

Prediction and Inference of Instream Nutrient and Sediment Concentrations using Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGB)

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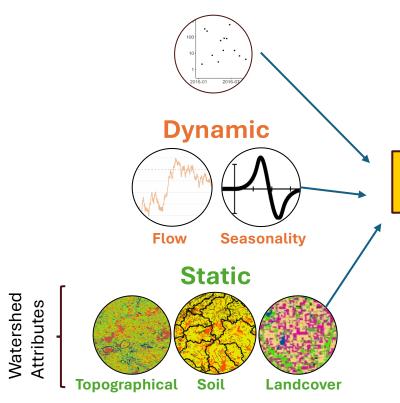
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Summary



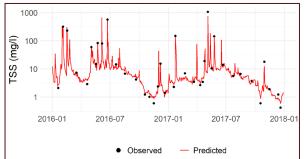


WQ observed data

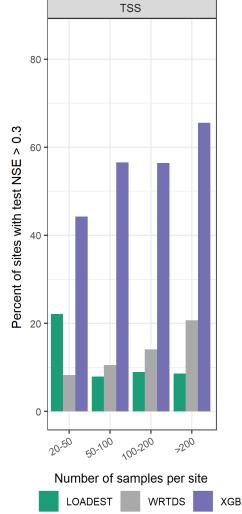


XGB





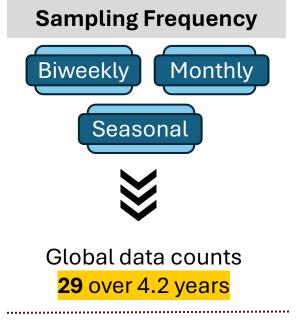




Results

Lack of sufficient monitoring data

- elevate uncertainty in water quality modeling and decision-making

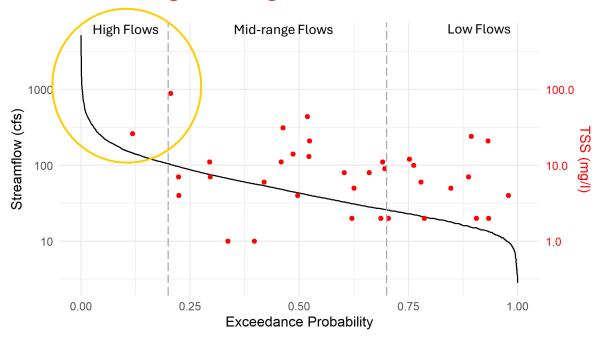


This study

499 sites, 1996-2020 (25 years)*

- > TSS-71
- > TN-89
- > TP- 95

Insufficient sampling values in high flow regime



LOADEST often results in high biases!

Regression based approach

Predictors- Time and Discharge

9 predefined equation

AIC based Selection

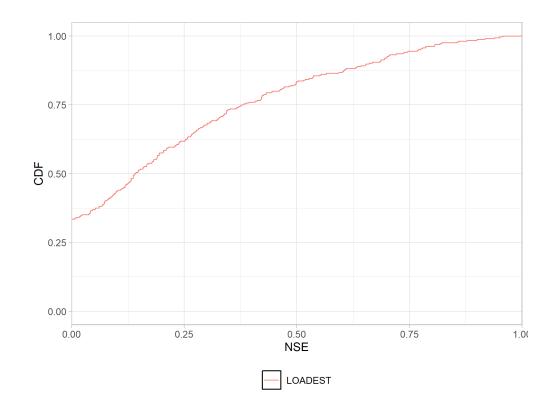
Individual sites

> 12 samples

Median sample size TSS-71

- Training- 57 (80%)
- Test- 14 (20%)

Only training stats



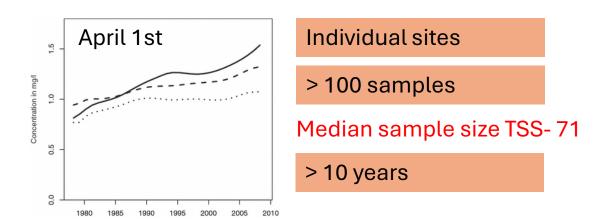
WRTDS recommended >100 samples over 10 years

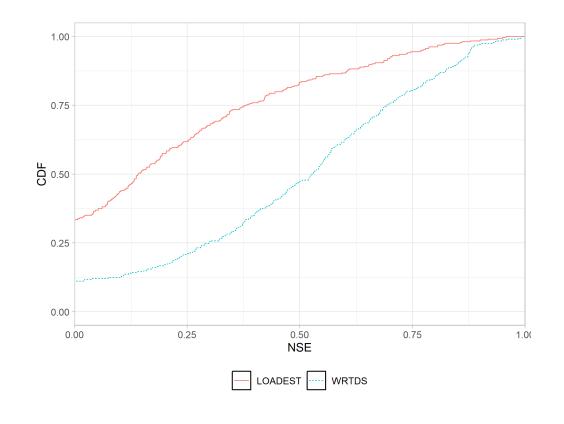
$$\ln(C_i) = \beta_{0,i} + \beta_{1,i}t_i + \underbrace{\beta_{2,i}\ln(Q_i)}_{\text{Flow dynamics}} + \underbrace{\beta_{3,i}\sin(2\pi t_i)}_{\text{Seasonality}} + \underbrace{\beta_{4,i}\cos(2\pi t_i)}_{\text{Unexplained variation}} + \underbrace{\epsilon_i}_{\text{Unexplained variation}}$$

Regression based approach

Predictors-Time, Discharge, Season

Weighted Regressions on Time, Discharge, and Season (Hirsch et al., 2010)





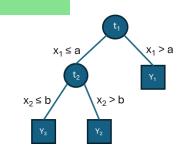
Hirsch, R. M., Moyer, D. L., & Archfield, S. A. (2010). Weighted Regressions on Time, Discharge, and Season (WRTDS), with an Application to Chesapeake Bay River Inputs. Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 46(5), 857-880. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1752-1688.2010.00482.x

XGB trained on combined WQ data improved predictions!

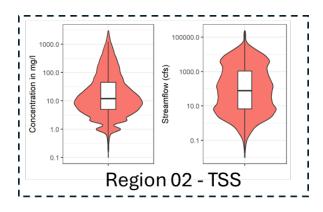
Tree based regression approach

Optimized handling of sparse and missing data

Ability to incorporate regularization to prevent overfitting



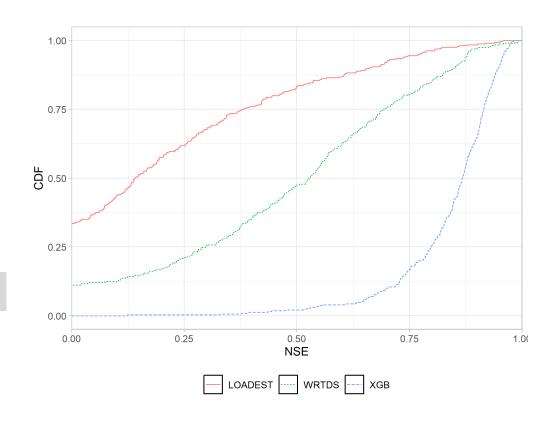
Combining WQ data across sites overcomes limitation of insufficient data at individual sites

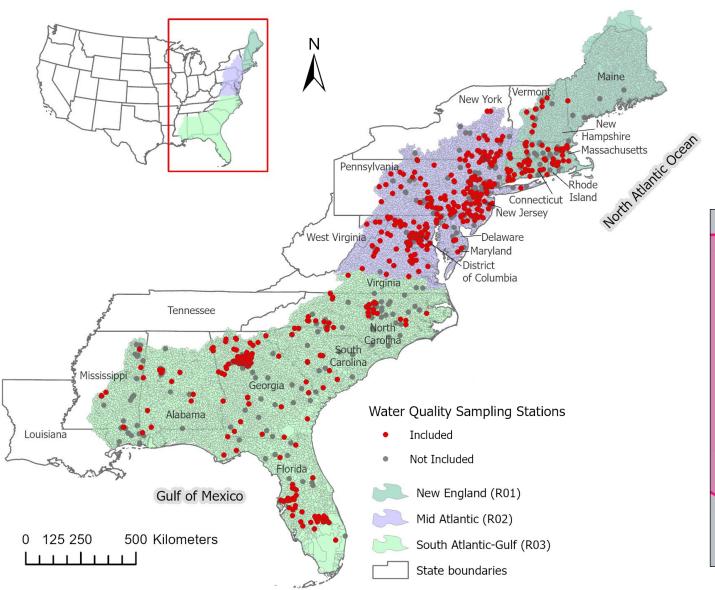


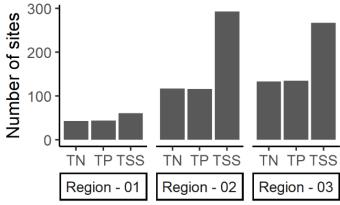
One region - One model

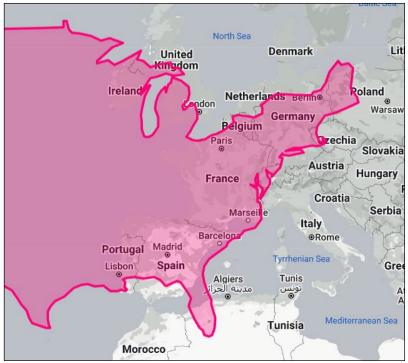


Daily WQ prediction at individual sites









27 predictors

Dynamic- HAWQS

Hydrologic and Water
Quality System



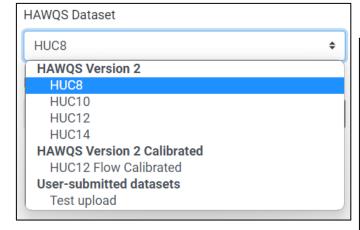






SWAT Model setup- just a few clicks away!!





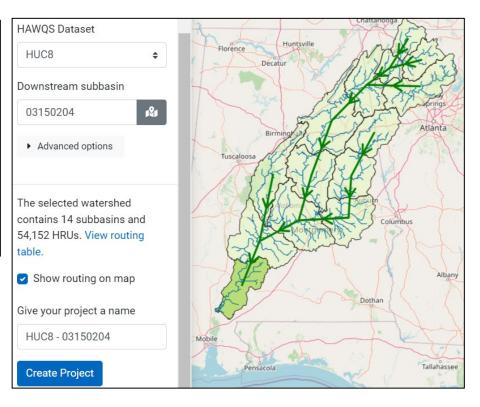




HAWQS API



hawqs.tamu.edu



INTERNATIONAL HAWQS PLATFORMS



- South Africa (HAMSA)
 [hamsa.hawqs.tamu.edu]
- Pernambuco Brazil (SUPer)
 [super.hawqs.tamu.edu]
- Hydrologic Unit Model for InDia (HUMID)
 [bhuvan.nrcs.gov.in]
- Global HAWQS [global.hawqs.tamu.edu]
- Coming Soon: Ukraine, Nepal





















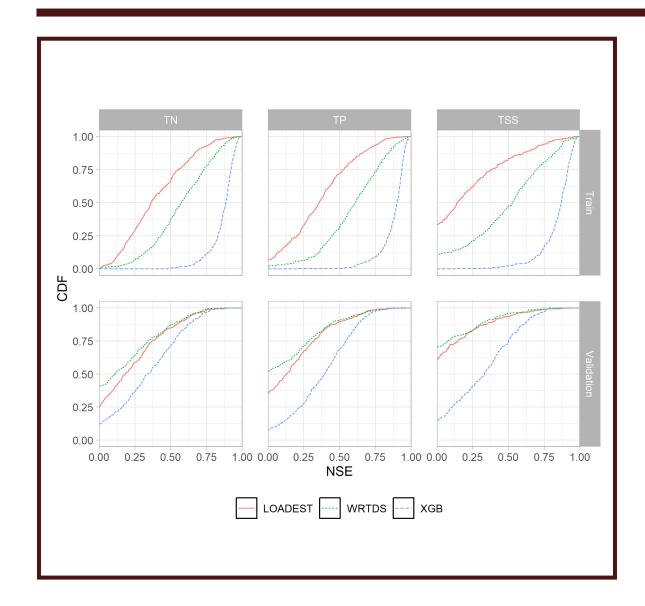


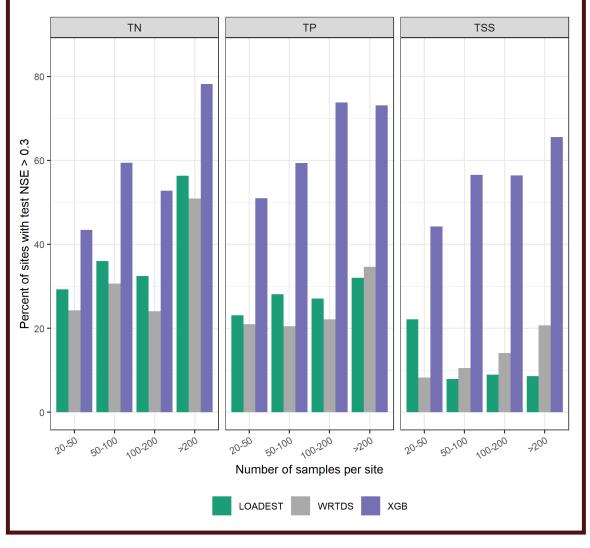




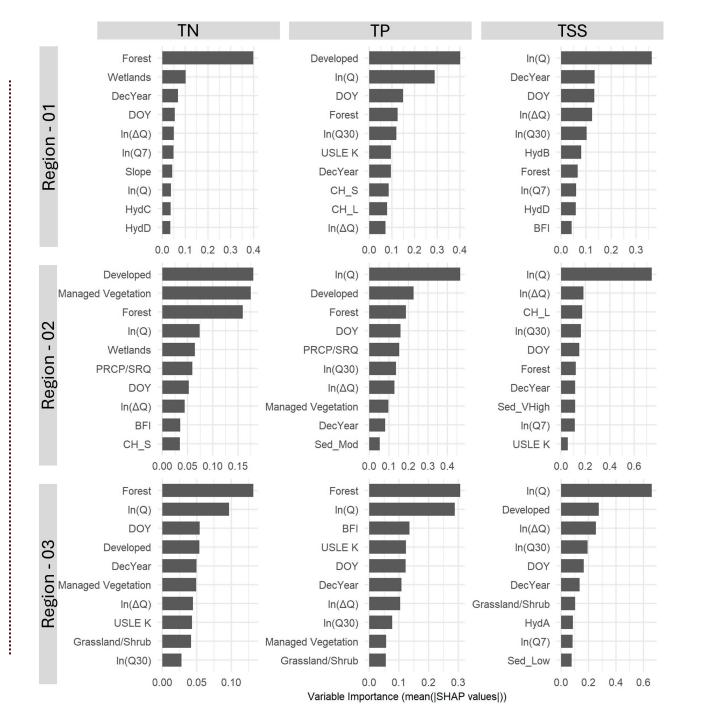


XGB outperformed LOADEST and WRTDS



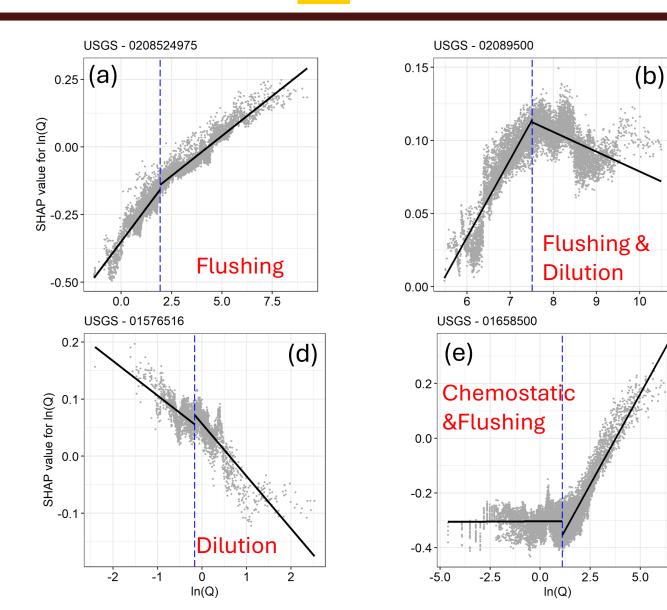


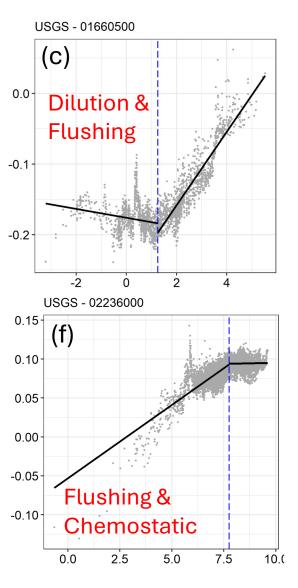
Watershed attributes played key role in WQ predictions



Six C-Q pattern: TN

Flushing: > 95% TSS & TP

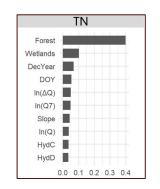


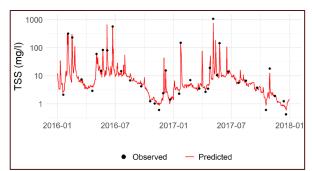


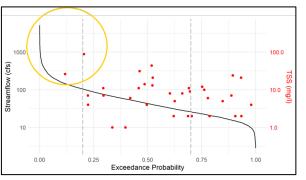
Key Takeaways

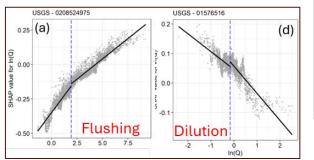
Water Research under review

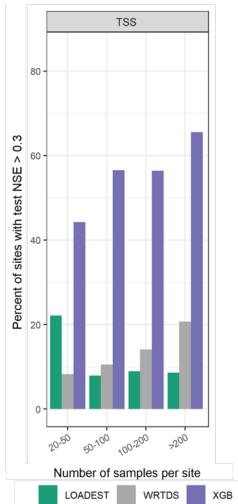
- ✓ New ML based WQ interpolation/extrapolation tool
- ✓ Daily WQ estimates for US HAWQS
- ✓ XGB model outperforms LOADEST and WRTDS
- ✓ Combining WQ data across sites overcomes limitation of insufficient data at individual sites
- ✓ ML-WQ inferences using Explainable AI aid in model interpretation increasing trust in Black-Box model













XGB-WQ-Prediction
GITHUB



Predicted WQ data for USA Texas Data Repository



HAWQS hawqs.tamu.edu

Thank you!

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Blackland Research Ext. Center



