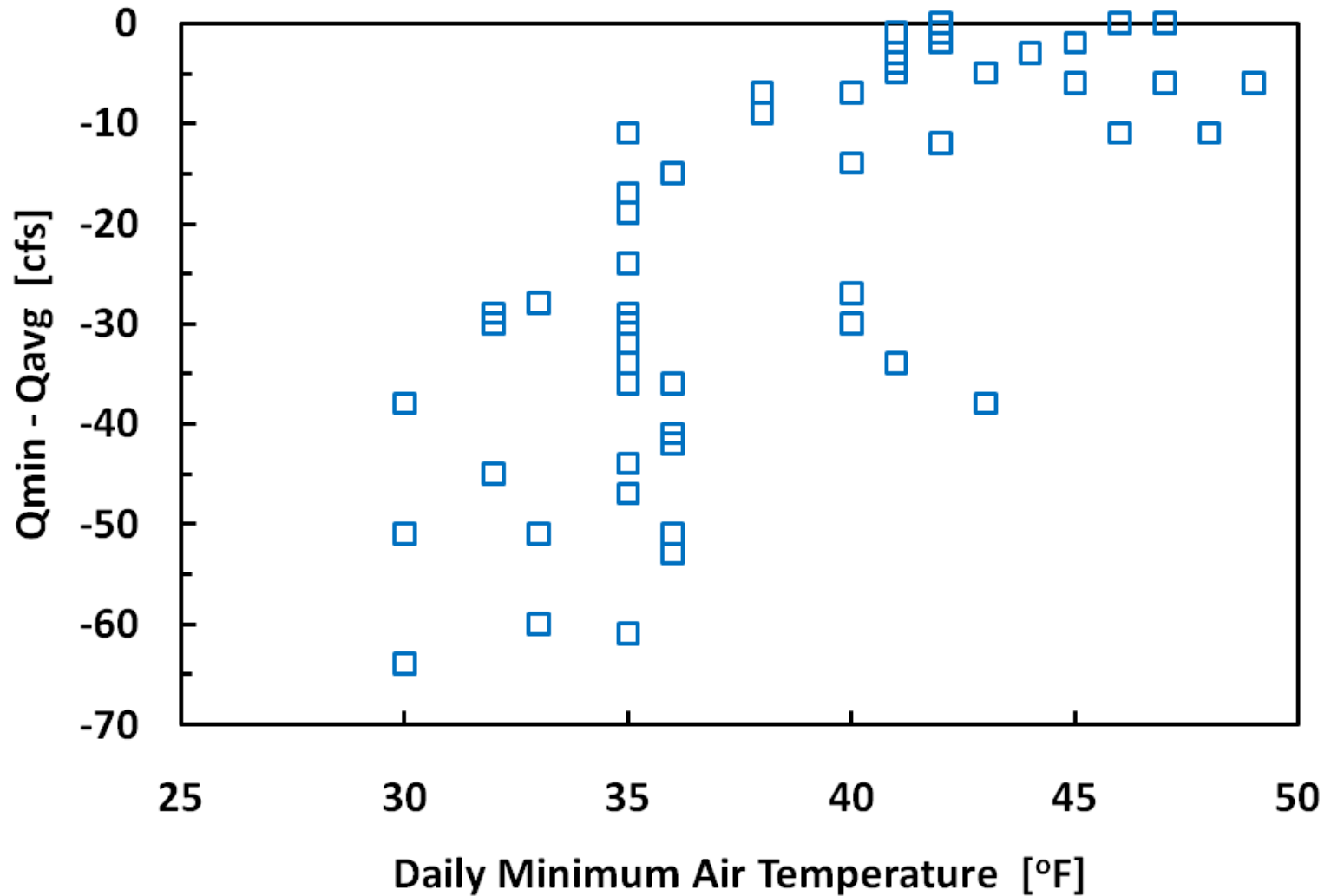
2008 Russian River Flow and Minimum Air Temperature at Hopland



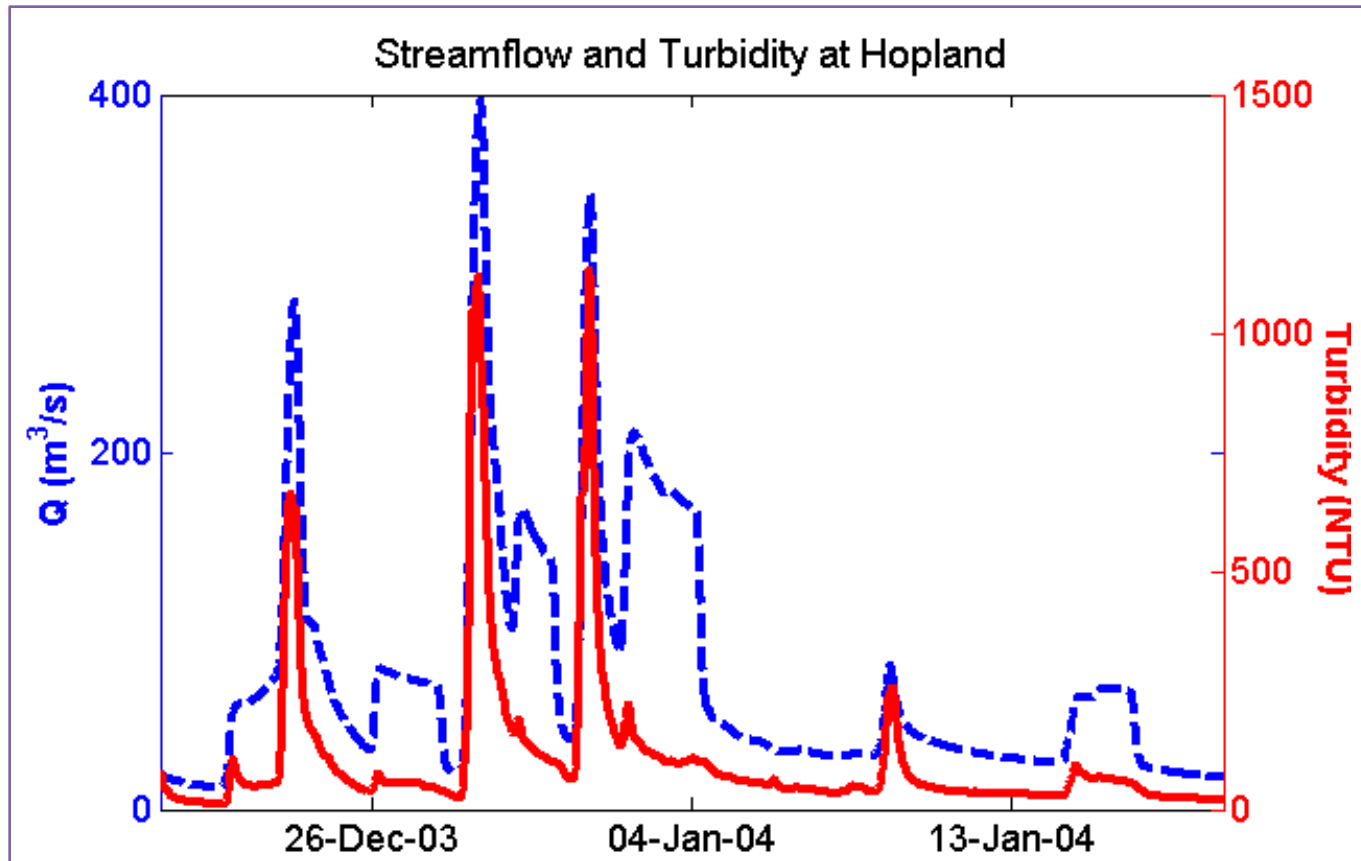
2008 Russian River Flow and Minimum Air Temperature at Hopland



2008 Russian River Daily Flow Depression at Hopland from 3/15 to 5/14



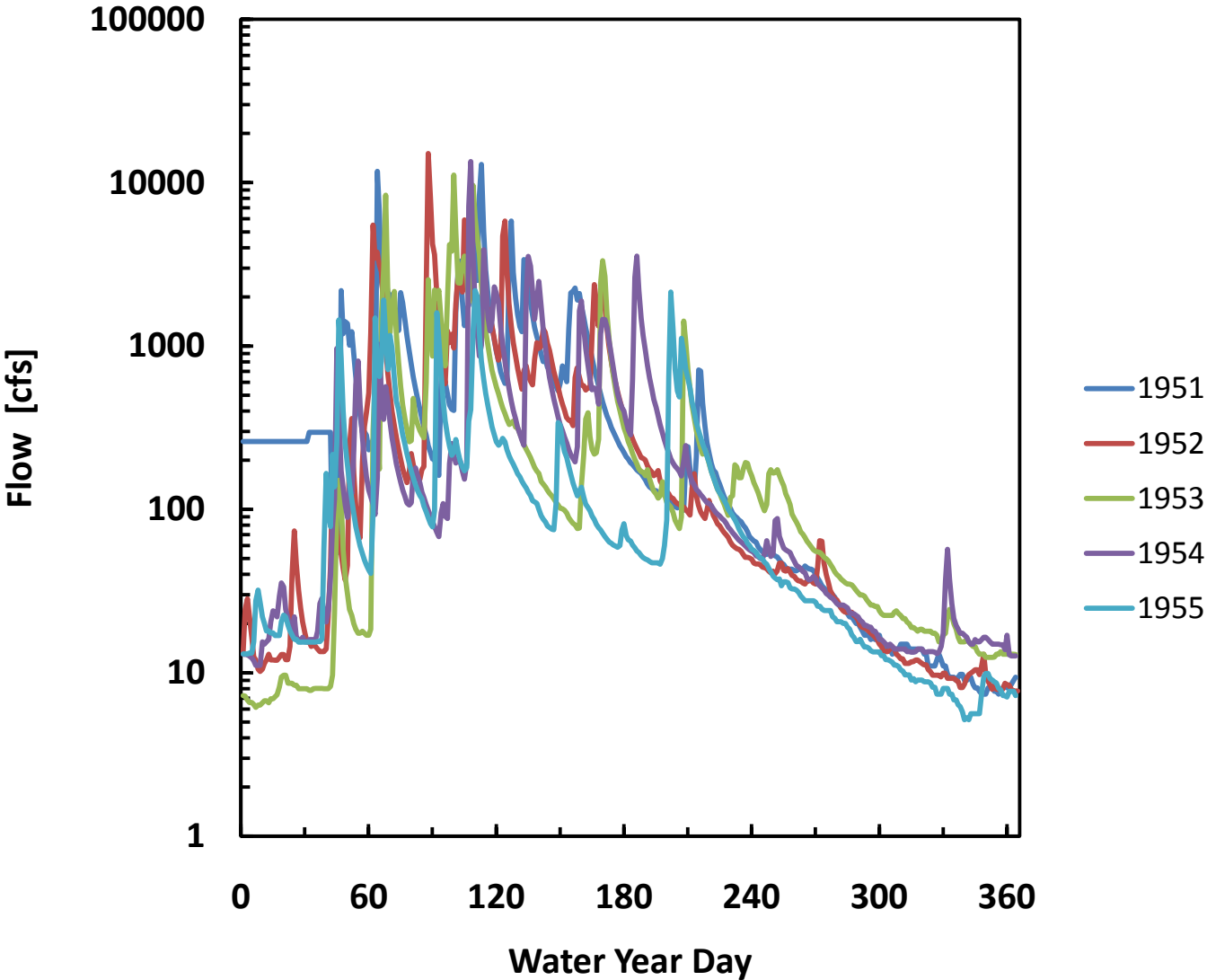
Sediments transport along Russian River during dam releases causes riverbed erosion



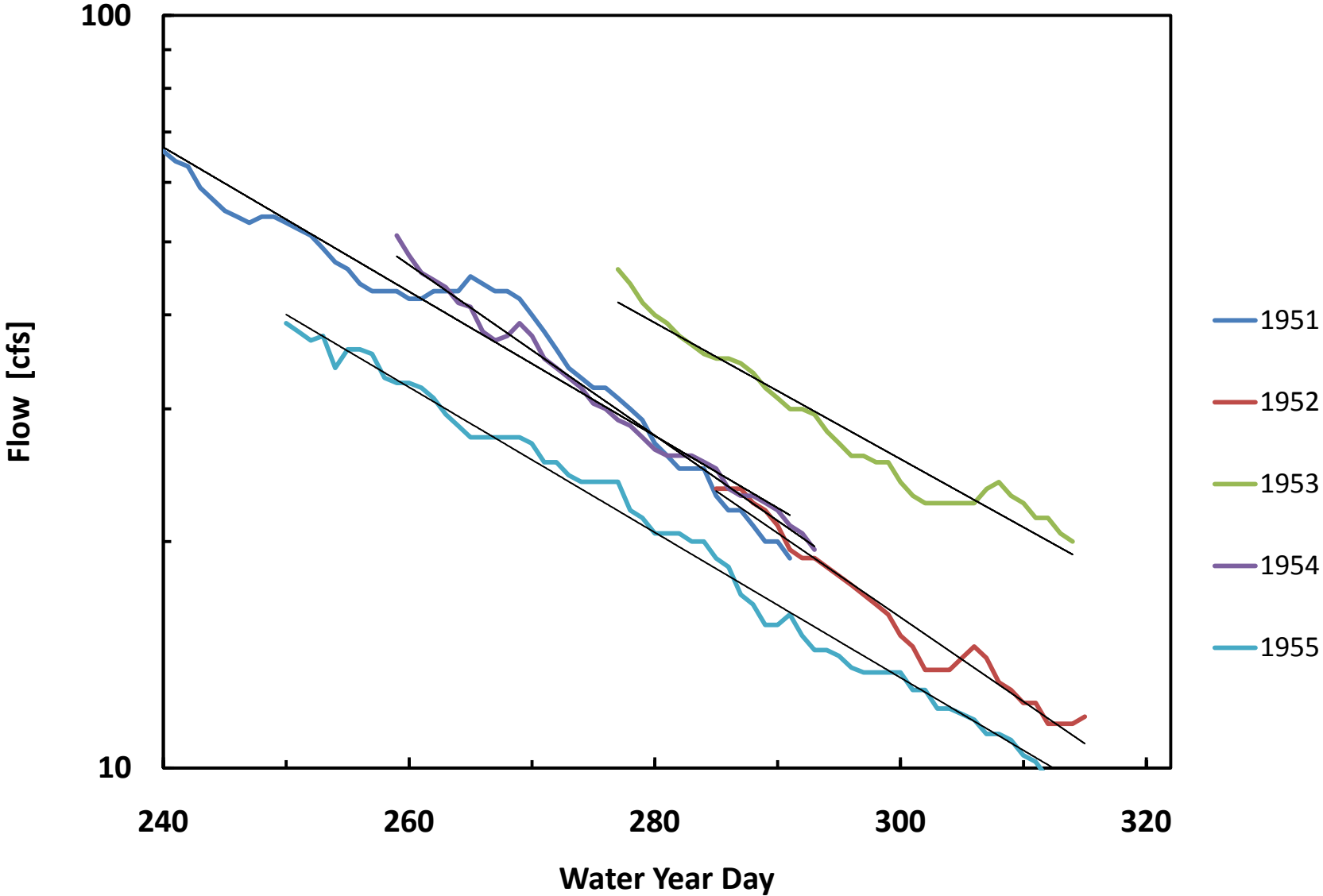
Water Temperature

?

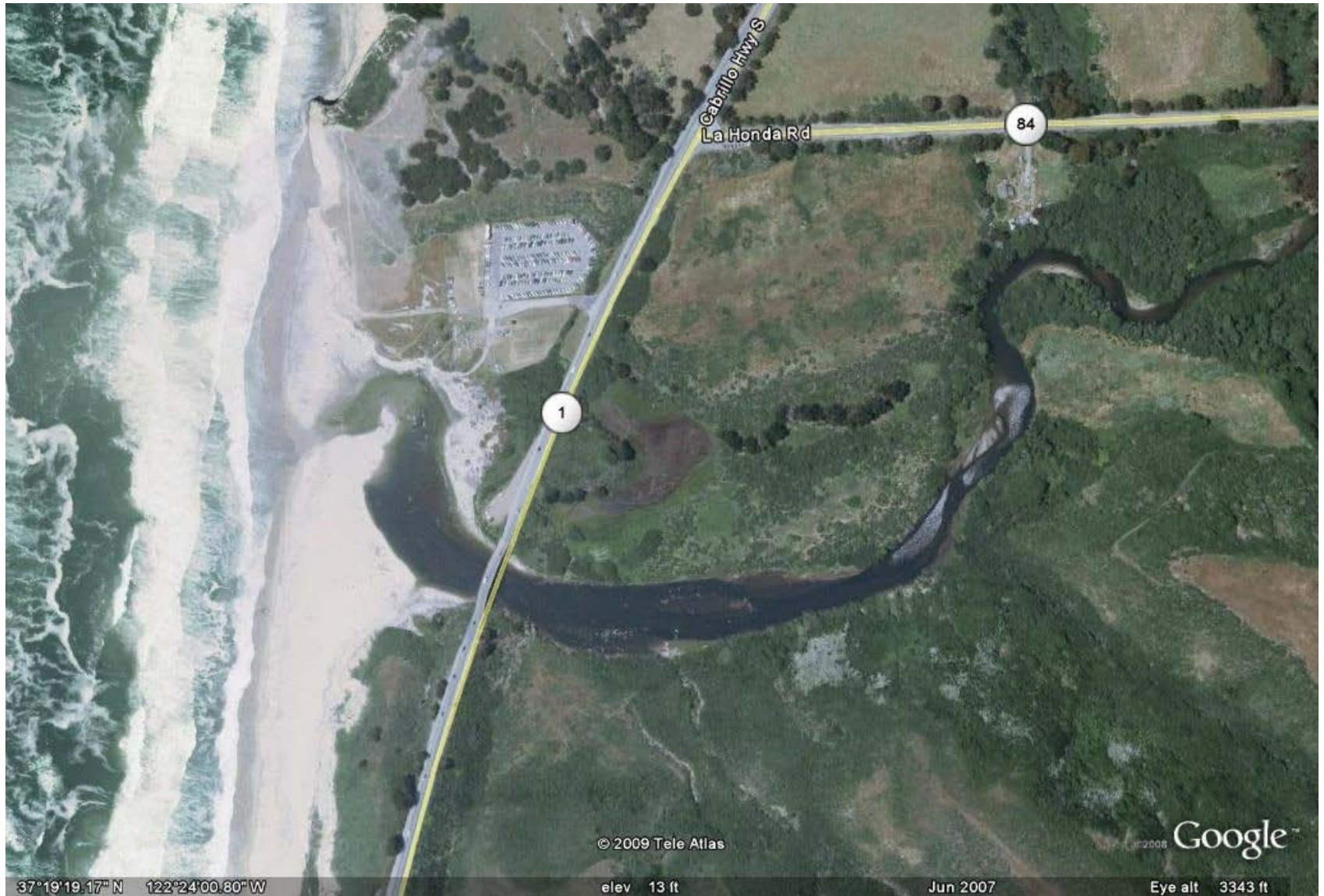
Flow and Access: Navarro River during 1951 - 1955



Flow and Access: Navarro River during 1951 - 1955



Access to the Ocean through Coastal Lagoons: San Gregorio Creek



Summary: Hydrologic processes operate at multiple spatial and temporal scales that determine Flow, Sediment, Temperature (?) and Access:

- Annual evapotranspiration was invariant over 10^4 range in watershed area
- High frequency variations in flow quantify water diversions for frost protection
- Fine sediment dynamics approached with dam releases
- Possible accelerated groundwater depletion through long-term analysis of summer flow recession
- Coastal lagoons as watershed integrators