

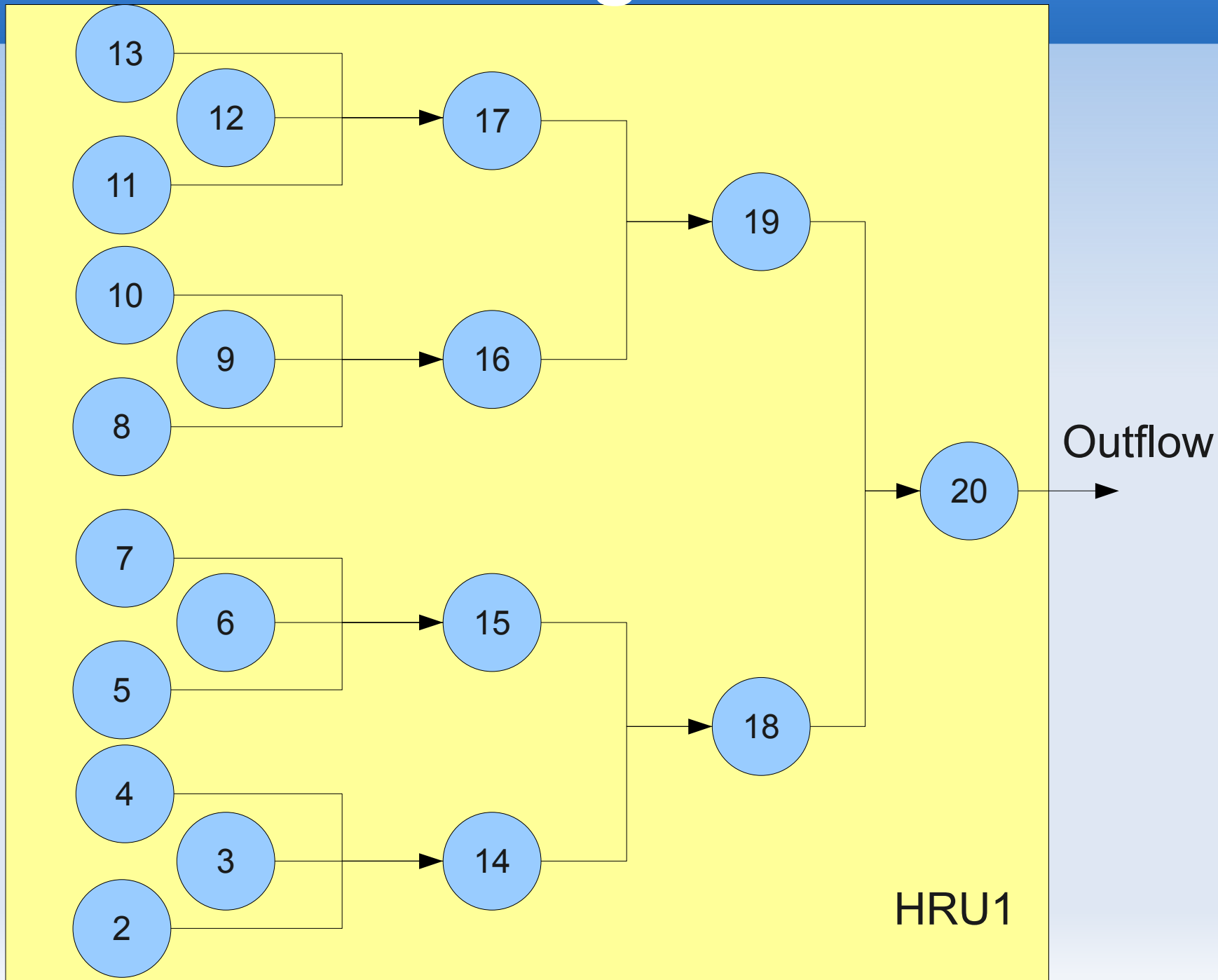
# Modelling drought in prairie watersheds

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Rob Armstrong

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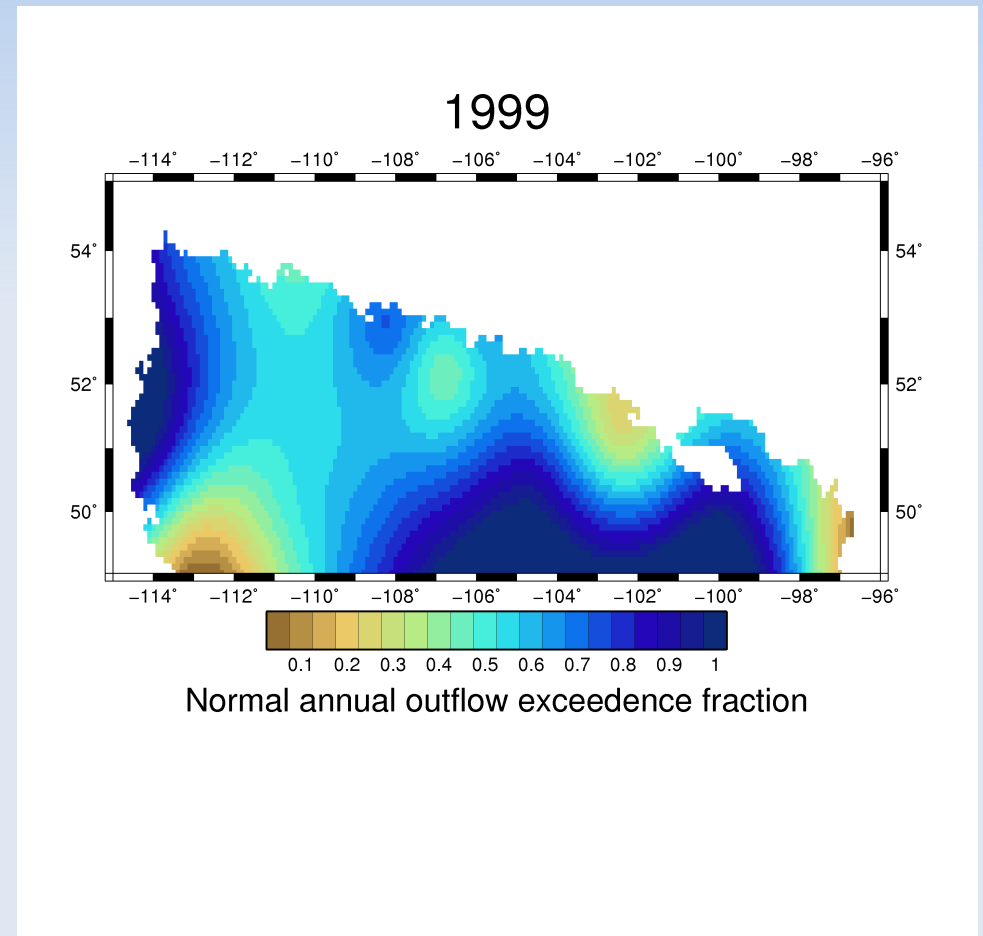
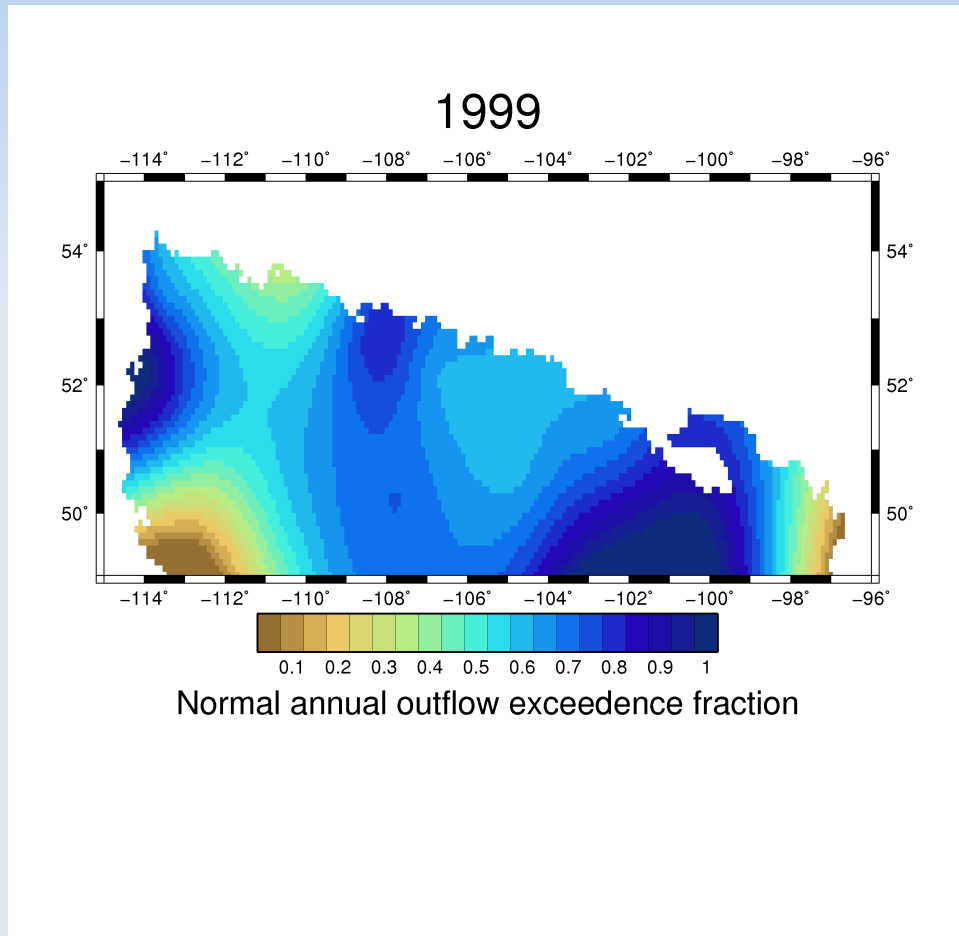
# Slough HRUs



# Modelled Streamflow 1999

Wetland basin

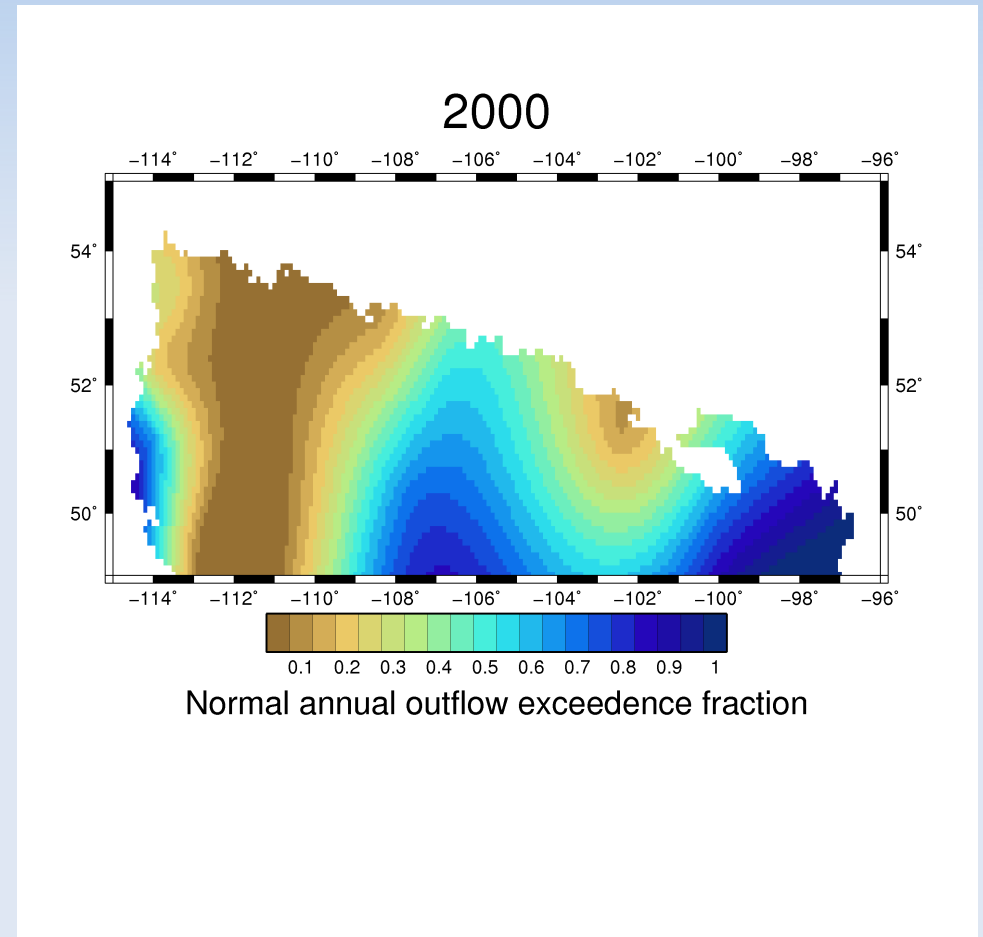
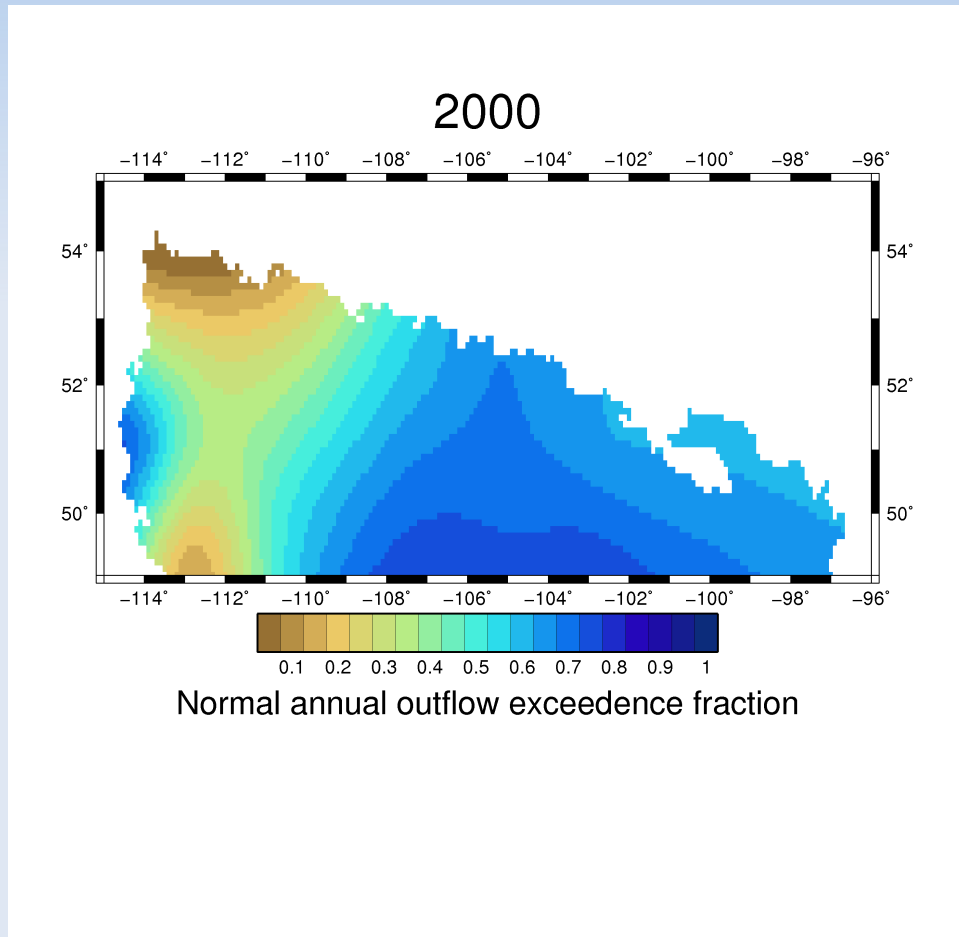
Upland basin



# Modelled Streamflow 2000

Wetland basin

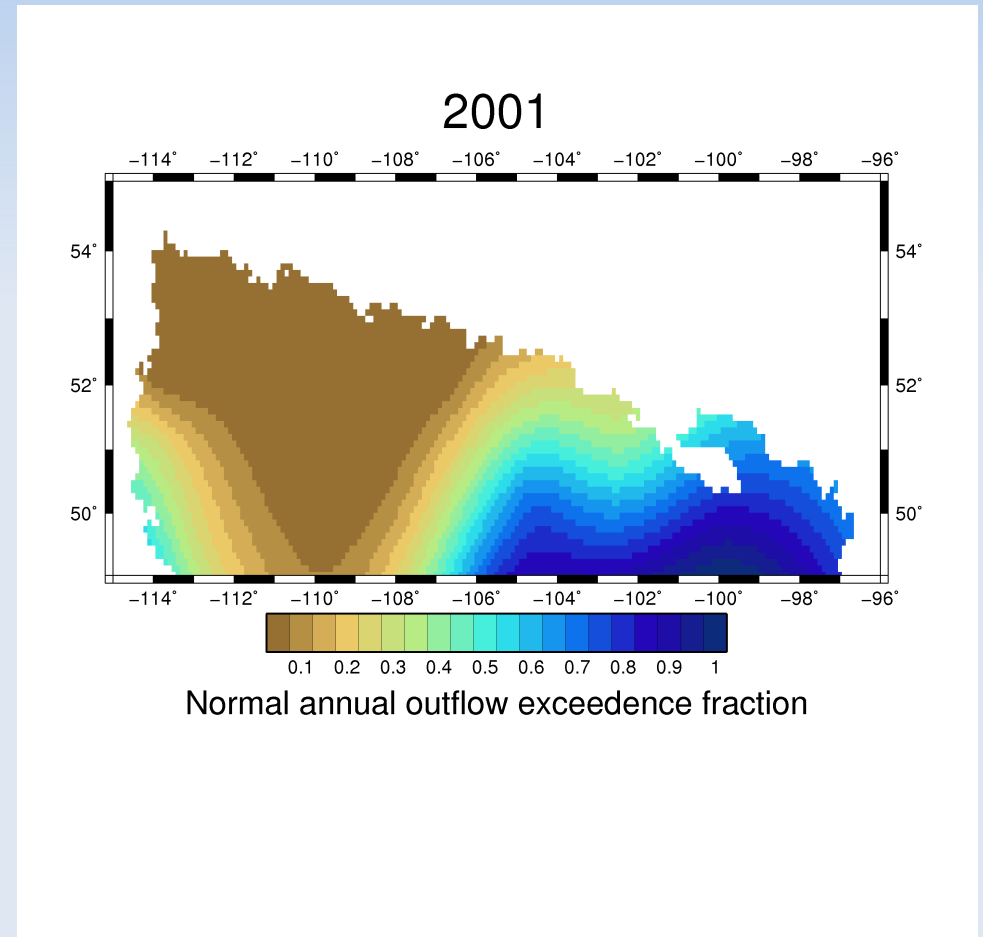
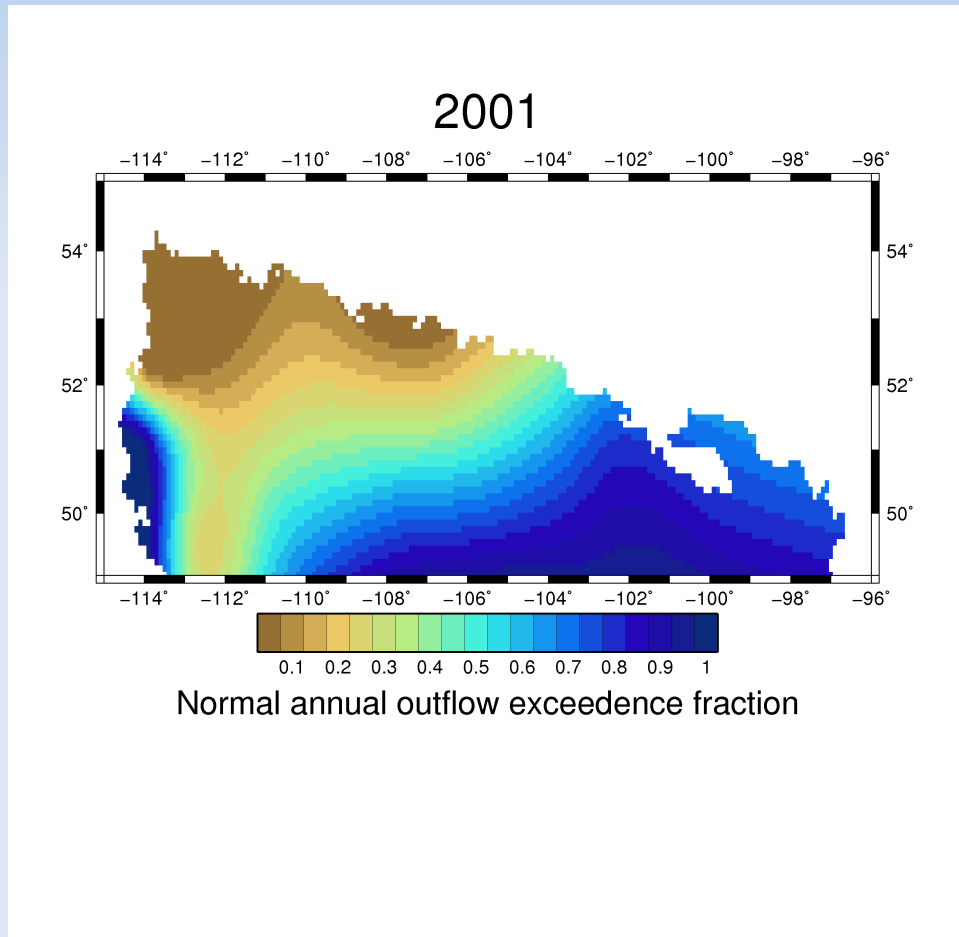
Upland basin



# Modelled Streamflow 2001

Wetland basin

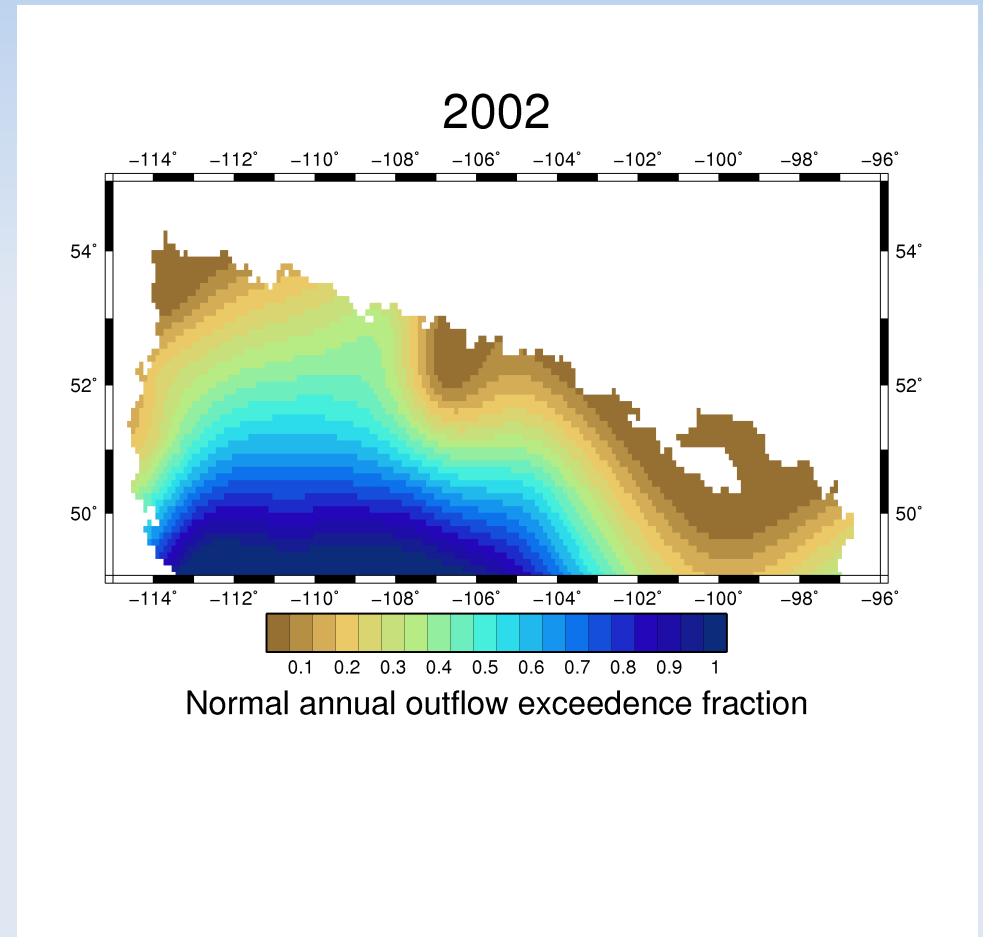
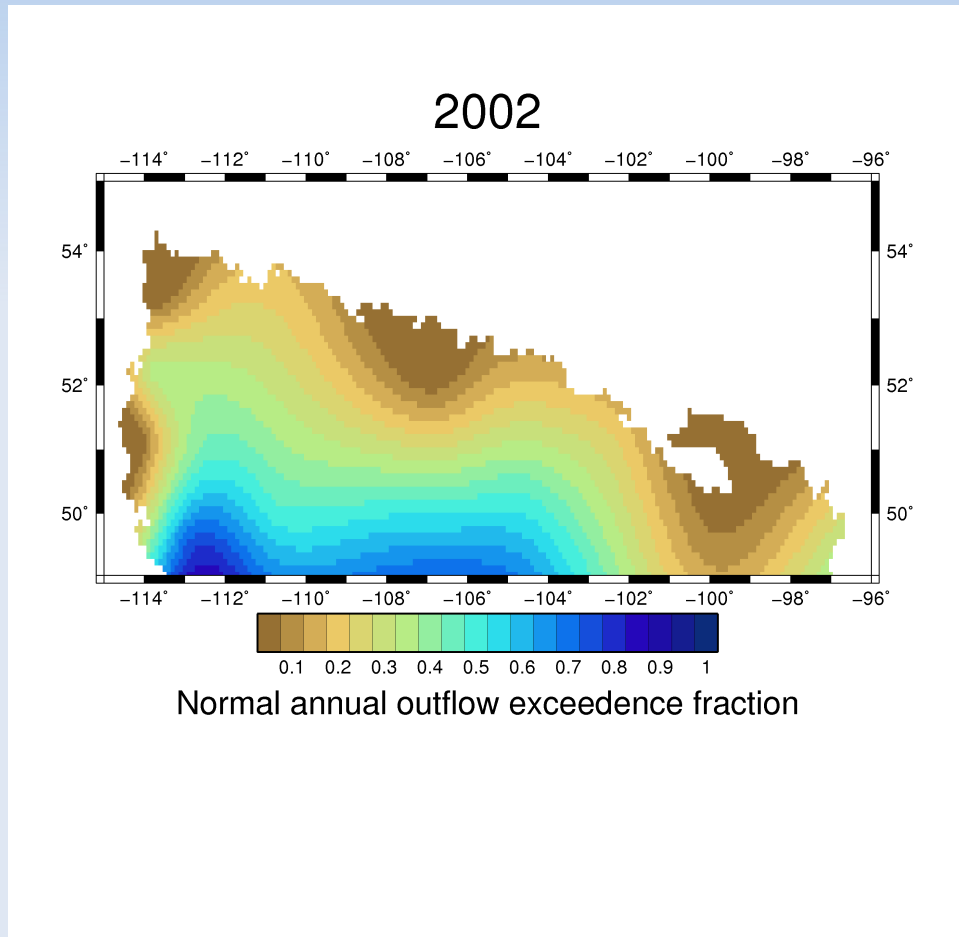
Upland basin



# Modelled Streamflow 2002

Wetland basin

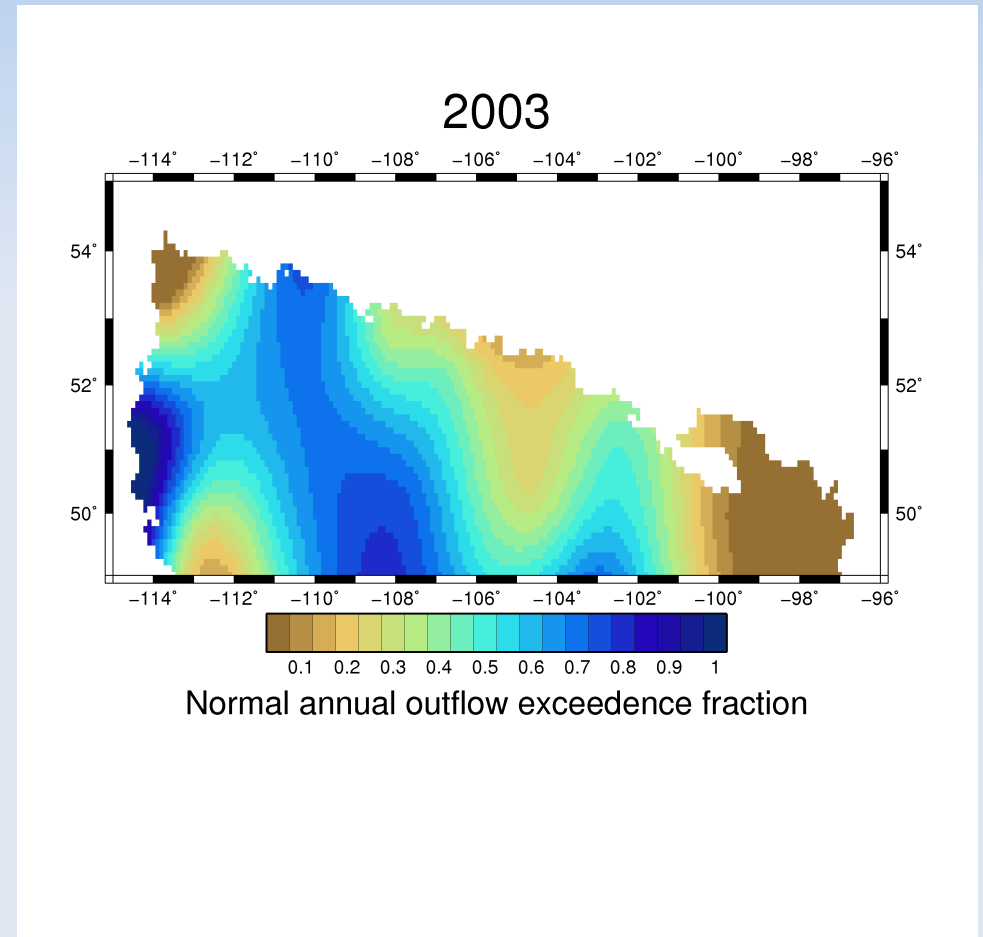
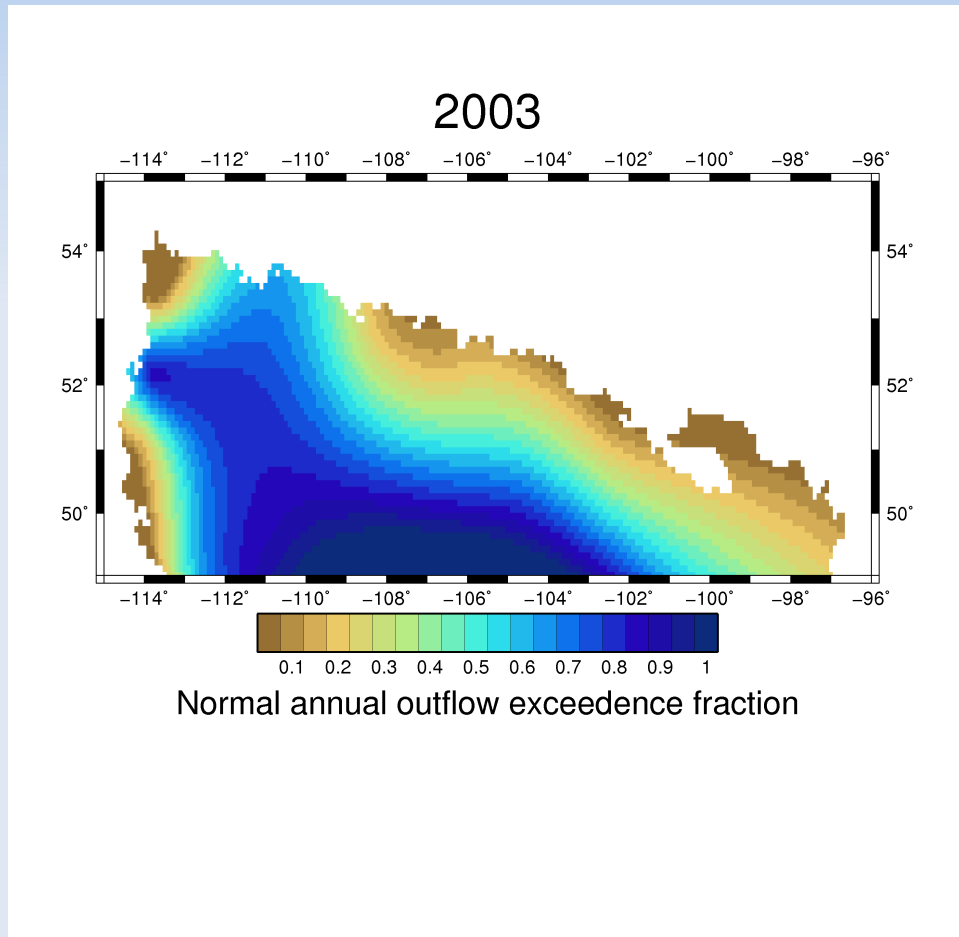
Upland basin



# Modelled Streamflow 2003

Wetland basin

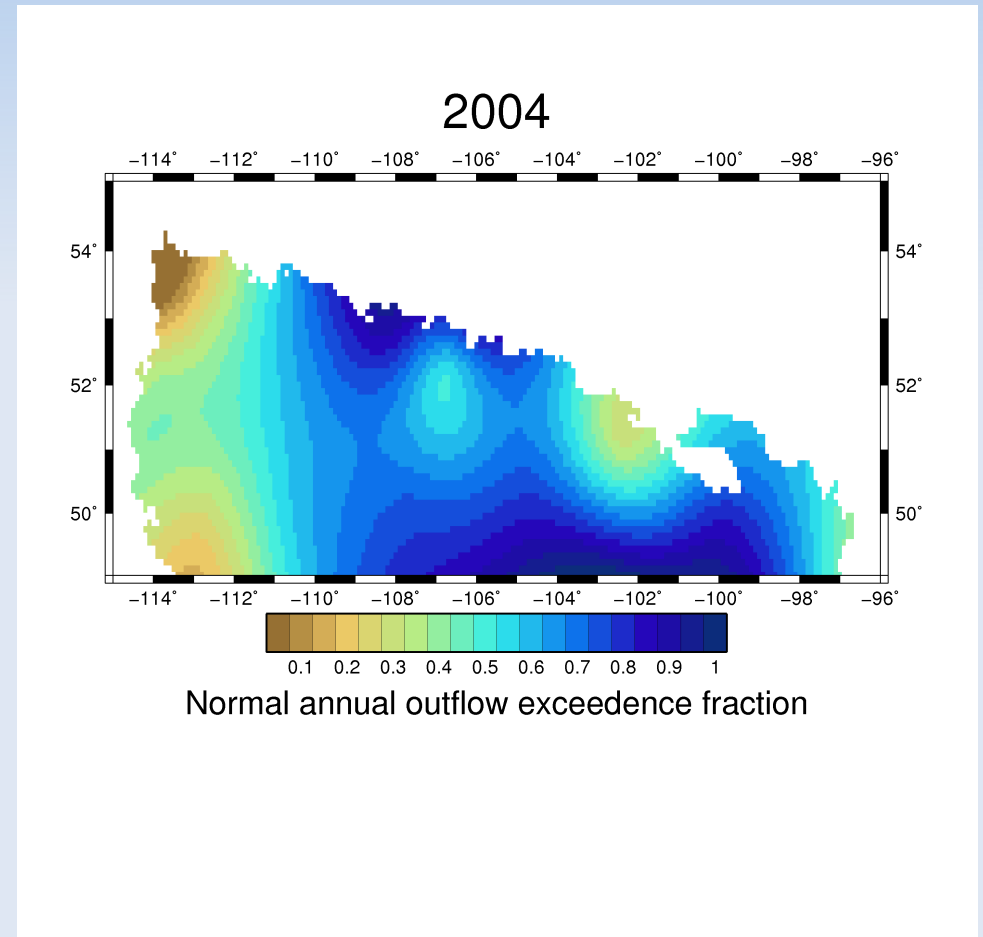
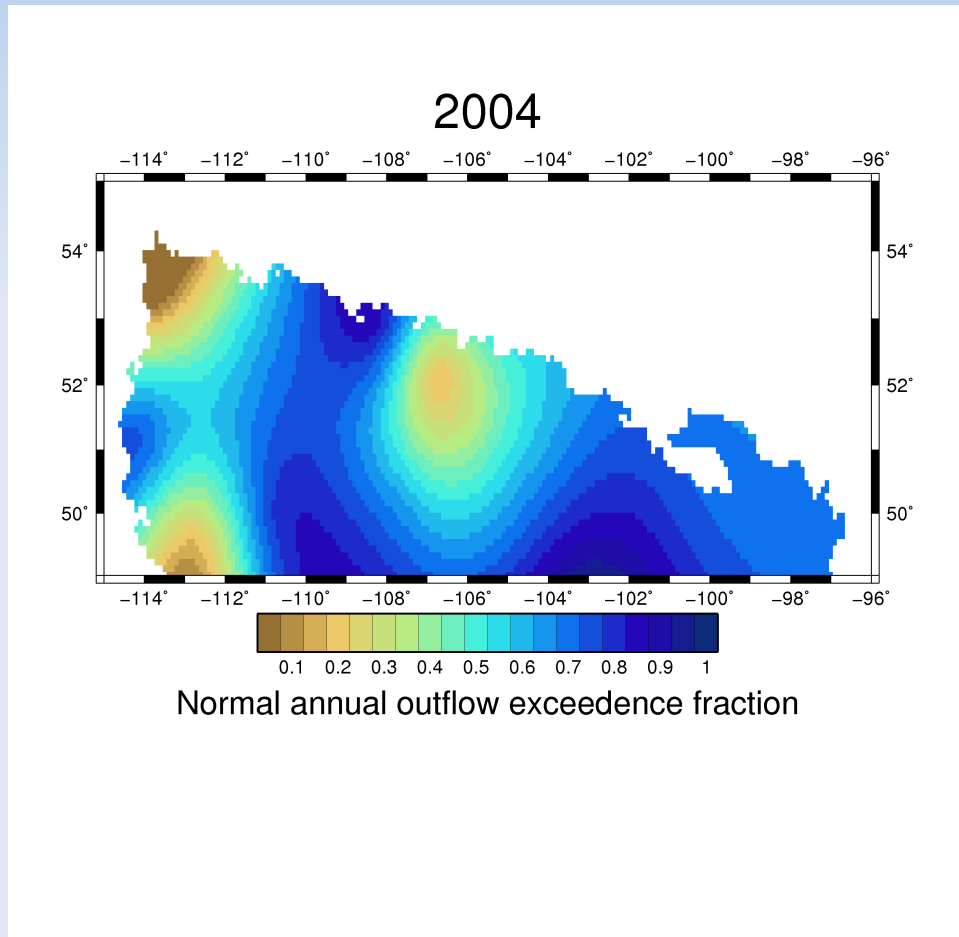
Upland basin



# Modelled Streamflow 2004

Wetland basin

Upland basin

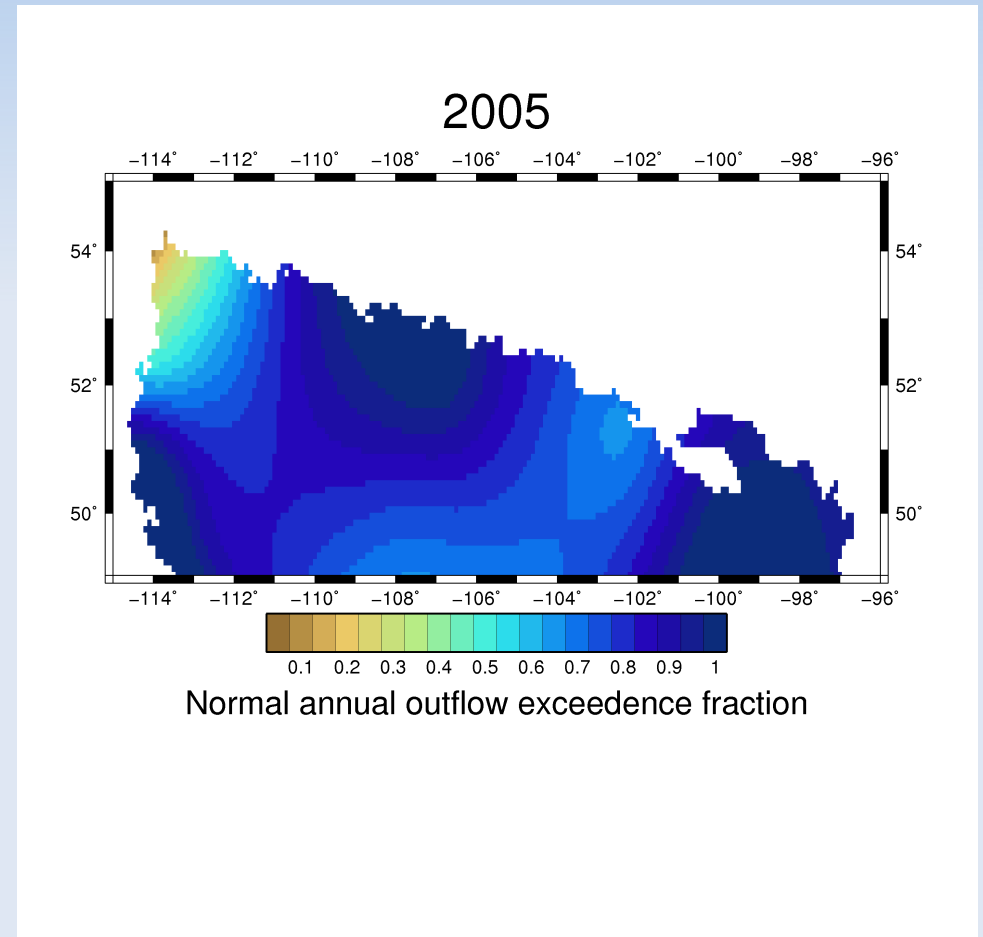
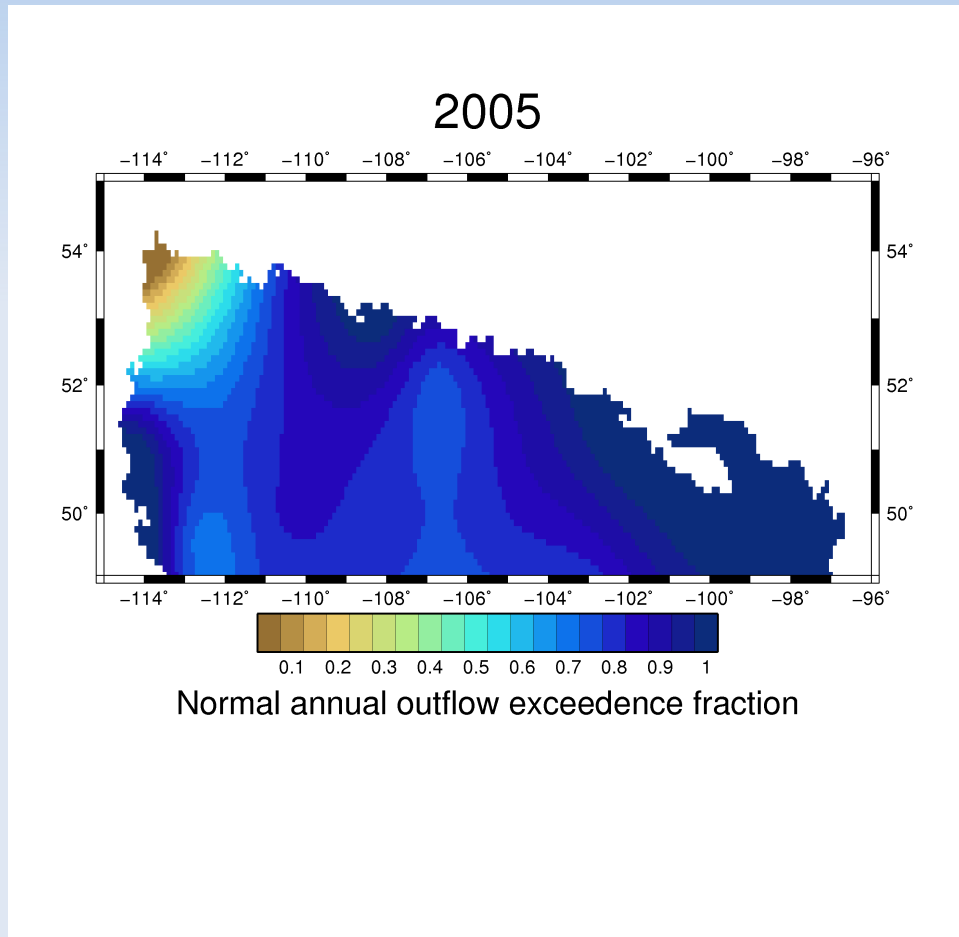




# Modelled Streamflow 2005

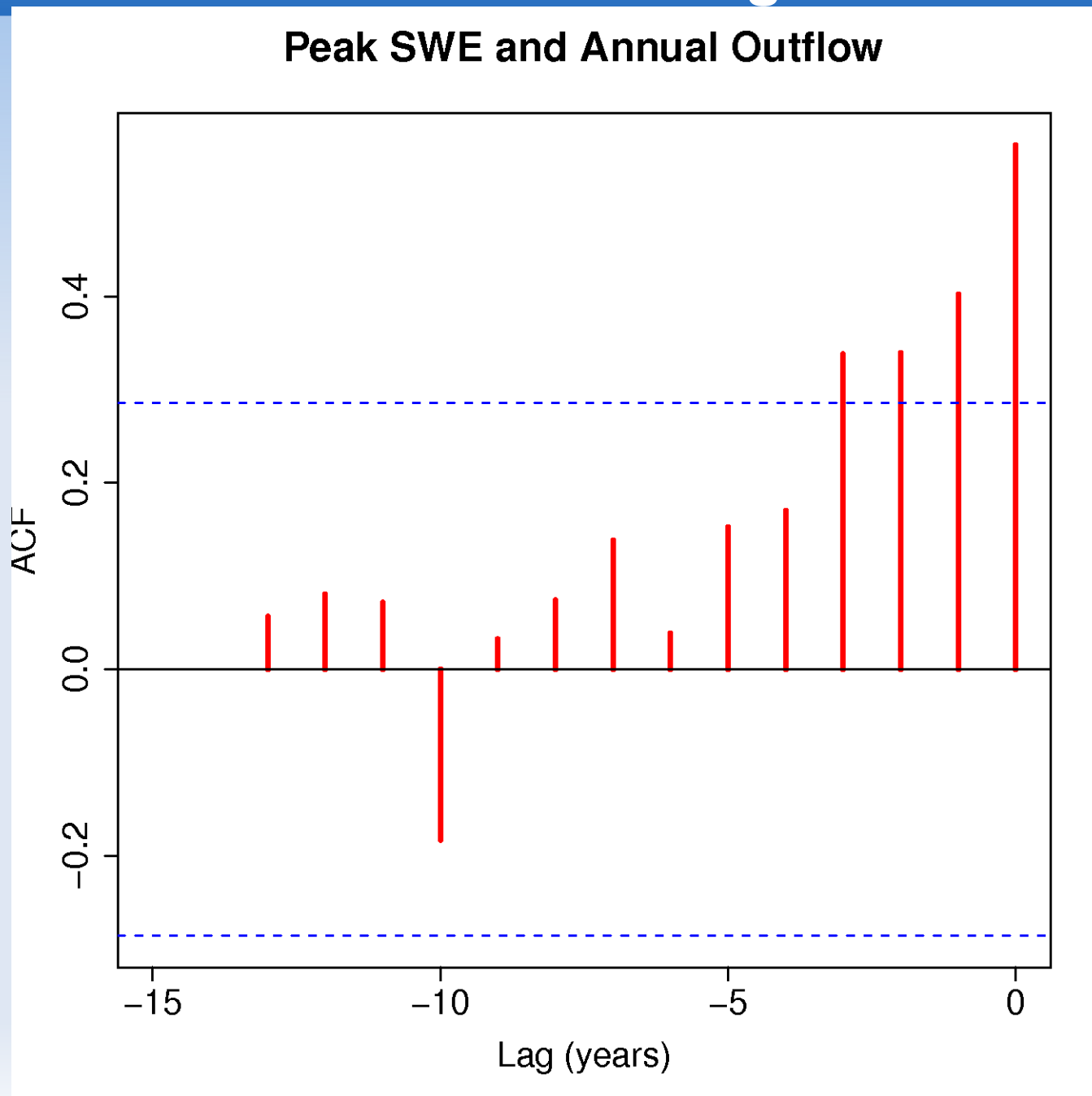
Wetland basin

Upland basin



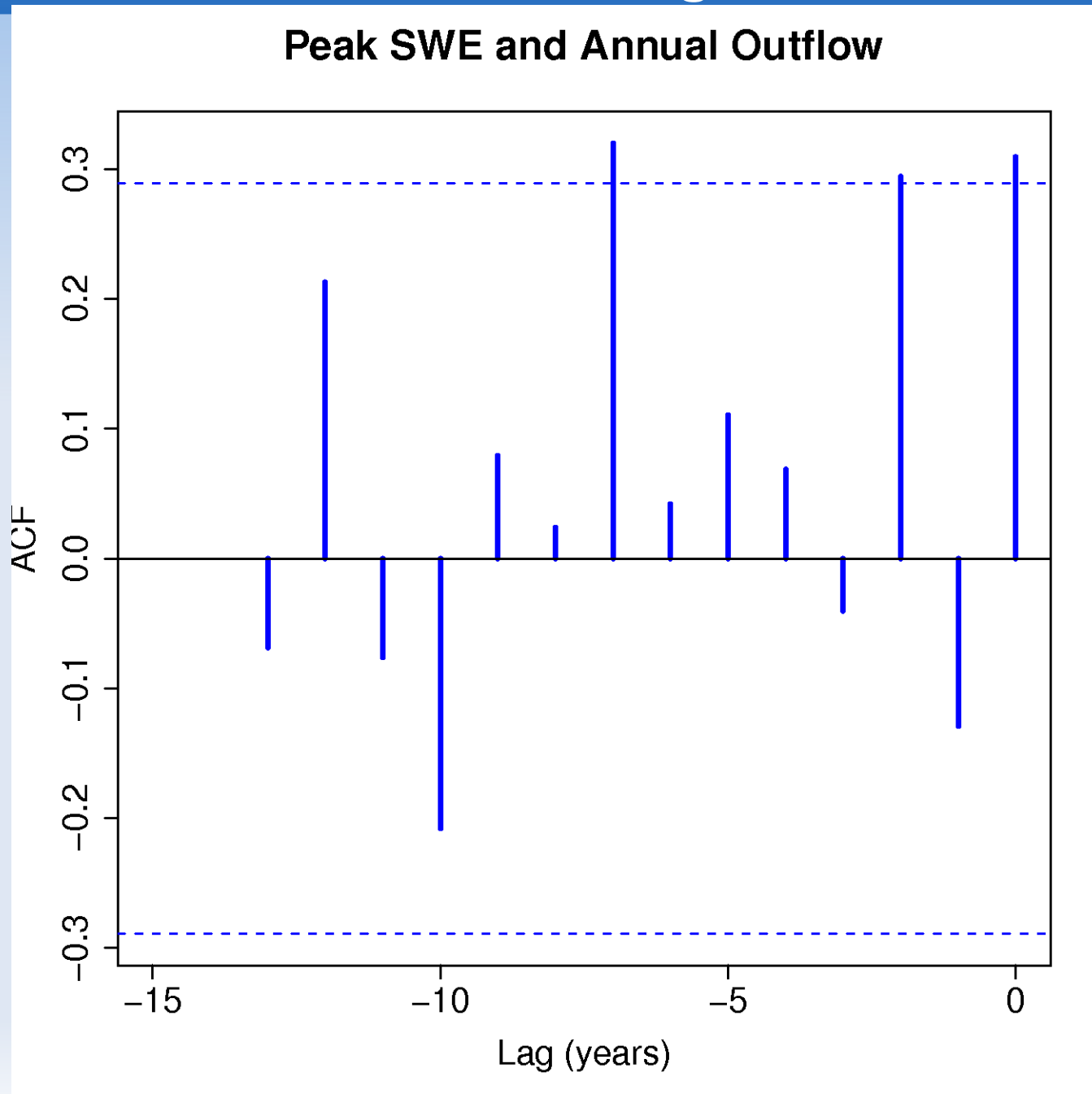
# Cross-correlation

## Saskatoon Peak SWE and Slough Model Outflow



# Cross-correlation

## Saskatoon Peak SWE and Brightwater Ck Outflow



# Conclusions

- Simple simulations can show the same type of responses as natural systems
- May lead to a hybrid model:
  - Physically-based calculation of hydrological inputs
  - Statistically-based dynamic model of system response
- Eventual intent is to link the system response to macroscopic state variables (i.e. to observed wetland storage)