



Atmospheric and Surface Water

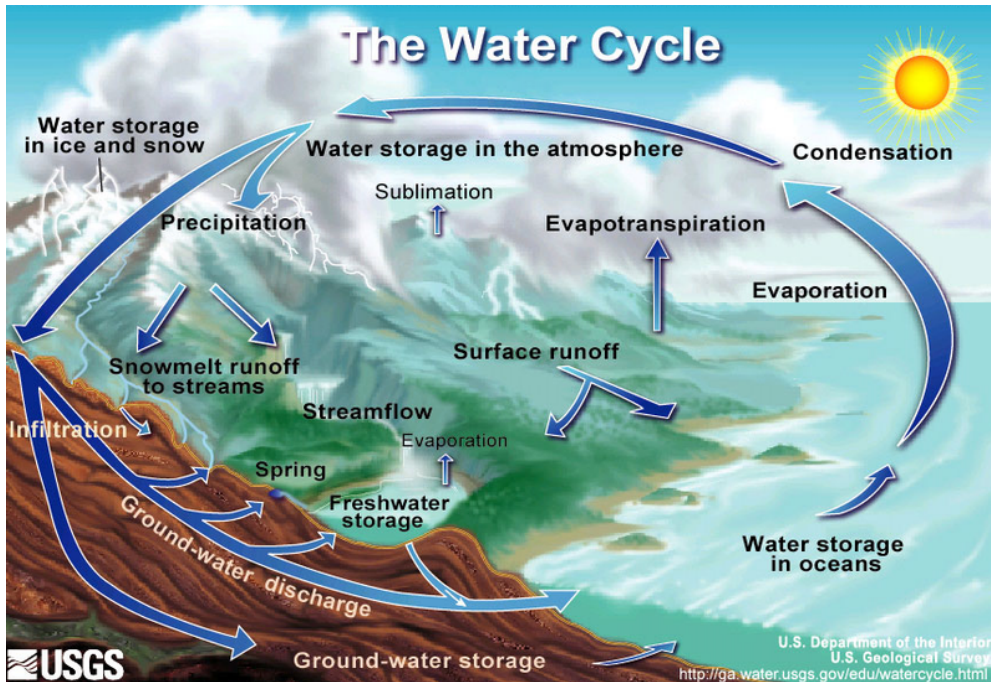
Pierre-Emmanuel Kirstetter



OU Water Day - Norman, 16 November, 2018

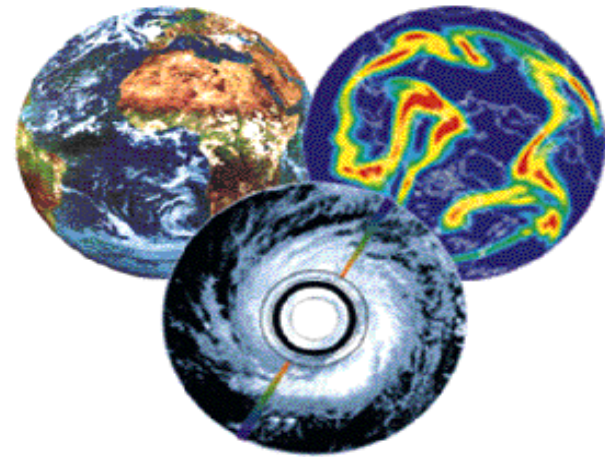
Motivation

Hydrology has been traditionally broken into sub-disciplines focusing on separate components of the water cycle



1. Observations

2. Theory/Models

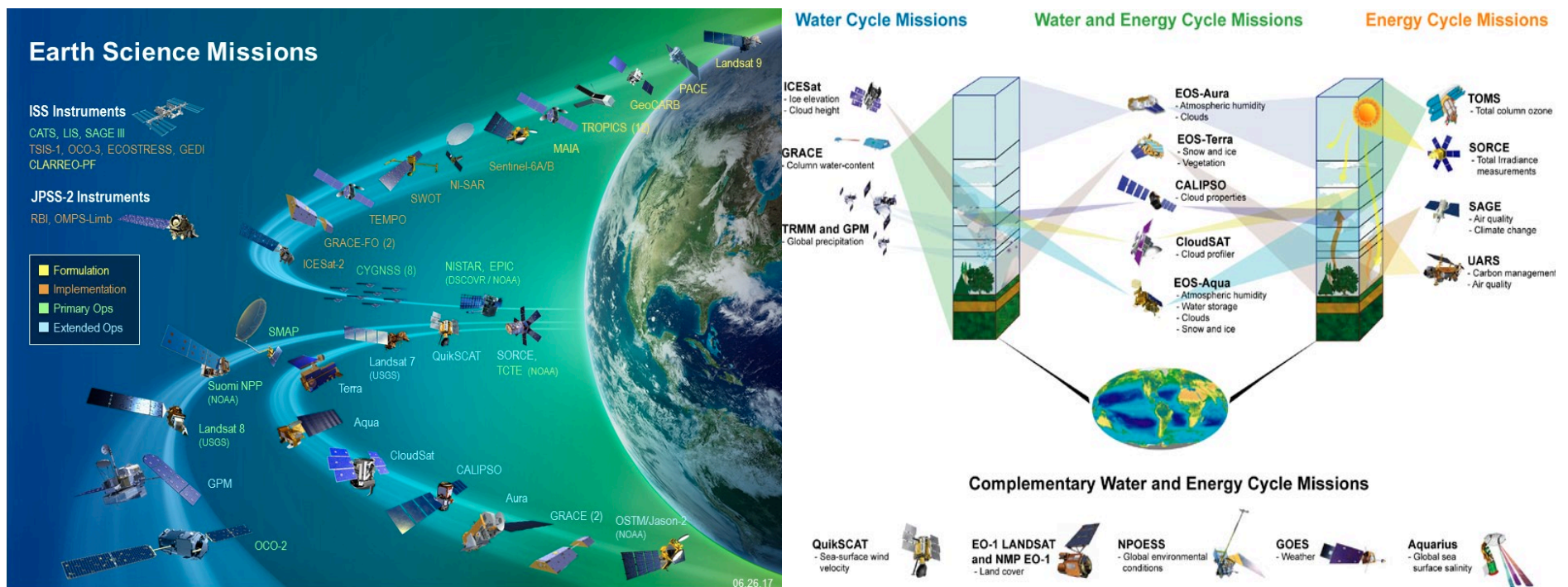


3. Prediction → Societal Benefits

- emergence of a more comprehensive understanding of the water cycle and its components
- bridge gaps between water science and engineering

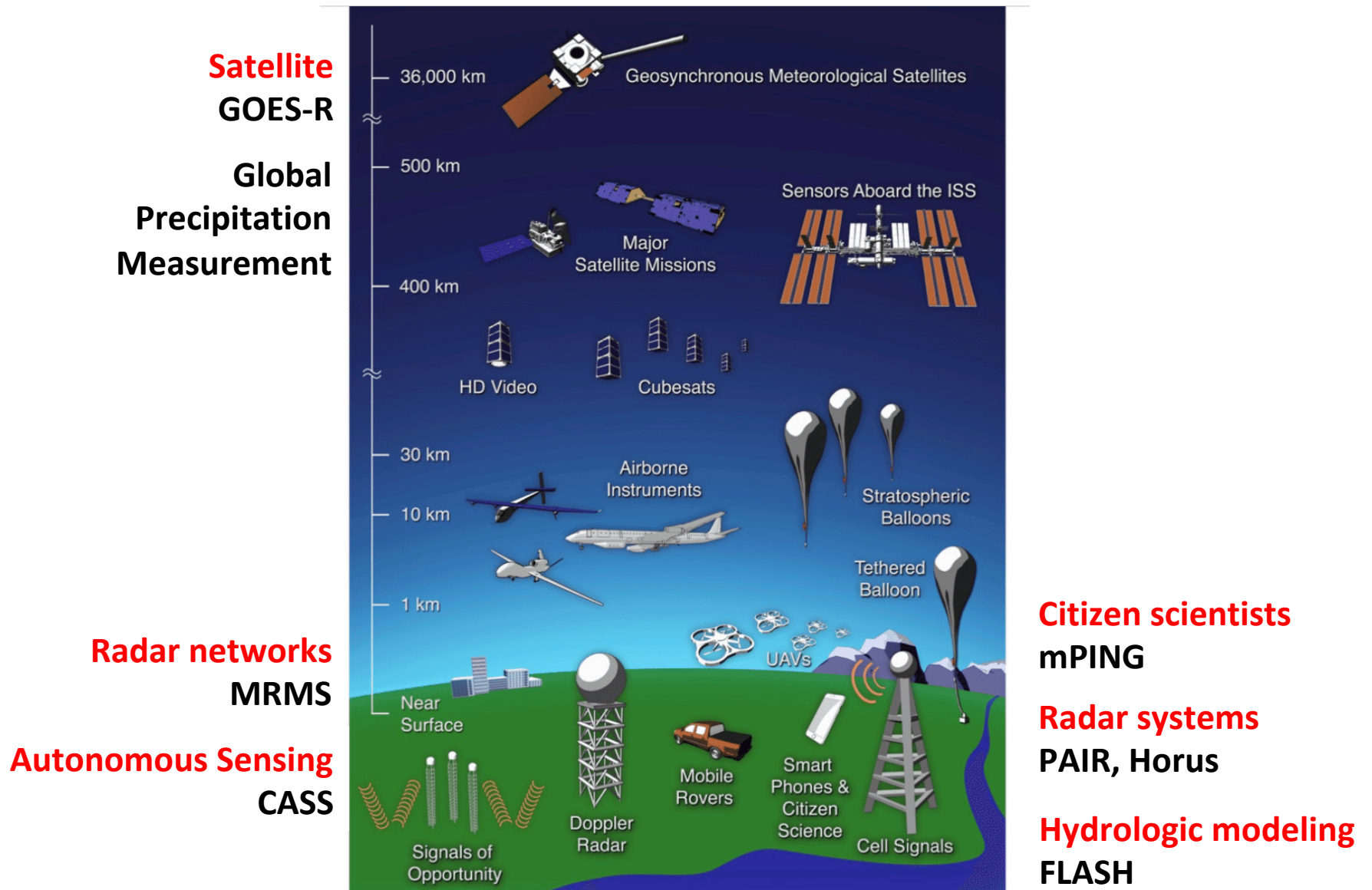
Emerging ideas and paths forward in hydrology

Satellite remote sensing: multi-missions to sample the hydrologic column



Courtesy NASA

Relevant strengths at the University of Oklahoma

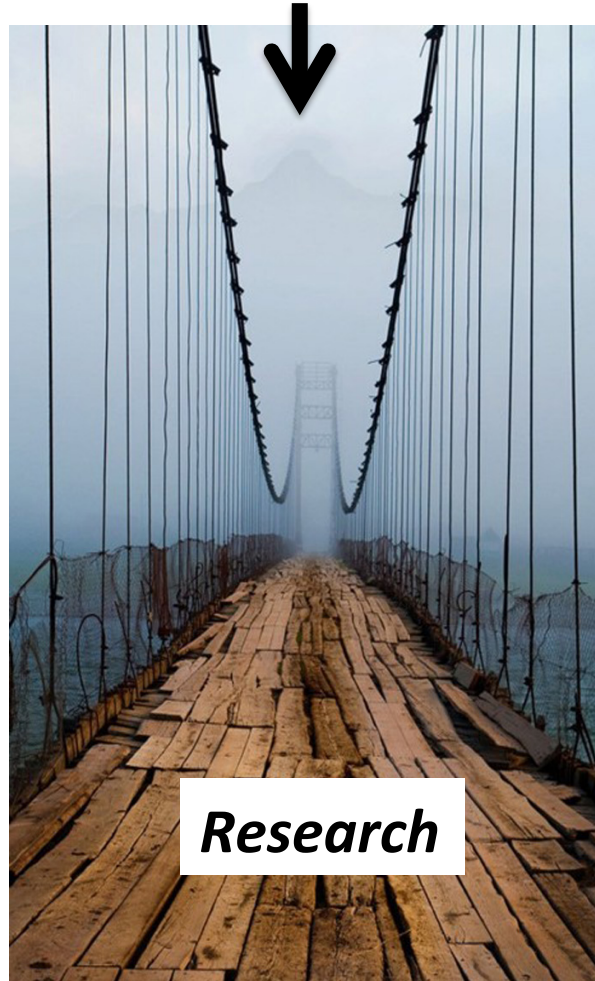


Courtesy M. McCabe

Relevant strengths at the University of Oklahoma

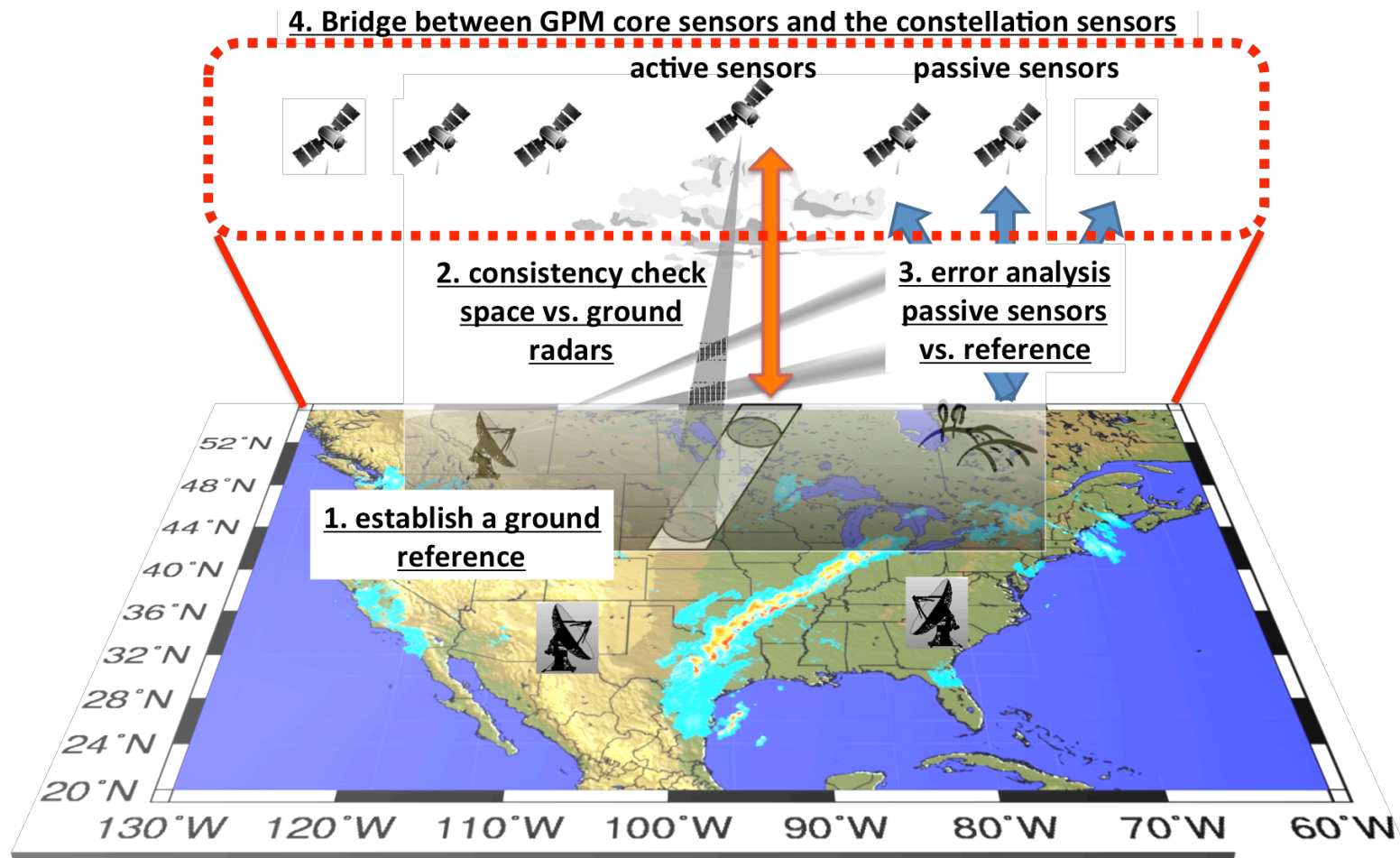
Unique ability to build and deploy systems from basic concept to application.

Operations



Research

MRMS and the GPM / GOES-R missions

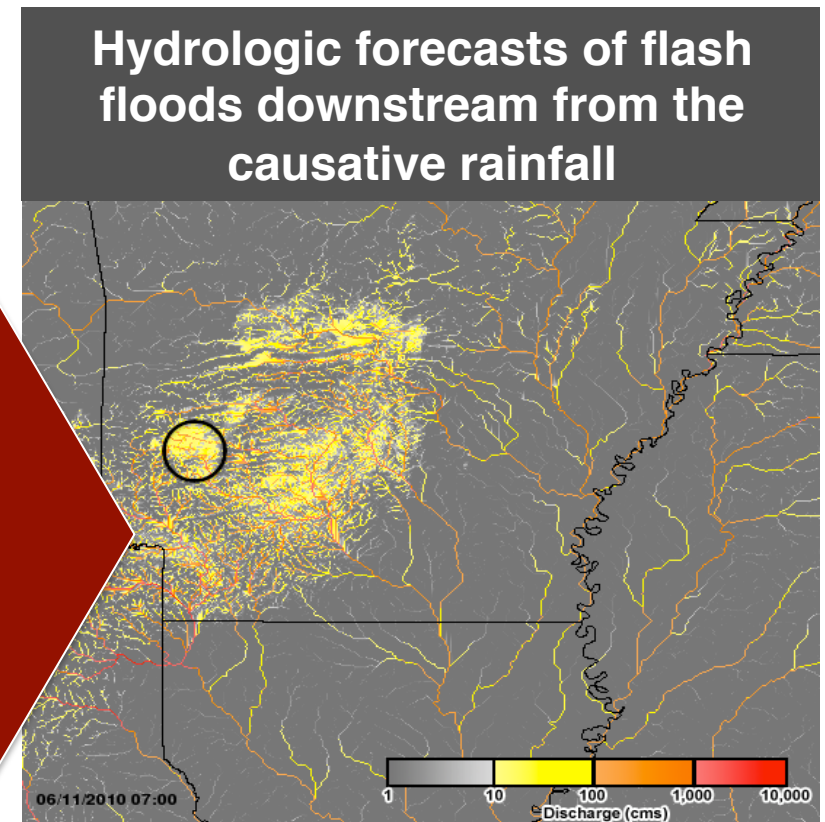
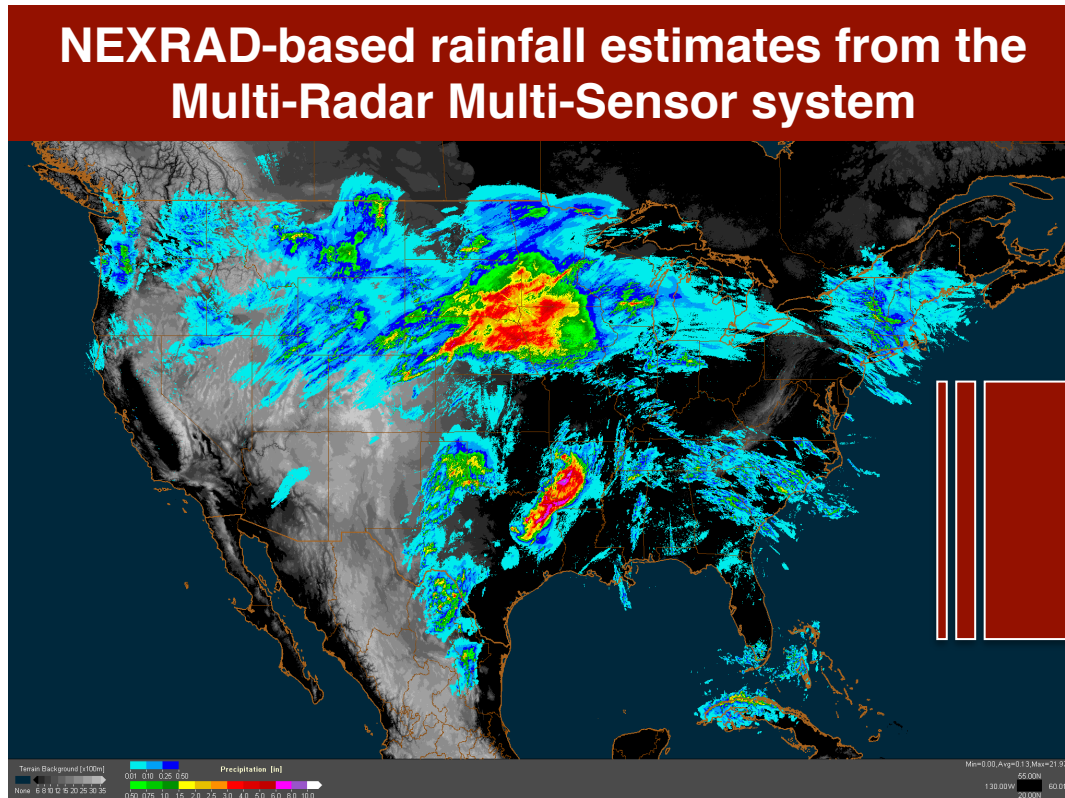


➔ Precipitation understanding at national and global scales

➔ Flood monitoring and forecasting

Continental-scale Flash Flood Modeling

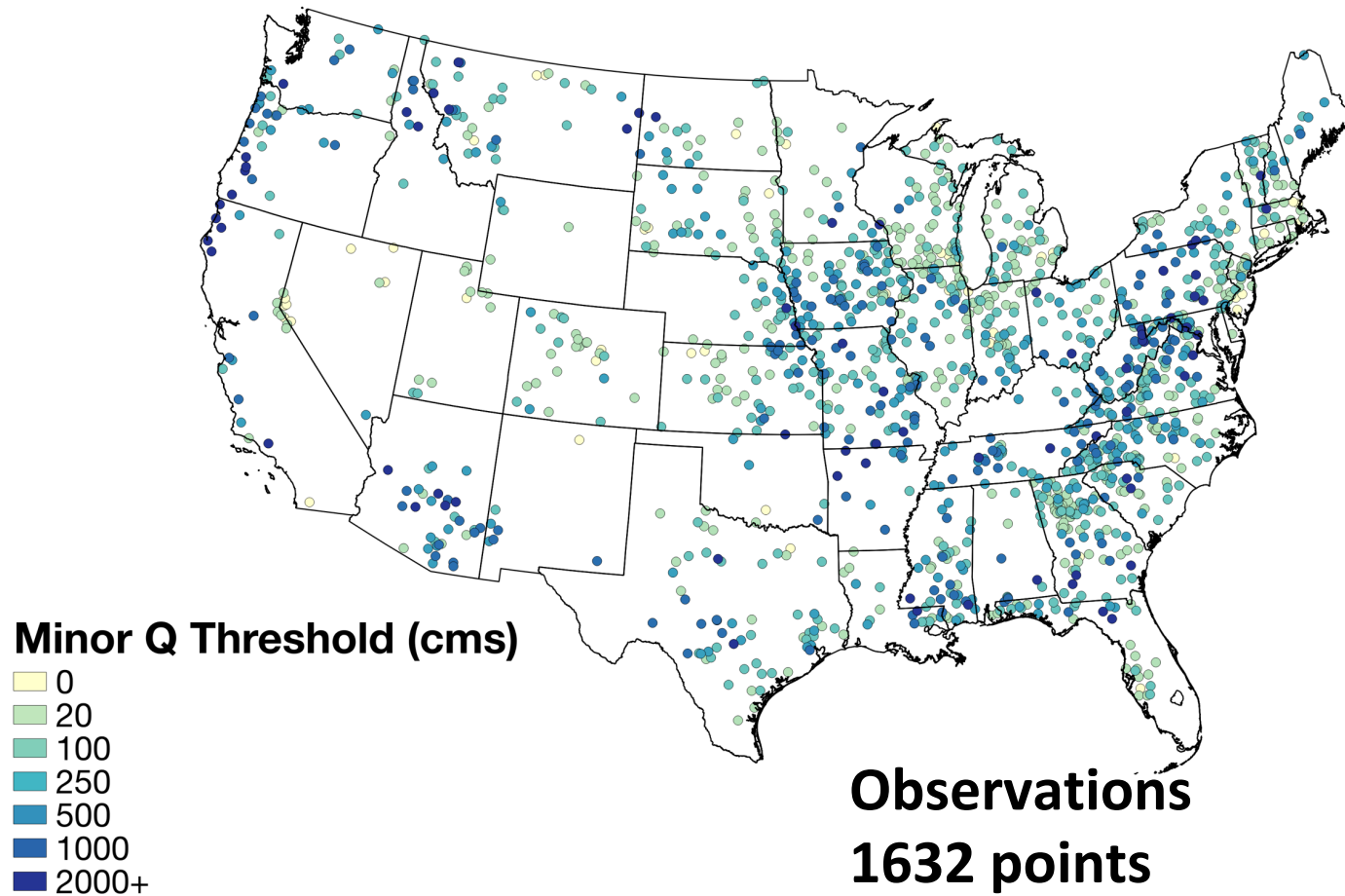
FLASH – Flooded Locations And Simulated Hydrographs



➔ Flash flood monitoring and forecasting by the National Weather Service.

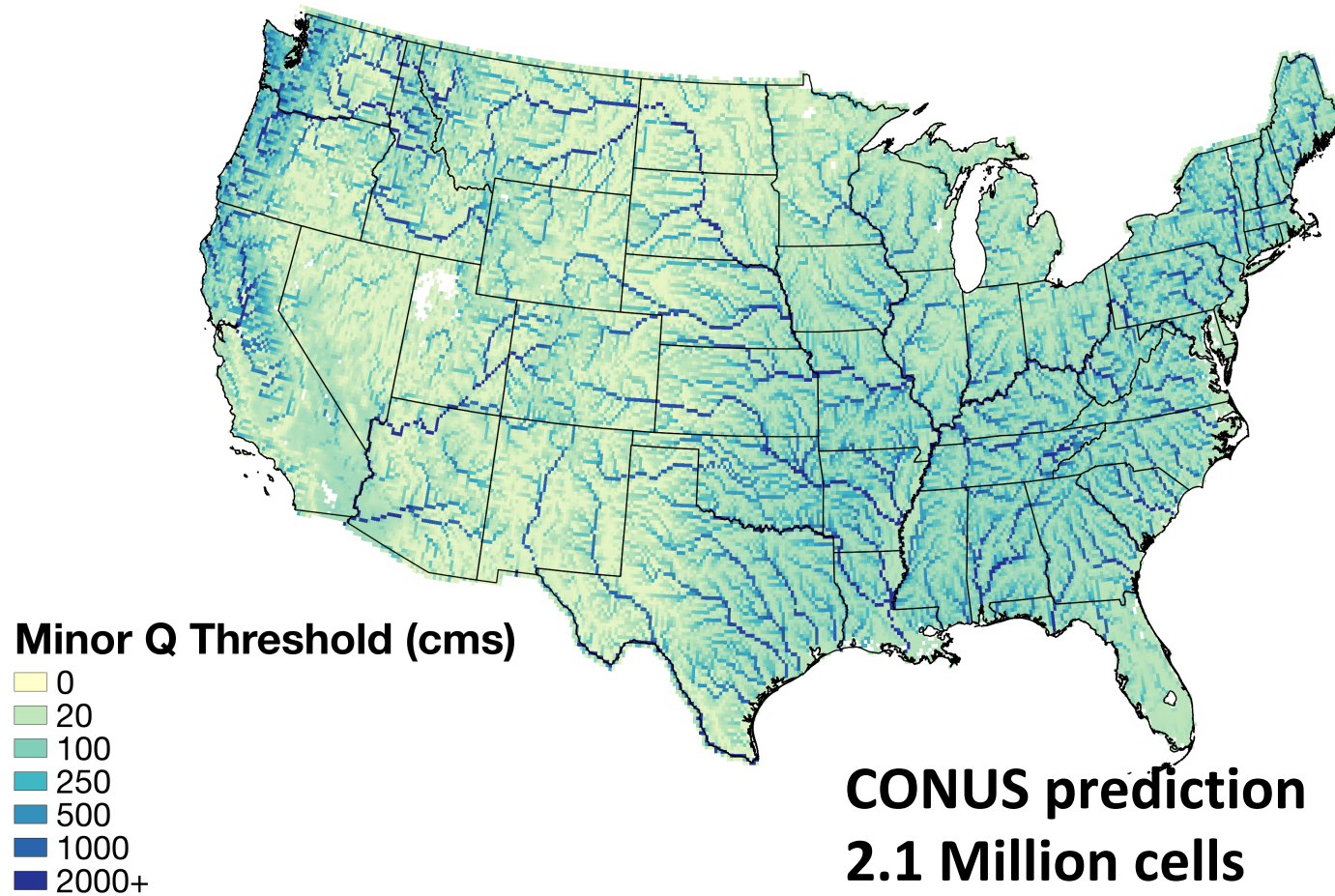
Prediction of flood risk

Prediction of probabilistic Minor Flood Stage



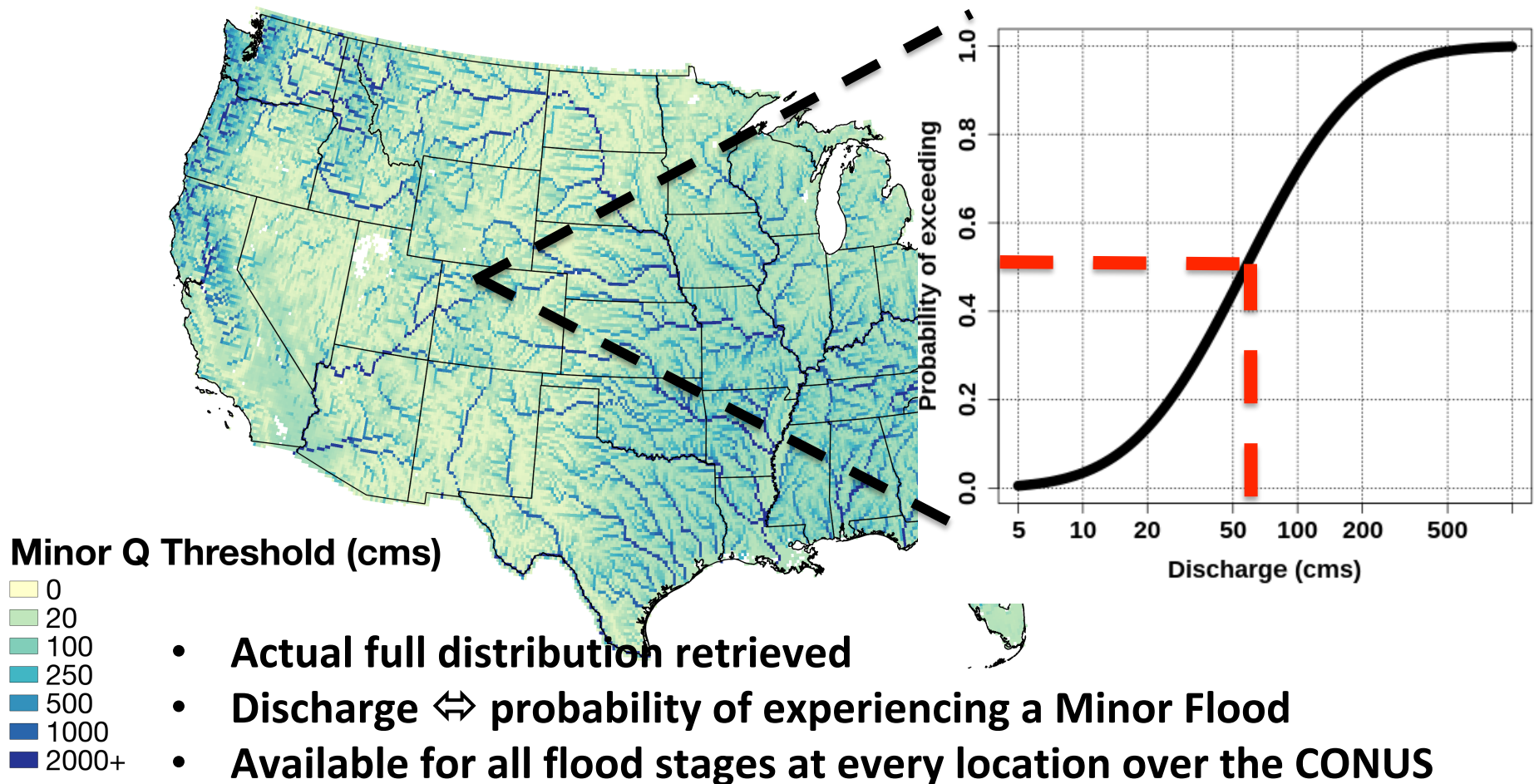
Prediction of flood risk

Prediction of probabilistic Minor Flood Stage



Prediction of flood risk

Prediction of probabilistic Minor Flood Stage: risk assessment



Prediction of flood risk

Case 06/11/2010: Arkansas campground flash flood

