

# Evaluation of Evapotranspiration Simulations from the U.S. National Agroecosystems Model using OpenET Data

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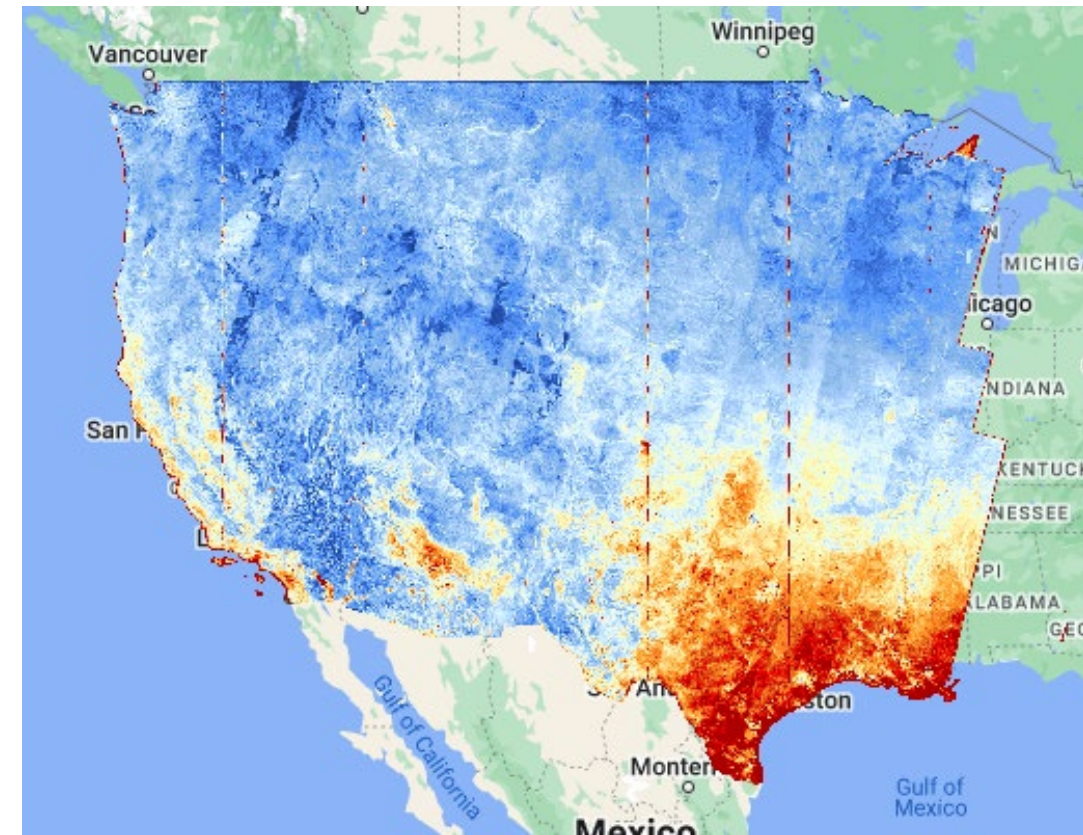
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# Introduction

- OpenET (<https://etdata.org>)
  - State-of-art satellite ET estimates for western CONUS
  - Ensemble of six ET estimation approaches
  - Monthly and annual data from 2016 to 2023
  - 30 m spatial resolution
  - Resolved to field scale
  - Access via Google Earth Engine
- National Agroecosystems Model (NAM)
  - National implementation of SWAT+ model
  - Resolved to field scale
    - 217,712 fields resolved in Texas
    - 1,760,166 fields in western CONUS
- Objectives
  - Use OpenET data to evaluate NAM ET simulations in Texas and the western CONUS
  - Use NAM to evaluate strategies for addressing regional water availability issues in western CONUS



# OpenET

- Source: <https://etdata.org>
- Goal is “transformative, timely ET data”
  - ET-based irrigation practices
  - Water trading programs
  - Surface and groundwater accounting
- Satellite and ground-based data sources
  - Landsat, Sentinel-2, GOES, etc.
  - Weather station network data
  - Field boundary and crop type datasets
  - Gridded data corrected for bias using 800 weather stations in ag area
- Six surface energy balance models
  - ALEXI/DisALEXI (M. Anderson, ARS)
  - eeMetric (Rick Allen)
  - geeSEBAL (W. Bastiaansen)
  - PT-JPL (NASA JPL)
  - SIMS (F. Melton, NASA)
  - SSEBop (G. Senay, USGS)
- Ensemble: Mean of all 6 models after outlier removal

Model Acronym	Model Name	Primary References
ALEXI/DisALEXI v 0.0.32	Atmosphere-Land Exchange Inverse / Disaggregation of the Atmosphere-Land Exchange Inverse	Anderson et al., 2007; Anderson et al., 2018;
eeMETRIC v 0.20.26	Google Earth Engine implementation of the Mapping Evapotranspiration at high Resolution with Internalized Calibration model	Allen et al., 2007; Kilic et al., 2011; Allen et al., 2011
geeSEBAL v 0.2.2	Google Earth Engine implementation of the Surface Energy Balance Algorithm for Land	Bastiaansen et al., 1998; Laipelt et al., 2021
PT-JPL v 0.2.1	Priestley-Taylor Jet Propulsion Laboratory	Fisher et al., 2008
SIMS v 0.1.0	Satellite Irrigation Management Support	Melton et al., 2012; Pereira et al., 2020
SSEBop v 0.2.6	Operational Simplified Surface Energy Balance	Senay et al., 2013; Senay et al., 2018

# OpenET Data

- Data Explorer
  - 30 m resolution ET data
  - Field-scale
  - Arizona example
- Google Earth Engine
  - Python code editor
  - Automate data retrieval
  - Load shapefiles with features of interest as “assets” in GEE
  - Write script to retrieve ET data to Google Drive

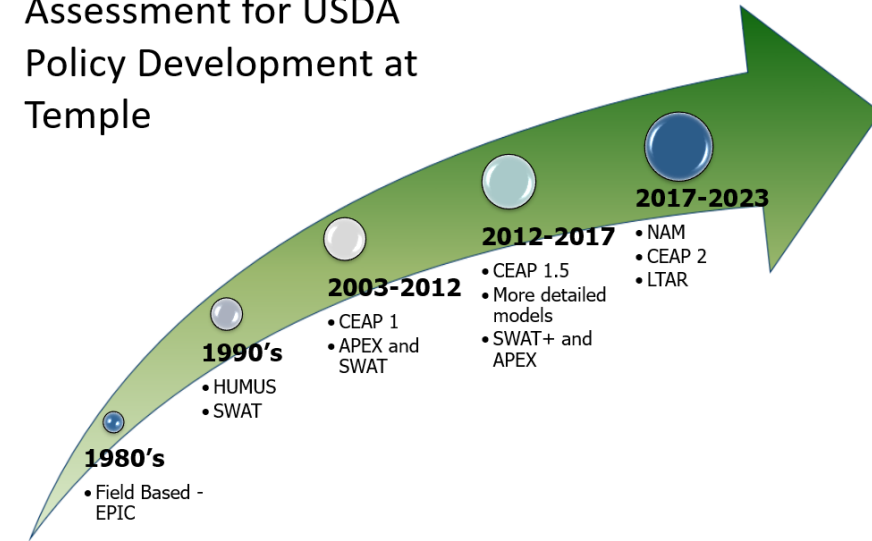
The screenshot displays the Google Earth Engine (GEE) interface. At the top, the search bar contains "Search places and datasets...". The left sidebar shows a tree view of assets under the user "kellythorp", including folders for "Examples", "Indonesia", and "OpenET". The main panel shows a Python script for processing evapotranspiration data. The script includes comments for visualization parameters, adding data layers, and a mapping function to calculate mean evapotranspiration for each month. The map at the bottom shows the United States with a color-coded overlay representing evapotranspiration data, ranging from blue (low) to red (high). The map includes labels for major cities and states.

```
32 var df = dataset.select(datalayer);
33 //print(df.first().projection());
34
35 // Visualization parameters
36 var bandVis = {
37   min: 0,
38   max: 45,
39   palette: [
40     '1a3678', '2955bc', '5699ff', '8dbae9', 'acd1ff', 'caebff', 'e5f9ff',
41     'fdffb4', 'ffe6a2', 'ffc969', 'ffa12d', 'ff7c1f', 'ca531a', 'ff0000',
42     'ab0000'
43   ],
44 };
45
46 // Add the evapotranspiration data layer to the map
47 Map.addLayer(df, bandVis, 'OpenET Data');
48
49 // Add the selected county boundary to the map
50 //Map.addLayer(shp, {}, 'ROI');
51
52 // Mapping function to calculate mean evapotranspiration for each month
53 var meanet = df.map(function(image){
54   // Extract date information
55   var year = image.date().format('YY');
56   var month = image.date().format('MM');
57   //var day = image.date().format('dd');
58
59   // Reduce region to calculate mean ET
60   var feats = image.reduceRegions({
61     collection: shp,
62     reducer: ee.Reducer.mean(),
63     scale: 30 // Scale for reducing region
64   });
65   // Add image metadata to each feature
66   .map(function(feature){
67     return ee.Feature(ee.Feature(feature)
68       .set('year', year)
69       .set('month', month)
70       // .set('day', day)
71       // Copy image properties to the feature
72   });
```

# National Agroecosystems Model (NAM)

- SWAT+ modeling framework for CONUS
  - Assessment of conservation practices (CEAP)
  - Environmental impact from agriculture
  - Evaluation of land use change
  - Management of water resources
  - Studying impacts of climate uncertainty
- Incorporates field-scale and stream processes
- Based on USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) system
  - Individual SWAT+ models for each HUC8 (2121 basins)
  - Subbasins at HUC12 scale (65,000 basins)
  - Individual fields incorporated as hydrologic response units (HRU)

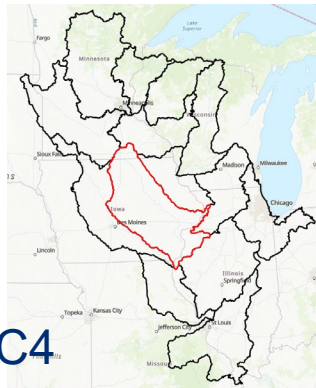
History of Conservation Assessment for USDA Policy Development at Temple



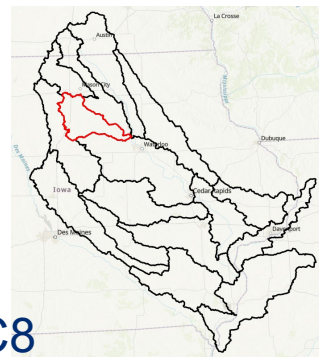
HUC2



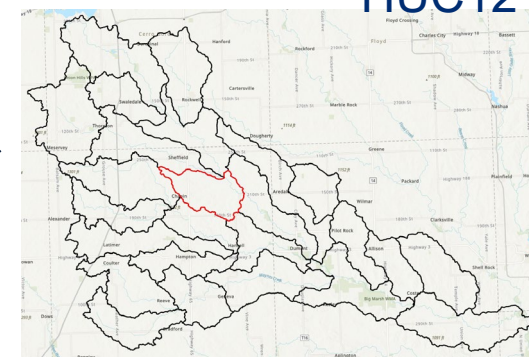
HUC4



HUC8



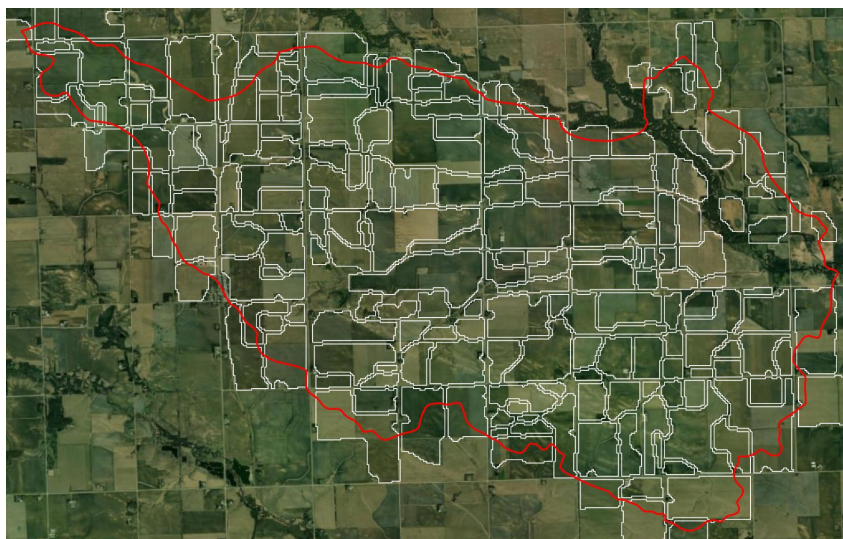
HUC12



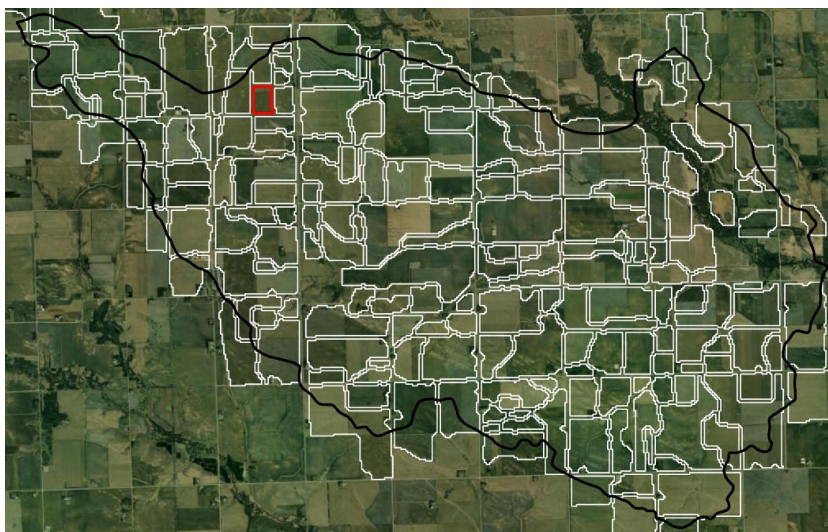
# National Agroecosystems Model (NAM)

- National field boundary maps
  - Yan and Roy (2016) Landsat approach
  - Provides unique IDs (FUID) and field geometries
  - 4.5 million fields in CONUS
  - Simulation of upland processes begin at field scale

HUC12: 070802040401



FUID: 1277645001

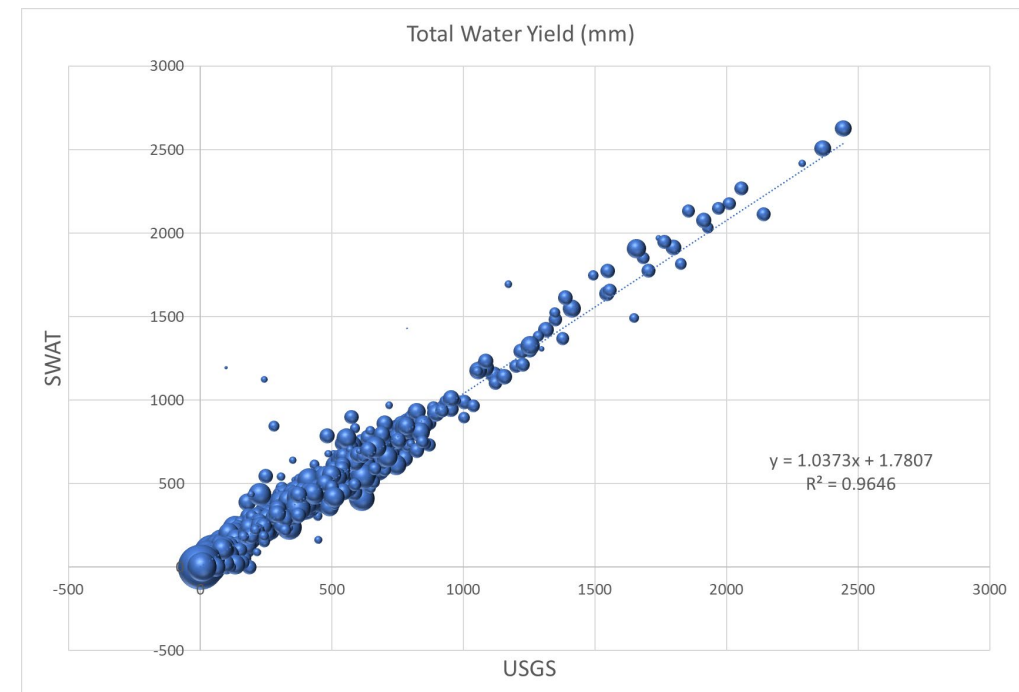
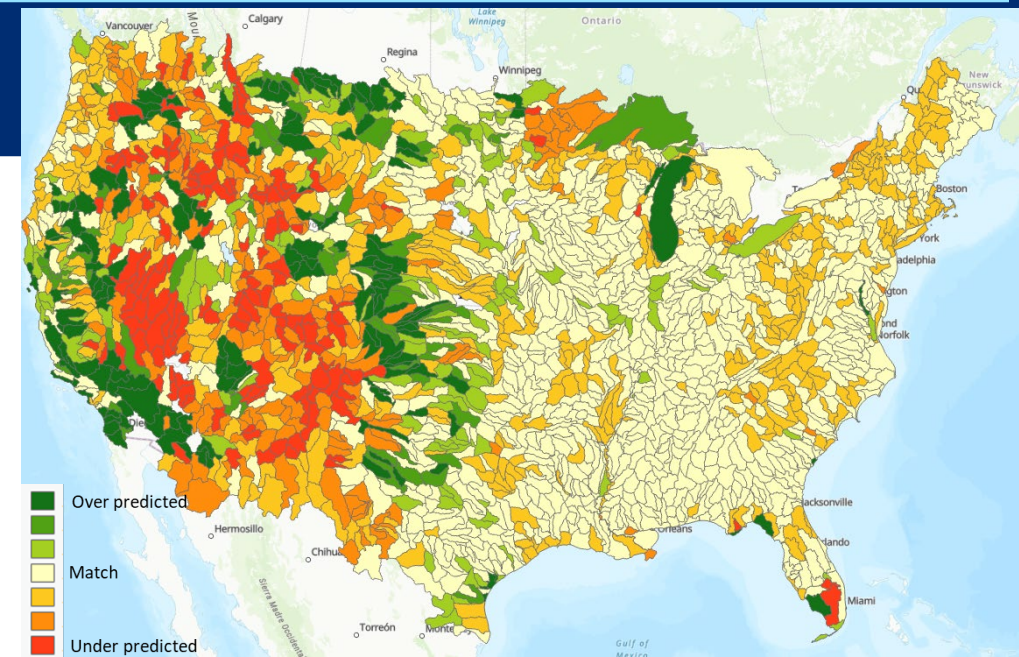


HRU\_ID = 1484863  
FUID = 1277645001  
1% Slope  
Soil = Dinsdale  
Corn-Soybean rotation  
Tiled  
Not Irrigated



# NAM Runs and Calibration

- Running the model
  - ~8 wall-clock hours on HPC
  - Break runs into 2121 HUC8 basins
  - Some basins run asynchronously
  - Others require synchronous execution
  - No routing required for upland processes
- Ongoing, long-term calibration effort
  - Water yield and stream flow
  - Nutrient and sediment loads
  - Corn and soybean yield
  - ET with limited USGS data (Rietz et al 2017)
    - Poor water yield in western CONUS
    - OpenET data can help improve model



# SWAT+ Evapotranspiration

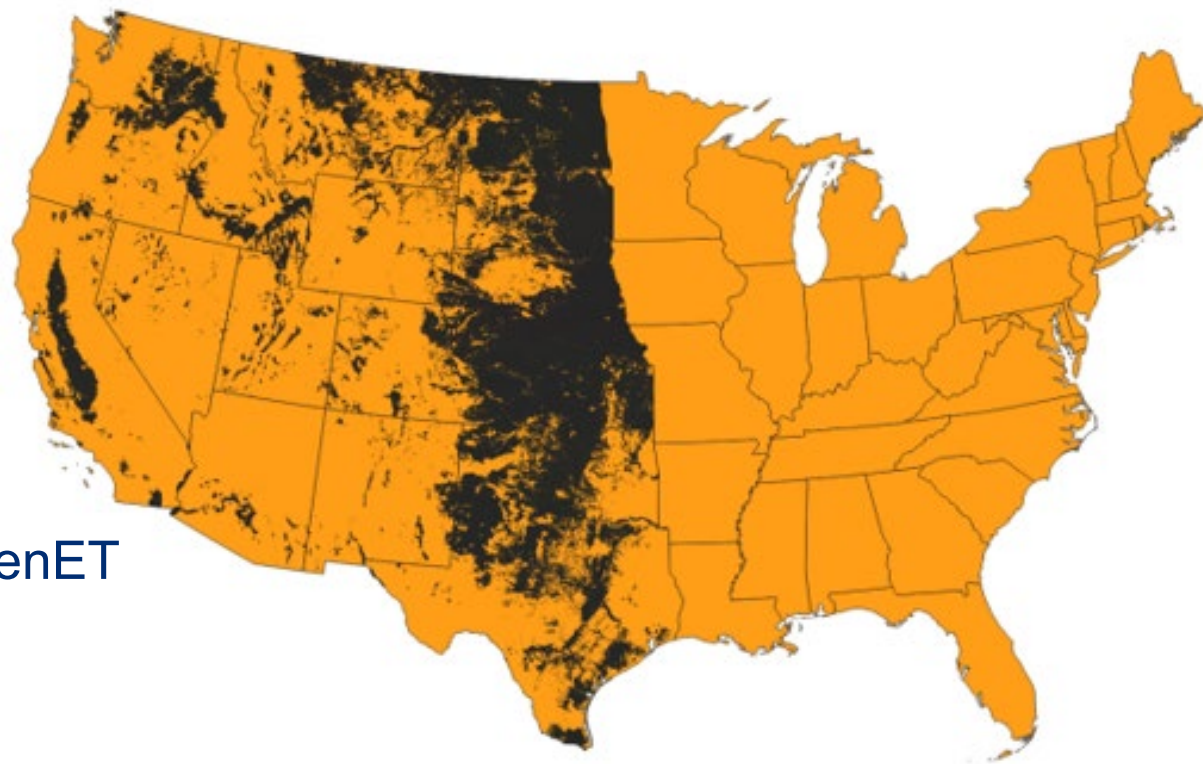
- 3 potential (i.e., maximum) ET methods
  - Priestley-Taylor
  - Penman-Montieth (resistance terms for 40 cm alfalfa)
  - Hargreaves and Samani (1985)
    - $ET_{max} = 0.0023 \times ra \times (T_{avg} + 17.8) \times SQRT(T_{max} - T_{min})$
    - NAM simulations use this equation.
- NAM weather inputs
  - Eastern US
    - Weather station data at HUC12 scale
    - Interpolation for HUC12's with no station
  - Western US
    - Limited weather stations
    - Nexrad data for precipitation
    - Prism data for temperature
    - At centroid of HUC12





# Methodology

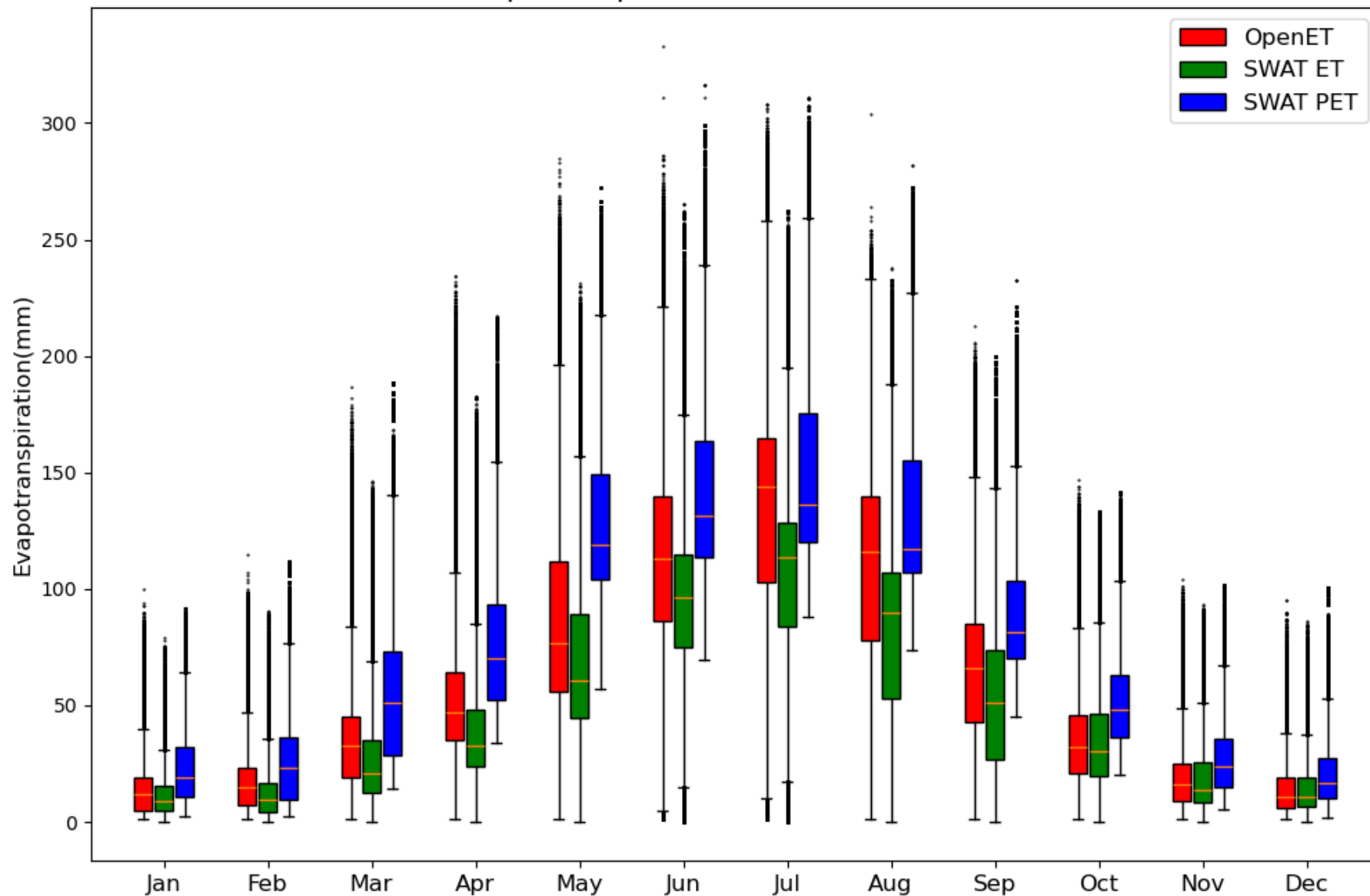
- Use NAM field boundary shapefiles
  - Yan and Roy (2016) Landsat method
  - Partition data by 17 western US states
  - Compute centroid of each field
  - Load shapefiles to Google Earth Engine
  - Obtain monthly ensemble ET data from OpenET
- Use latest calibrated NAM model
  - Pull monthly water balance output
  - Extract potential (maximum) simulated ET
  - Extract actual simulated ET
- Focus on years 2016 through 2018



# Results

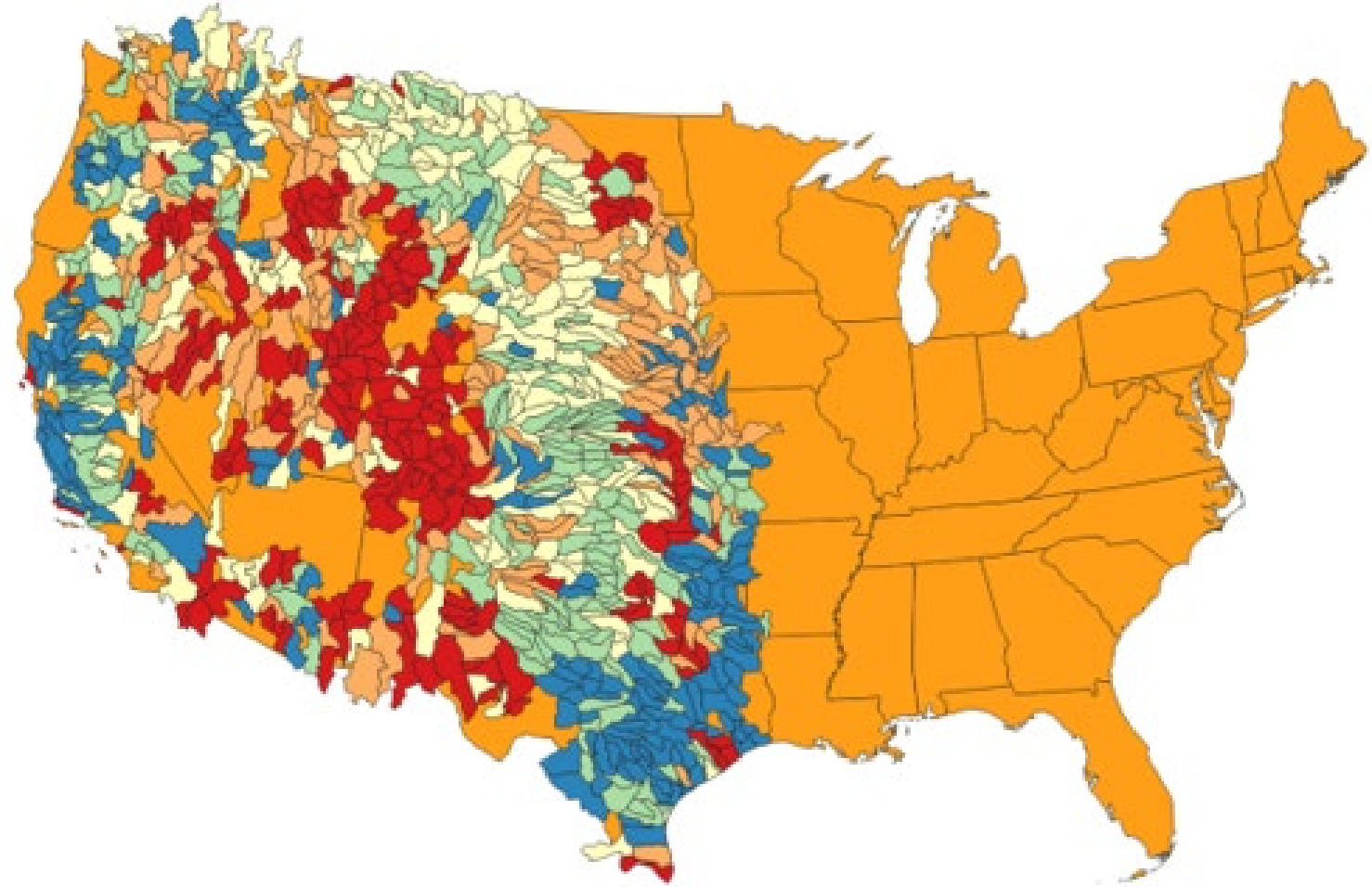
- 2016, 2017, 2018
- Field scale ET
- 17 western states
- Underestimated actual ET
- Potential (maximum) ET is sufficient
- Suggests a supply side issue
  - Inadequate irrigation
  - Inadequate precip






2018 Evapotranspiration for 17 Western US States



# Spatial Error

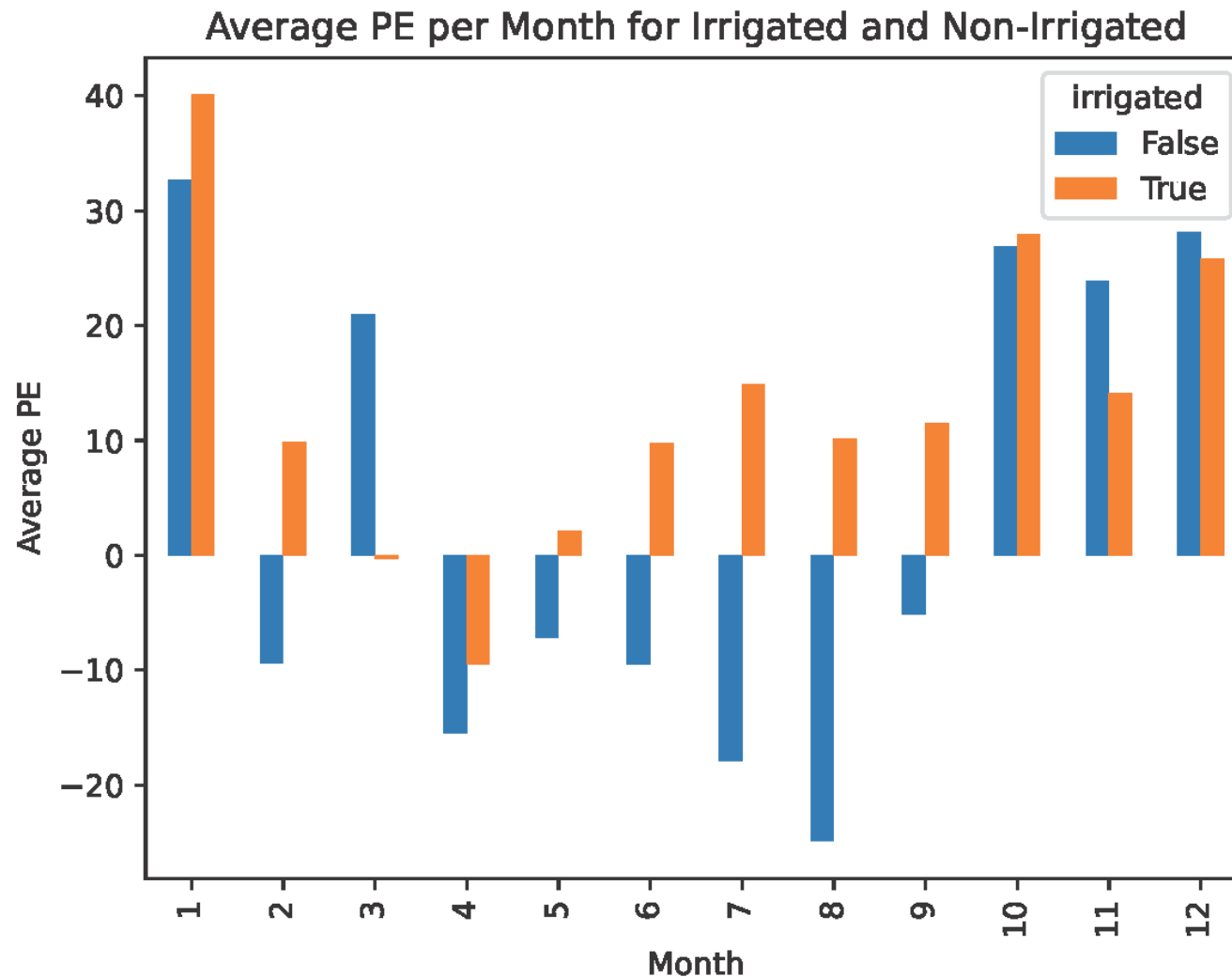
- Median percent error for ET at HUC8 and HUC12 scale
- Red: Underestimated ET
- Green: Reasonable ET
- Blue: Overestimated ET
- There are spatial patterns.
- Can use to improve model.



Symbol	Values	Legend
✓ 	-84.04 - -31.83	-84 - -32
✓ 	-31.83 - -21.89	-32 - -22
✓ 	-21.89 - -9.70	-22 - -10
✓ 	-9.70 - 2.90	-10 - 3
✓ 	2.90 - 107.74	3 - 108

# Rainfed vs Irrigated

- Percent error for monthly ET
  - Orange: Irrigated
  - Blue: Rainfed
  - 2016, 2017, 2018
- Irrigated: Overestimated ET
- Rainfed: Underestimated ET
- Can look at improvements to rainfall data and irrigation decision criteria.



# Future Work

- Lots of opportunity for building on
  - QA/QC of weather data
    - Assess deviation from reference conditions using FAO56 guidelines
    - Consider alternative weather data sources
  - Incorporation of ASCE standardized reference ET algorithm into SWAT+
    - Include adjustment from reference ET to maximum ET based on simulated LAI
    - Obtain standardized reference ET estimates from OpenET for comparison
  - Retrieve OpenET data at difference scales
    - Within field boundaries versus at field centroids
    - Within HUC12 boundaries versus at HUC12 centroids
    - OpenET data HUC12 scale allows assessment for non-ag area
    - Patiently wait for OpenET to expand to eastern CONUS
  - Improve parameterization for irrigation in the western US
- Post-doc opportunities on SWAT+ and NAM at Temple
  - Implementation of SWAT+ NAM on SCINet HPC infrastructure (ARS computing cluster)
  - Evaluating upland management practices on crop production vs environmental impact

Thank you for your attention!

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