#### **Predictive Modeling and Improved Water** Management in the Upper Rio Grande 2017

RiverWare Users Group Meeting

February 1, 2018

8:50 - 9:10

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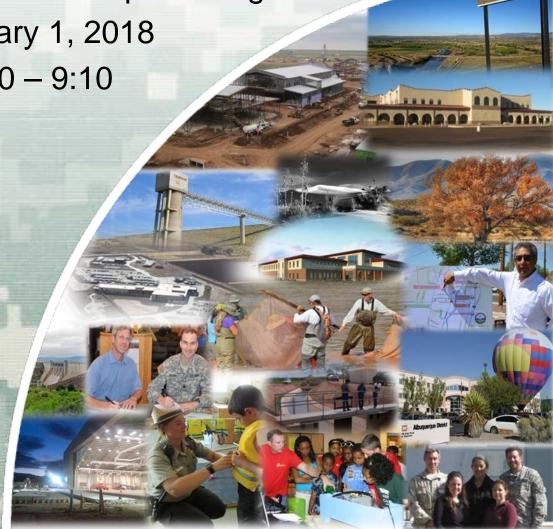
**USACE** – Albuquerque District

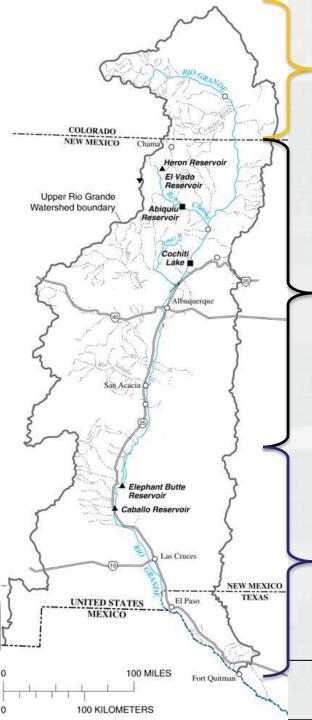




**US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG®** and Taking Care of People!







#### Colorado Portion

- ~500,000 acres irrigated ag
- ~ 50,000 people (Alamosa, Monte Vista)
- ~ 175,000 AF storage capacity
- Strict priority appropriation
- CO required deliveries to NM based on flow at 4 "index" gages

#### "Middle Rio Grande" (MRG)

- ~60,000 acres irrigated ag
- ~ 1.2 million people (Albuquerque, Rio Rancho, Santa Fe)
- ~ 2,700,000 AF storage capacity, ~700,000 AF conservation storage
- ~ Virtually all conservation storage is on Rio Chama
- ~100,000 KAF/yr imported from Colorado River Basin via San Juan – Chama project
- NM required deliveries to TX (at Elephant Butte) based on native flow at Otowi gage

#### "Lower Rio Grande" (LRG)

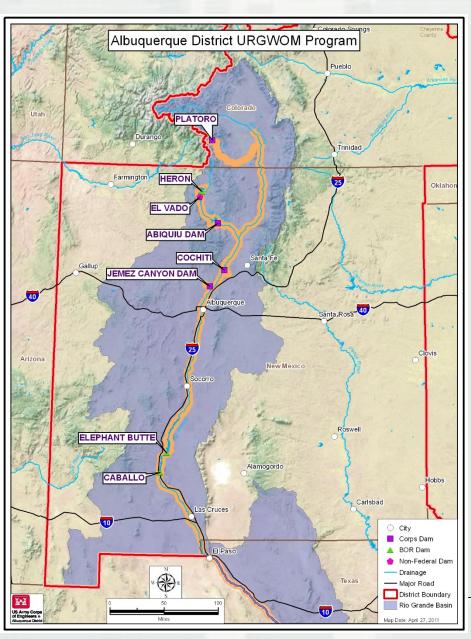
- ~250,000 acres irrigated ag
- ~ 1 million people (Las Cruces, El Paso)
- ~ 2,400,000 AF storage capacity in EB and Caballo
- EBID is surface water Texas, groundwater NM





Upper RG

#### **URGWOM**

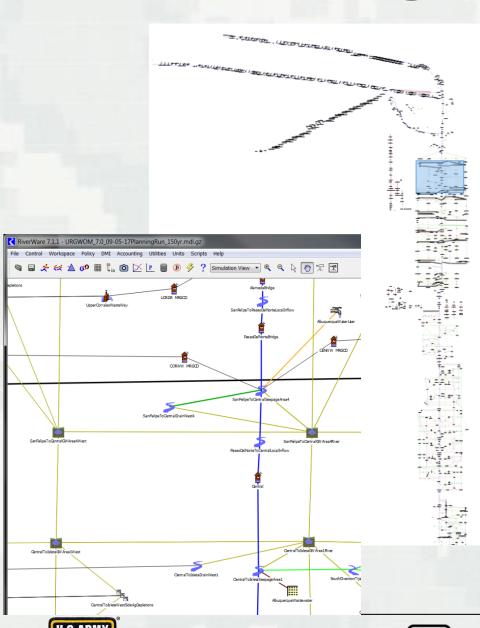


#### <u>Upper Rio Grande Water Operations Model:</u>

Headwaters to Hudspeth County, Texas
One RiverWare model file with a single (timestep generalized) rules set which can be used for a variety of applications:

- 1. Daily, data driven accounting of native and transbasin (Colorado River) water in the system. (Typically run daily by Reclamation)
- Daily or monthly timestep rule based annual operating plan runs. (Typically run 2-3 times per year by USACE.)
- Daily or monthly timestep rule based planning runs.
   (Run as planning needs demand and funding resources allow by Reclamation, USACE, or NMISC.)
- 4. (A combination of 1 and 2 or 1 and 3, going from data driven accounting to rule driven operations where historical data ends.)

#### **URGWOM**



- Cooperative effort led by USACE, USBoR, & NMISC
- 9 reservoirs
- ~30 river diversions for ag (~20 in CO)
- CO portion uses water rights solver for priority administration
- 2 municipal diversions simulated
- 283 rules and 690 functions in policy rules set
- 1366 objects in the model
- Shallow GW system simulated in MRG and LRG (102 gw objects)
- Rio Grande Compact Balance simulated for Colorado and NM



### 2017 URGWOM Annual Operating Plan

#### Aspects of 2017 water operations aided by AOP runs

Flood operations at Abiquiu



RG Project Supply and Article VII Timing



El Vado storage space



High flows in MRG





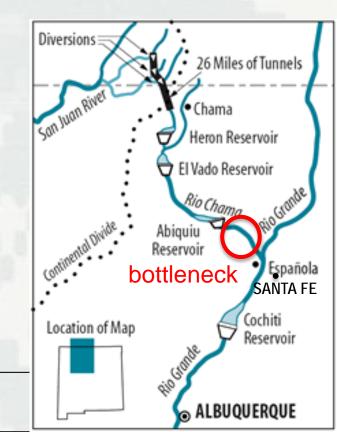


1800 cfs channel constraint downstream of Abiquiu





- San Juan Chama (SJC) storage upstream of municipal diversions is in or above Abiquiu
- When Abiquiu is in flood control ops,
   SJC water is trapped



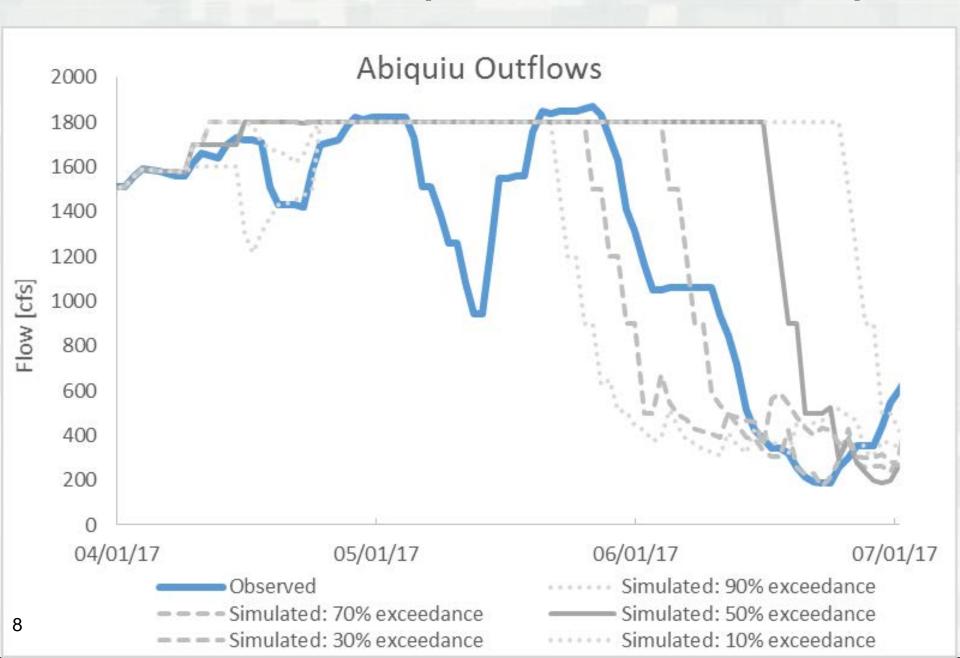


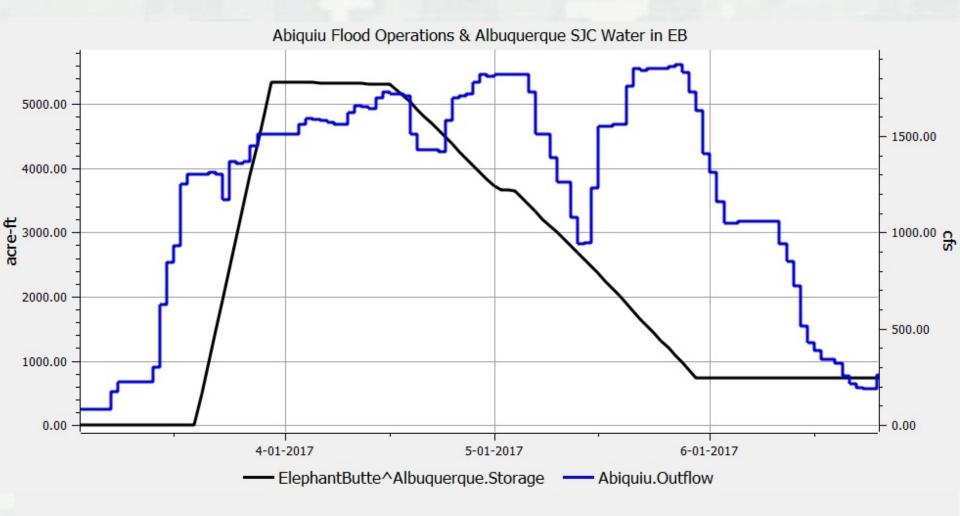


- Santa Fe and Albuquerque diversions rely on SJC water
- Can divert native (flood) water and exchange that for SJC water stored downstream in Elephant Butte (higher evaporation)
- Santa Fe and Albuquerque would like to know how much water to move to Elephant Butte before runoff









Albuquerque SJC water transferred to Elephant Butte and used by exchange during runoff





### 2017 RG Project Storage & Article VII

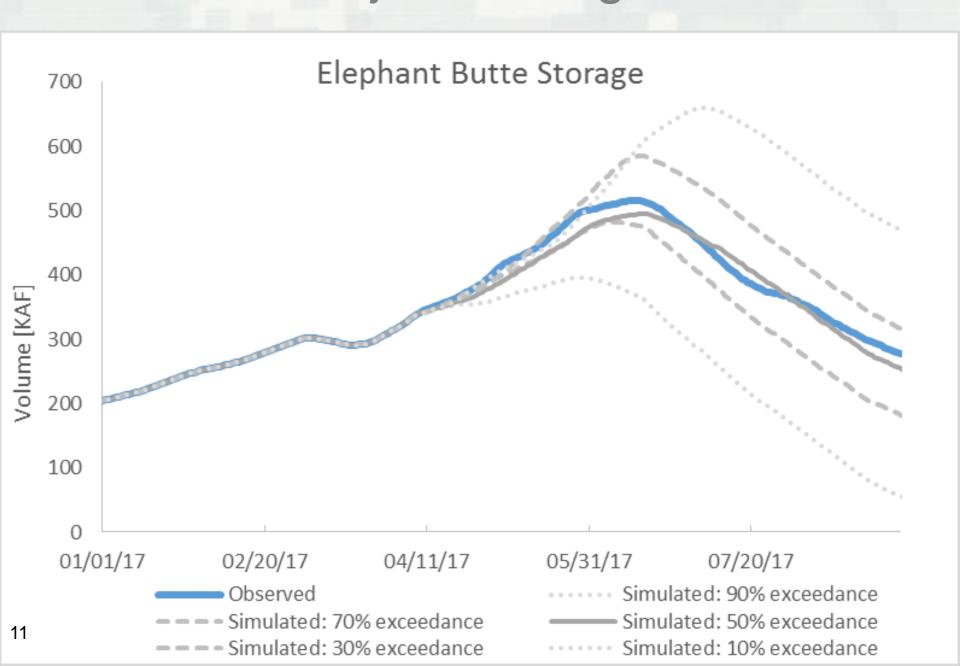
In years where a full allocation can't be made to LRG farmers, an accurate prediction
of quantity and timing of available water in Elephant Butte and Caballo is helpful to
farming decisions.



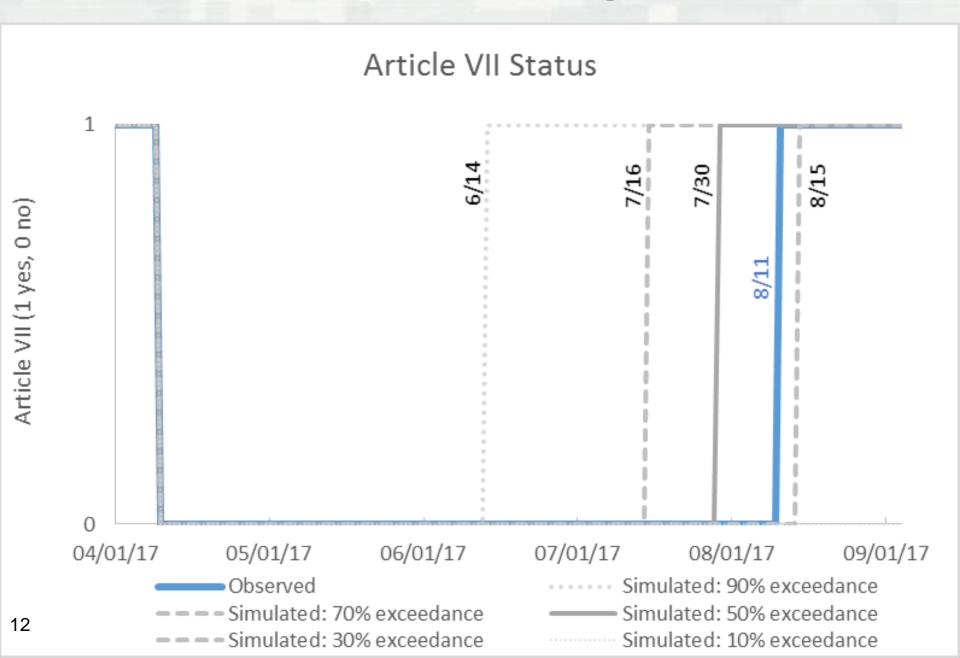
When storage of useable project water in Elephant Butte and Caballo falls below 400,000 AF, native water cannot be stored in upstream reservoirs (Article VII of Rio Grande Compact). This has implications on the ability of upstream reservoirs to capture runoff.



#### 2017 RG Project Storage & Article VII



### 2017 RG Project Storage & Article VII

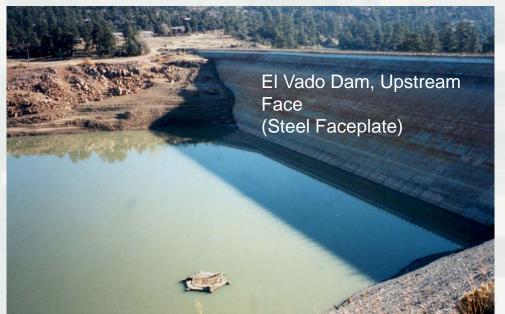


# 2017 El Vado Storage

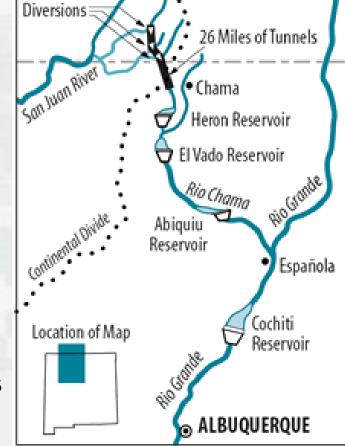
Heron, Abiquiu, and Cochiti don't store native water for conservation

Conservation storage of native water upstream of Elephant Butte is thus

almost completely limited to El Vado



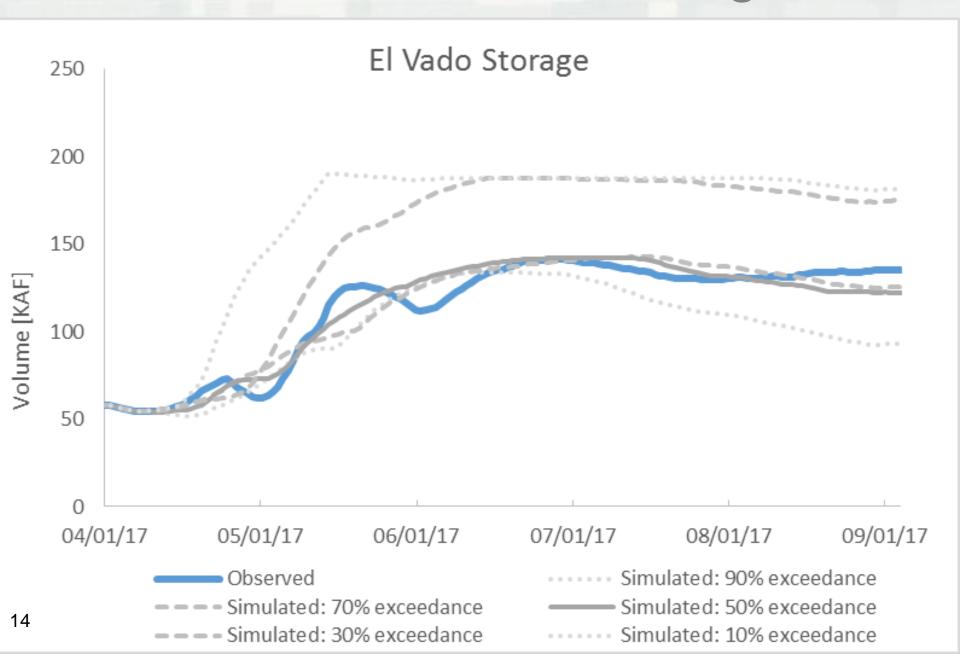
 An accurate estimate of inflows and outflows (and Article VII timing) can help El Vado managers maximize storage of runoff







# 2017 El Vado Storage



# 2017 High Flows below Cochiti

High flows (>4000 cfs) warrant more frequent levee inspections in the MRG



 An accurate estimate of duration of high flows in the MRG helps water managers schedule inspections and identify trouble areas ahead of time





### 2017 High Flows below Cochiti

